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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VOL. III

1903

Printed by Order of the General Assembly

HARTFORD
1904

NOTE.

Commencing with the documents for the year 1900, a Document Number has been assigned to each State departmental report.

This number is determined by the chronological order of the first printed independent issue of such report and will in future be retained by it, thus showing the relative chronological place it occupies in the printed reports of the State.

A list of these reports, with the date of first printed issue and the document number of each, appears on the following page.

WM. E. SEELEY,
Comptroller.

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF FIRST PRINTED REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

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1.	Comptroller,	1807
2.	School Fund,	1809
3.	Governor's Message,	1817
4.	State Prison,	1828
5.	Bank Commissioners,	1838
6.	Adjutant-General,	1838
7.	Quartermaster-General,	1839
8.	Board of Education (first issued by Commissioner of Common Schools),	1839
9.	Vital Statistics (first issued by Secretary of State),	1847
10.	Treasurer,	1852
11.	Connecticut School for Boys (Reform School),	1853
12.	Railroad Commissioners,	1854
13.	State Librarian,	1855
14.	County Commissioners,	1862
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21.	Connecticut Industrial School for Girls,	1870
22.	Indebtedness, rate of tax, etc.,	1874
23.	Bureau of Labor Statistics,	1874
24.	Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station,	1878
25.	State Board of Health,	1879
26.	Statement of Vote for State Officers,	1880
27.	Criminal Business of Courts,	1880
28.	State Board of Charities,	1882
29.	Connecticut (formerly Storrs) Agricultural College,	1882
30.	Shell-Fish Commissioners,	1882
31.	Estimate of State Expenditures,	1885
32.	Dairy Commissioner,	1887
33.	Factory Inspector,	1887
34.	Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station,	1889
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36.	Highway Commissioner,	1897
37.	Building and Loan Commissioner,	1898
38.	Commissioner on Domestic Animals,	1898
39.	Sewerage Commission,	1899
40.	Attorney-General,	1900
41.	Commission of Public Records,	1900
42.	Dental Commission,	1901
43.	Israel Putnam Memorial Camp Ground Commissioners,	1902

129077

LIBRARY NOTE.

In order that each department report of the State of Connecticut for a series of years may be quickly located in the bound volumes of Public Documents, the Comptroller has also given each report a Binding Number by which its position in the bound volumes is permanently established, thus enabling each report to be found in the same position and volume from year to year.

That these several reports may be placed in the libraries of our several exchanges as soon as possible after publication, he has provided that the State Librarian shall be supplied with two hundred sets bound in volumes of convenient size, each volume to be bound and labeled in harmony with the regular set and sent out as soon as possible after the printing of the reports belonging therein. This arrangement to begin with the reports for 1902.

GEO. S. GODARD,
State Librarian.

Connecticut State Library,
Feb. 10, 1904.

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State of Connecticut

PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 6.

REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

TO THE

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

For the Year Ended September 30, 1903.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.:
THE MARIGOLD-FOSTER PRINTING COMPANY.
1903.

Adj. Gen.—A.

State of Connecticut

REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

HARTFORD, September 30, 1903.

To His Excellency, Abiram Chamberlain,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR:

In accordance with the requirements of Section 3028, General Statutes, I have the honor to submit the annual report of this department for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1903.

A careful resume of the work performed by the Connecticut National Guard, during the year, under somewhat adverse conditions at times, shows a healthy, and satisfactory progress. Under the National Law, passed by Congress, and approved by the President, January 21, 1903, the National Guard has become a part of the military force of the United States. It has now what it did not possess prior to date mentioned; a definite status, and intimate relationship with the United States Army. In pursuance of the requirements of the National Military Law, and in order to place the Connecticut National Guard in the front rank, as relates to organization, equipment, and efficiency, much work is yet to be done; first, a proper and modern organization, so that it may assimilate with the regular army when necessary; second a thorough equipment for a prompt mobilization in the field, supplemented by systematic and conscientious training by commanding and company officers.

The matter of re-organization of the National Guard, particularly the infantry, has the attention and consideration of the Board of Organization; consisting of the Governor, Adjutant-General, and Brigadier-General, commanding Brigade. The Board will, undoubtedly, in the near future, give to the Guard, a modern infantry organization, viz: Three (3) regiments, consisting each of three (3) battalions, with four (4) companies to a battalion; eliminating the old organization of regiments of eight (8) and ten (10) companies each, which has been obsolete many years. This department is in correspondence with the War Department in regard to equipment of the troops; with the end in view, that the Guard of this State shall have the best that can be obtained in modern arms, clothing, etc.

The personnel of the Guard is the best, and in the matter of training, the officers and non-commissioned officers, are to be commended for earnest and conscientious work. It is hoped that assistance will be given in this direction, by the regular army, in the way of object lessons, which can only be obtained by camping, and drilling with regular troops, and interchange of thought, and association with army officers. The General Government has shown its willingness to do this; not only for our benefit, but also for the purpose of obtaining and developing a well disciplined and effective force, to be utilized in case of need. As a practical illustration of the army and National Guard working in conjunction with each other, your attention is respectfully called to the splendid work done by the Coast Artillery of this State, in their annual encampment at Fort Terry, N. Y., for the past two (2) years, under the careful and thorough training of regular army officers stationed at that post; resulting in a marked improvement in discipline, morale, and efficiency. This kind of practical instruction is invaluable to the citizen soldier if taken, as it is given, in the right spirit. The Post Commander at Fort Terry, (Major William R. Hamilton, U. S. A.) says in General Orders, No. 21: "In taking leave of the officers, and men of the Connecticut National Guard, the commanding officer desires to attest their earnest and energetic work while at the post, and to congratulate them upon their great advance in instruction and military work. The work with the 10 inch guns was especially good, and the troops

go back to their homes with a record to be proud of. The discipline of the troops, while on duty, was admirable, and the commanding officer is glad to call attention of His Excellency the Governor of Connecticut, to their excellent conduct." It is expected that the advantages and benefits derived by the Coast Artillery, in its association with the regular troops, will be extended to other branches of the National Guard, particularly the infantry. An encampment of the infantry, with troops of the same arm in the regulars, would be invaluable as an incentive for a perfect knowledge of practical work.

The officers and enlisted men composing our citizen soldiery are showing commendable zeal in familiarizing themselves with the nomenclature, and use of the soldier's weapon for offense, and defense, viz : The rifle; as indicated by the reports of the several organizations in rifle practice for the past year. In recognition of the proficiency attained in this direction, and as an encouragement for still better work, the department sent a select team, representing the State to the Interstate Rifle Match at Sea Girt, New Jersey, in the month of September. Although seriously handicapped by inexperience in the use of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, the team with a few days' practice at the different ranges, acquitted themselves very creditably, and justified by their knowledge, and quick adaptation to conditions mentioned, the expense incurred. It is expected that the present arm of the Guard, (the Springfield rifle) will be exchanged very shortly by the Government for the Krag-Jorgensen ; the new rifle now in use by the United States Army.

ORGANIZATION.

The military force of the State on September 30, 1903, consists of one (1) Brigadier-General and Staff ; four (4) regiments (infantry) ; two (2) of these organized with ten (10) companies each ; and (2) of eight (8) companies each ; one of which (the Third Infantry) being reduced by disbandment and transfer to five (5) companies ; one (1) Separate Company, (colored) ; one (1) Battery Light Artillery, armed with breech loading rifled guns; one (1) Machine-Gun Battery of four (4) sections ; two (2) companies Coast Artillery ; one (1) Troop of Cavalry ; and one (1) Signal Corps, consisting of four (4) sec-

tions; also a Hospital Corps of five (5) men attached to each regiment. In addition to the above, there is a Naval Battalion, consisting of a Commander, Staff, Petty Staff, and three (3) Line Divisions, located respectively at New Haven, Hartford, and Bridgeport; also one (1) company Governor's Horse, and two (2) companies Governor's Foot Guard, located in Hartford and New Haven respectively.

SUBSISTENCE.

For a detailed report of the Commissary Department, your attention is respectfully directed to the report of Captain William M. Stark, Third Infantry, C. N. G., assigned as Depot Commissary during this encampment.

STRENGTH OF THE CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

	Brigade.	Brigade Signal Corps.	Cavalry.	Battery A. Light.	Machine-Gun Battery.	Coast Artillery.	First Infantry.	Second Infantry.	Third Infantry.	Fourth Infantry.	Separate Company.	Naval Battalion.	Aggregate.
Brigadier-General, Staff and Non-Com. Staff,	16												16
1st Section,		10											10
2d Section,		8											8
3d Section,		9											9
4th Section,		10											10
Troop A,			63										63
Captain and Non-Commissioned Officers,				5									5
1st Platoon,				39									39
2d Platoon,				40									40
Captain,					1								1
1st Section,					7								7
2d Section,					12								12
3d Section,					10								10
4th Section,					9								9
Major,						1							1
1st Company,						66							66
2d Company,						68							68
Field, Staff, Non-Com. Staff Hospital Corps and Band,							55	56	*27	54			192
Company A,							65	65	67	...			197
Company B,							55	56	...	68			179
Company C,							63	59	67	60			249
Company D,							62	68	...	58			188
Company E,							55	64	61	63			243
Company F,							61	68	...	66			195
Company G,							61	68	58	65			252
Company H,							64	61	...	...			125
Company I,							68	68	58	68			262
Company K,							56	63	...	68			187
1st Separate Company,											68		68
Naval Battalion,												20	20
1st Division,												69	69
2d Division,												75	75
3d Division,												58	58
	16	37	63	84	39	135	665	696	333	570	68	222	2933

First Company Governor's Foot Guard, Officers and enlisted men,	118
Second Company Governor's Foot Guard, Officers and enlisted men,	118
First Company Governor's Horse Guard, Officers and enlisted men,	70
Total,	306

*No band, hire as occasion requires.

OPERATIONS.

In accordance with General Orders No. 28, A.-G. O., dated August 27th, 1902, a State rifle match for teams from Regiments, Batteries, Artillery Corps, Signal Corps, First Separate Company, Troop A, and Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard, took place on the First Infantry Rifle Range, Hartford, Connecticut, Thursday, October 2, 1902, with the following results: First prize, hall clock, won by Second Infantry team with a score of, 200 yards, 324; 500 yards, 331, total 655, per cent. 77.98. Second prize, bronze figure, (pro patria), Third Infantry team; score, 200 yards, 330; 500 yards, 322, total 652, per cent. 77.62. Third prize, roll top desk, First Infantry team: score 200 yards, 307; 500 yards, 285, total, 592, per cent. 70.48.

SERVICE AT WATERBURY DURING STRIKE TROUBLE.

This, the only actual service of the Guard, was the calling out by the Commander-in-Chief, on Sunday, February 1, 1903, of the First and Second Infantry; two (2) Sections Machine-Gun Battery, and part of the Brigade Signal Corps, to proceed to the city of Waterbury, and aid the civil authorities in suppressing whatever disorder might occur on account of the strike trouble. The greater part of the organizations mentioned remained on duty until February 5; the balance until February 9, 1903, when they were relieved. Your attention is respectfully called to the several Special Orders issued in connection with this duty. The total strength of troops reporting for this arduous service was nine hundred and five (905) officers and enlisted men, all under the command of Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Brigade, C. N. G., who was detailed for duty in Special Orders, No. 10, A.-G. O., dated February 1, 1903. When it is considered that the service required was a hurry call, on the Sabbath day, and the number of troops stated were mobilized at Waterbury in four and one-half ($4\frac{1}{2}$) hours, from time of call, it is respectfully submitted that the promptness, alacrity, and enthusiasm with which officers and all responded for duty, merit nothing but the highest praise and commendation, and an evidence that the spirit which actuates the Connecticut National Guardsman, no matter what his affiliations may be, is prompt obedience to orders in preservation of law, and suppression of

anarchy, and disorder, wherever it may exist. In connection with the foregoing, it is proper to add, that the prompt disposition of the troops in this emergency call, is the best argument in favor of a compact, and efficient system in the military department of the State; showing the wisdom of the change made in the militia law by the last legislature, which consolidated the offices of Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, and Paymaster-General, also demonstrating, in a practical manner, that this consolidation of offices, under one head, ensured promptness of action, and a successful accomplishment for the mobilization of troops in case of emergency. This system is patterned from that lately adopted by the War Department in appointing a chief of General Staff, etc.

SPRING PARADES AND ENCAMPMENT.

In accordance with law, the Brigade Commander was directed in General Orders No. 13, A.-G. O., under date of April 23, 1903, to order the Companies of Infantry, Hospital Corps, Sections Machine-Gun Battery, Companies Coast Artillery, Platoons of Light Artillery, and Troop A, Brigade, Connecticut National Guard, to parade one (1) day in the month of May in their respective towns, under orders of the regimental, company, and battery commanders. The Brigade Signal Corps was authorized to parade as a corps. Organizations were directed to devote a portion of the day to rifle practice, under supervision of the regimental inspector of small arms practice, and the rest of the day to instruction in guard duty, and "the service of security and information." The commandant of the Naval Battalion was directed to assemble his command for one day's duty in Bridgeport. Your attention is respectfully called to reports of commanding officers, and inspectors of small arms practice, covering the performance of duty mentioned.

Under date of June 6, 1903, in General Orders No. 18, A.-G. O., Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Brigade, Connecticut National Guard, was ordered to assemble the several organizations of his command, (except the Coast Artillery) Monday, August 10, 1903, for a six (6) days' encampment at the State Military Rendezvous, Niantic, Connecticut. The same order directed the Coast Artillery Companies to report to the com-

manding officer at Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y., for duty July 10-20, 1903. General Orders No. 21, A.-G. O., under date of July 8, 1902, directed Commander Frederick L. Averill, commanding Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard, to assemble his command for eight (8) days' duty at the State Military Rendezvous, Niantic, Connecticut, August 22-29, inclusive, 1903. The reports of the Brigade and Naval Battalion Commanders, respectively, in connection with reports of the Brigade Inspector, which appears in this report, embraces the work performed in the tour of duty ordered. These reports are not only succinct, and comprehensive, but also indicate a high standard of excellence on the part of the troops, and a very successful encampment.

INSPECTION BY U. S. ARMY OFFICER.

During the month of May, in accordance with the Militia Law, the several organizations, National Guard, were inspected by Major William R. Hamilton, U. S. A. His report was made direct to the War Department, and a report of his inspection will, undoubtedly, be published by said department in the near future. From the favorable remarks, and comments made by Major Hamilton, it is fair to persume that the National Guard of this State is second to none in the matter of personnel, drill, discipline, and general efficiency.

EXAMINING BOARD.

The Examining Board, appointed in General Orders, No. 11, A.-G. O., April 14, 1902, for examination of officers, Connecticut National Guard, were directed in General Orders No. 33, A.-G. O., December 29, 1902, to reconvene at Headquarters Room, First Regiment Armory, Hartford, January 12, 13 and 14, 1903, to inquire into the military, moral and general capacity, qualification, and efficiency of twenty-seven (27) officers of the Connecticut National Guard, who had been nominated, and appointed for commissions. Under date of February 2, 1903, the Board reported that twenty-three (23) officers had passed a satisfactory examination, and in accordance therewith, were commissioned. One (1) officer having furnished a satisfactory reason for being unable to appear for examination, was given an oppor-

tunity to appear before the Board when reconvened. Three (3) officers having failed to pass a satisfactory examination, were given an opportunity for a second examination. In accordance with General Orders No. 11, A.-G. O., dated April 8, 1903, the Examining Board reconvened at Headquarters Room, First Regiment Armory, for the examination of twelve (12) officers for commissions. The Board reported, under date of May 12, 1903, that eleven (11) officers, including one (1) officer who had failed to pass the examination at a prior date, and was given an opportunity for a second examination, passed a satisfactory examination, and it was recommended that commissions be issued in accordance therewith. One (1) officer having failed to pass examination before the Board at a prior date, and also failing to pass a satisfactory examination on his second appearance before the Board; also an officer having failed to appear before the Examining Board, or present a satisfactory excuse, the Board recommended that their appointments be revoked, and they were discharged from the military service of the State, to date May 12, 1903.

RIFLE AND REVOLVER DECORATIONS AND LONG SERVICE MEDALS.

In accordance with General Orders, No. 7, A.-G. O., March 8, 1897, there have been awarded to the National Guard, during the past year fourteen hundred and seventy-three (1473) State Decorations for rifle and revolver practice, distributed as follows:

RIFLE PRACTICE.

Sharpshooters, one hundred and eighty-six (186); first-class marksmen, four hundred and forty-two (442); marksmen, six hundred and eighty-three (683).

REVOLVER PRACTICE.

Sharpshooters, thirty-nine (39); first-class marksmen, eighty-three (83); marksmen, forty (40).

The number of long service medals issued from October 1, 1902, to September 30, 1903, inclusive, is thirty-nine (39) medals complete, and fourteen (14) exchange clasps, graded as follows: Thirty-five (35) ten (10) years service; four (4) fifteen (15) years; seven (7) exchange clasps for fifteen (15) years; six (6) for

twenty (20) years; and one (1) for twenty-five (25) years; making in all, fifty-three (53) decorations; aggregating four hundred and seventy (470) long service medals issued to the National Guard since enactment of the law authorizing the same.

CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS SERVICE MEDALS.

The following Act of the General Assembly, approved May 21, 1903, reads: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

SECTION 1. The sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury and otherwise appropriated, and expended under the direction of the Adjutant-General in the preparation of medals to be distributed by him to the members of the First, Second and Third Regiments of Connecticut Volunteers and to those general and staff officers selected by the Governor who responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops on April 15, A. D., 1861, and who were mustered in and served honorably. In the case of the death of any of the persons hereinbefore described, his medal may be presented to his widow, child, or other representative as the Adjutant-General may determine. Authority is hereby granted to the Adjutant-General to use on the said medals the State seal used by the governor, (William A. Buckingham).

SEC. 2. Said appropriation is in lieu of any future appropriation for the erection of any monuments or memorial tablets to any of the hereinbefore mentioned regiments."

In accordance with the foregoing, the Adjutant-General, after a conference with representatives of the organizations stated, who were the original promoters of the resolution, adopted the following style of medal, (see cut) statutory bronze, with bar and pendant; pendant suspended from bar by moire silk ribbon; color, yellow center, with dark blue each side; the bar having engraved upon its surface the words "Connecticut Minute Men, April, 1861;" the pendant having a circular wreath resting upon two crossed rifles, with a medallion of Connecticut's War Governor, William A. Buckingham, in the center; upon the four arms extending from the medallion are, commencing with the one on the left, the figures, one, two and three, with the let-

CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEER'S MEDAL.

ters C. V. on the bottom arm; upon the obverse side is engraved the record number, and following words: "The State of Connecticut, to the members of the 1st, 2d and 3d Volunteer Regiments, who enlisted in the United States service, in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops for the defense of Washington, April, 1861." In accordance with law, there have been issued from this department, up to November 1, 1903, four hundred and ninety-two (492) medals to surviving veterans of the three (3) regiments, widows, and nearest relatives respectively. The large number of applications for this beautiful souvenir is the best testimonial of the recipients grateful appreciation of the State's bounty.

PENSION CLAIMS, BOUNTY, ETC.

The number of pension and bounty claims filed through this office during the fiscal year, ending September 30, 1903, is as follows:

Original claim, soldiers,	89
Original claim, widows,	91
Original claim, mothers,	1
Original claim, minor children,	5
Original claim, wife (one-half),	1
Increase claims,	177
Accrued,	54
Bounty, back pay, etc.,	10
Reimbursement,	11
Total,	439

There have been two hundred and forty-eight (248) claims allowed, with a total first payment of $16,524.16.

The following will show the number and cash amount of the vouchers executed, quarterly, in this office during the fiscal year:

December	4, 1902,	42 vouchers.	Cash Amount,	$13,465.89
March	4, 1903,	414 "	" "	13,446.95
June	4, 1903,	412 "	" "	12,665.77
September	4, 1903,	414 "	" "	13,167.84
Total,		1642 "		$52,746.45

Total amount collected on vouchers executed in this office since June, 1871, $1,219,646.05. The number of claims granted shows an increase of thirty-nine (39) over last year's report.

During that time an important change has been made in the pension law, which now grants an increase of ten dollars ($10.00) per month to all veterans who lost a leg or arm in the service. The high water mark having been reached in the rate of mortality of the Grand Old Army, there is a perceptible decrease in the Government appropriation for the Pension Bureau on that account; but as long as the veteran lives, a grateful country will provide for his necessities, till the summons come for him to join the "silent majority" in the Great Unknown!

GOVERNOR'S GUARD.

This organization, consisting of two (2) companies Foot, and one (1) company Horse, still retain the unique distinction of being a military command patterned after the old British style of a soldier; the Foot Guard particularly conforming in style of uniform to that of the old Grenadier Guard. This organization, being attached to the Commander-in-Chief as his body guard on State occasions, have won, when parading, the praise of the people by their soldierly bearing, showy uniform, gentlemanly conduct. The First Company Horse Guard have adopted a new, uniform, hussar pattern, for full dress, which will, undoubtedly improve their appearance, and military standing. The force could be relied upon for a prompt response to an emergency call, and on account of their discipline, and efficiency, would render most excellent service. Your attention is respectfully called to reports of commandants of the several companies.

Account of the Military Department; including Quartermaster General's Bureau, Bureau of Pay, and Bureau of Subsistence, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1903:

OFFICE ACCOUNT.

1902.		Dr.		
Oct.	1.	To balance, ...	$221.54	
Nov.	3.	" cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer)	500.00	
Dec.	22.	" cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer)	1,000.00	
1903.				
Feb.	3.	To cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer)	500.00	
Feb.	27.	" cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer)	1,000.00	
Apr.	29.	" cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer)	500.00	
July	6.	" cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer)	750.00	
Sept.	23.	" cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer)	500.00	
				$4,971.54

1902.		Cr.		
Dec.	31.	By disbursements October 1, to December 31, . .	$1,430.54	
1903.				
Mar.	31.	" disbursements January 1 to March 31, . . .	1,170.63	
June	30.	" disbursements April 1 to June 30, ...	847.76	
Sept.	30.	" disbursements from July 1 to September 30, . .	1,262.59	
		" balance turned into State Treasurer, . . .	260.02	
				$4,971.54

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S BUREAU.

1902.	Dr.		
Oct. 1.	To balance, ...	$5,244.18	
Oct. 1 to Jan. 7, 1903,	To cash (orders State Comptroller on State Treasurer), .	18,550.00	
Jan. 7 to Sept. 30, 1903.	To cash (orders State Comptroller on State Treasurer) .	52,188.31	
			$75,982.49

1902.	Cr.		
Oct. 1 to Jan. 7, 1903.	By disbursements, . .	$19,218.82	
Jan. 7 to March 31.	" " . . .	11,802.74	
March 31 to June 30,	" " . . .	10,203.03	
June 30 to Sept. 30,	" " . . .	32,577.63	
	By balance turned into State Treasurer, . . .	2,180.27	
			$75,982.49

BUREAU OF PAY.

1902.	Dr.		
October 1.	To balance, (General Atwood)	$ 584.74	
Oct. 1 to Jan. 7, 1903.	To cash (orders State Comptroller on State Treasurer),	2,000.00	
			$2,584.74

1902.	Cr.		
Oct. 1 to Jan. 7, 1903.	By disbursements, (General Atwood), ...	$2,136.34	
	By balance turned into State Treasury, ...	448.40	
			$2,584.74

1903.	Dr.	
Jan. 9 to March 31.	To cash (orders State Comptroller on State Treasurer),	$1,500.00
March 31 to June 30	To cash (orders State Comptroller on State Treasurer),	7,500.00
June 30 to Sept. 30.	To cash (orders State Comptroller on State Treasurer),	40,537.18
		$49,537.18

1903.	Cr.	
Jan. 9 to March 31.	By disbursements,	$1,195.14
Mar. 31 to June 30,	By "	5,694.90
June 30 to Sept. 30,	By "	40,575.91
	By balance turned into State Treasurer,	1,583.80
	By balance on hand,	487.43
		$49,537.18

WATERBURY RIOT.

1903.	Dr.	
March 6.	To cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer),	$14,000.00
		$14,000 00

Cr.

By disbursements,	$13,767.36
By balance turned into State Treasurer,	232.64
	$14,000.00

BUREAU OF SUBSISTENCE.

1903.	Dr.		
Jan. 9.	To cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer), . . .	$1,000.00	
July 7.	To cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer), . . .	10.25	
July 16.	To cash (order State Comptroller on State Treasurer), . . .	7,000.00	
			$8,010.25
1903.	Cr.		
Sept. 30.	By disbursements, . . .	$6,326.84	
	By balance turned into State Treasurer, ...	1,683.41	
			$8,010.25

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

Adjutant-General for printing, stationery, general office expenses, ...		$ 4,711.52
Quartermaster-General's Bureau, ...		73,802.22
Surgeon-General.		
Brig.-General George H. Knight,	$274.75	572.80
Colonel Charles C. Godfrey, . .	298.05	
Bureau of Pay, ...		49,602.29
Bureau of Pay, (Waterbury riot), ...		13,767.36
Bureau of Subsistence, ...		6,326.84
Comptroller for salaries, office expenses, audit, etc.,		11,943.15
		$160,726.18

MILITARY ENROLLMENT.

The following is a summary of the military enrollment returned to this office by the Selectmen, January, 1903:

Total number enrolled, . . .	112,237
" " liable to military duty in case of war, . .	108,345
" " exempt for legal causes,	28,700
" " liable for commutation tax, ...	83,537

The following tabulated statement, reports, etc., is respectfully submitted:

1. Register.
2. Report of Surgeon-General and Medical Officers.
3. Report of Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Brigade, Connecticut National Guard.
4. Report of Major Frederick A. Hill, Brigade Inspector, Connecticut National Guard.
5. Reports of Commanding Officers and Inspectors, Connecticut National Guard, regarding Spring Parades, 1903.
6. Report of Captain Luzerne Ludington, commanding Troop A, Connecticut National Guard, relative to practice march of his command.
7. Report of Acting Depot Commissary, Connecticut National Guard.
8. Reports of Examining Board.
9. Reports of Colonel Charles C. Godfrey, Surgeon-General; Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbur S. Watson, Medical Director, Connecticut National Guard, and Lieutenant David M. Trecartin, Surgeon, Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard, relative to the meeting of Association of Military Surgeons at Boston, Massachusetts.
10. Reports of Commanding Officers, Governor's Guard.
11. Military Enrollment, 1903.
12. General Orders and important Special Orders.

In conclusion, I wish to speak only words of praise for the earnest and faithful work performed by the officers and enlisted men of the National Guard during the past year, and for their zeal and enthusiasm in the discharge of duty; also to thank them, one and all for hearty co-operation with this department in all matters tending toward progress, and a higher state of efficiency. The State has now a military force fully commensurate with its needs, and when the proposed re-organization is completed, the result will be a compact and well trained auxiliary to the Regular Army.

To your Excellency, whose wise judgment, and sound advice upon military matters, have materially lightened the duties, and responsibilities pertaining to the position I have the honor to occupy as Chief of. Staff, I tender my heartfelt thanks. Your promptness and firmness at the time of internal trouble and disorder in one of the principal cities of the Commonwealth, not only inspired confidence in the heart of every law abiding citizen; but the press throughout the great sisterhood of States proclaimed the fact, that Connecticut possessed a Commander-in-Chief eminently qualified in every respect to deal with any emergency which contains the elements of anarchy and disorder. I also desire to express to you my thorough appreciation of your unfailing interest, and assistance in the advancement of the Guard, and your hearty sympathy in the work of the military department. With best wishes, and highest personal regards, I remain,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Brig.-General, C. N. G.,
Adjutant-General.

[1]

OFFICIAL REGISTER.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

AND THE

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

REGISTER.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE. In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	SERVICE. In U. S. Army
Commander-in-Chief.				
Abiram Chamberlain, Inau. January 7, 1903.	Meriden, Conn.	Colebrook, Conn.	corp. co. D, 1st inf. C. N. G....17 july 63 to 6 july 69	
STAFF.				
Adjutant-General.				
Brig.-Gen. George M. Cole, January 9, 1901.	New London, Conn.	Portsmouth, Eng.	pvt., sgt., 3d M. G. plat., 3d inf. C. N. G.. 7 feb. 85 com. sgt. 3d inf. C. N. G..... 6 aug. 86 1st lt., pay..... 7 jan. 87 capt. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G..... 8 may 88 res..... 20 jan 91 capt., adjt. 3d inf. C. N. G....15 aug lt.-col., a. a. g. brig.....30 may 92 lt.-col., 3d inf....25 aug. 93 retired .....21 june 98 adjt.-gen., state of Conn..... 9 jan. 01 res ..... 2 july re-appt'd adjt.-gen. ..... 2 july	lt.-col. 4th U.S. vol. inf..... must out.....
Assistant Adjutant-General.				
Colonel William E. F. Landers, January 9, 1895.	Meriden, Conn.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. A, 3d inf., C. N. G..... 9 mar. 66 2d lt..... 8 may 68 capt ..... 4 jan. 71 maj. 3d inf..... 4 dec. 75 res.....26 feb. 78 lt.-col., a.-a.-g. brig.....23 sept. 93 col., a.-a.-g. state of Conn..... 9 jan. 95	
Asst. Quartermaster-General.				
Colonel Henry C. Morgan, January 9, 1901.	Colchester, Conn.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	asst. q.-m. gen. state of Conn. 5 jan. 81 to 3 jan. 83 asst. q.-m. gen. state of Conn. 6 jan. 87 to 4 jan. 93 col., a.-q.-m. gen., state of Conn..... 6 jan. 97 to 4 jan. 99 retired .....16 jan. com.-gen. state of Conn..... 1 july col., a.-q.-m. gen..... 9 jan 01	1st lt. 12 regt. U. S. inf.....1 capt. .....1 brev. maj. U. S. A..... brev. lt.-col... retired 1

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK AND DATE OF RANK	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
Quartermaster-General.				
Colonel Watson J. Miller, January 7, 1903.	Derby, Conn.	Middletown, Conn.	col.,a.-d.-c. state of Conn..... 9 jan, 95 to 6 jan. 97 col.,a.-d.-c. state of Conn..... 9 jan. 01 to 7 jan. 03 q.-m. gen. state of Conn..... 7 jan.	
Surgeon-General.				
Colonel Charles C. Godfrey, January 7, 1903.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Saybrook, Conn.	pvt. co. C, 4th inf. C N. G....11 sept. 84 to 19 dec. maj., surg. 4th inf. C. N. G... 8 may 90 res.....27 sept. 93 surg-gen., state of Conn..... 7 jan. 03	
Commissary-General.				
Colonel Mathewson W. Potter, January 7, 1903.	Deep River, Conn.	Providence, R. I.	brig.-gen.,com.-gen. state of Conn..... 9 jan. 01 to 7 jan. 03 col., com.-gen. state of Conn. 7 jan.	
Paymaster-General.				
Colonel Matthew H. Rogers, January 7, 1903.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Cornwall, Conn.	col.,a.-d.-c. state of Conn..... 9 jan. 01 to 7 jan. 03 pay.-gen. state of Conn..... 7 jan.	
Judge Advocate-General.				
Colonel Wellington B. Smith, January 7, 1903.	Winsted, Conn.	New Hartford, Conn.		
Inspector-General.				
Colonel William H. Clapp, September 26, 1903.	East Windsor Hill, Conn.	Mentor, Lake County Ohio		pvt. co. A, 71st N. Y. S. M..19 apr. 61 dis.....30 july 2d lt. 42d Ohio inf.....25 sept. 1st lt.....14 mar. 62 hon. mus. out.22 may 63 capt., a. a. g...15 may accepted.....22 may bvt. lt.-col....13 mar. 65 hon. mus. out. 5 dec. 2d lt. 11th inf. U. S. A.....23 feb. 66 1st lt.....23 feb. accepted.....29 apr. trans. to 16th inf.....14 apr. 69 capt.....25 dec. 74 maj. 24th inf.. 7 aug. 97 trans. to 11th inf..... 6 aug. 98 lt.-col. 21st inf. 1 apr. 99 retired..... 7 sept. 00

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or
Naval-Aide.				
Lieut. Comd'r Arthur H. Day, January 7, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	lt. comdg. nav. batt'l, C. N. G..24 feb. 97 res.....27 oct. 99 nav. aide state of Conn..... 7 jan. 03	lt. U. S. N.....27 hon. dis..... 8
Aide-de-Camp.				
Major Henry Hooker, January 7, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.		
Aide-de-Camp.				
Major Lewis E. Gordon, January 7, 1903.	Hartford, Conn.	Enfield, Conn.		
Aide-de-Camp.				
Major Alton Farrel, January 7, 1903.	Ansonia, Conn.	Ansonia, Conn.		
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.				
Major Theron C. Swan, May 14, 1873.	Hartford, Conn.	Akron, Ohio.	pvt. batty D, lt. art. attd. 1st inf. C. N. G....24 aug. 65 to 25 mar. 69 capt., military store-keeper, state of Conn..16 may 70 hon. dis.....16 may 71 maj., a. q.-m. gen. state of Conn.....14 may 73 hon. dis..... 5 jan. 81 1st lt., q.-m. 1st inf C. N. G....13 mar. 82 res.....20 may 90 retired.....16 apr. 02 maj..... 9 june 03	
Major William M. Stark, October 10, 1903.	New London, Conn.	Portland, Oregon.	pvt., 1st sgt. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G.....16 july 95 to 22 june 98 capt. I. S. A. P.. 5 aug. 99 maj., comsy, C. N. G.....10 oct. 03	
Captain George A. Cornell, December 3, 1880.	Hartford, Conn.	New London, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G. 8 aug. 65 to 18 sept. 71 pvt., sgt. co. H, 1st inf. C. N. G.22 oct. 72 2d lt..... 1 feb. 78 1st lt.....10 june 79 capt..... 3 dec. 80 res.....12 dec. 83 retired.....12 dec. 95 capt. ..... 4 june 03	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, BRIGADE.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
BRIGADE.				
Brigade Commander.				
Brig.-Gen. Russell Frost, January 6, 1897.	So. Norwalk Conn.	Delhi, N. Y.	1st lt. co. D, 4th inf. C. N. G...12 jan. 86 capt.....17 feb. col. 4th inf. C. N. G..... 8 jan. 92 brig-gen. comdg brig. C. N. G.. 6 jan. 97	
Assistant Adjutant-General.				
Lieut.-Colonel John H. Wade, December 21, 1898.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Norwalk, Conn.	pvt., q.-m. sgt., n. c. staff, 4th inf. C. N. G...30 apr. 92 sgt. maj.....18 nov. capt., adjt., 4th inf..... 2 dec. 96 maj. brig. insp. 9 jan. 97 lt.-col. a. a. g. brig. .....21 dec. 98	
Medical Director.				
Lieut.-Col. Wilbur S. Watson January 9, 1897.	Danbury, Conn.	N. Hartford, Conn.	1st lt., asst. surg. 4th inf. C. N. G. 24 july 90 maj., surg.....28 sept. 93 lt.-col., medical director, C. N. G..... 9 jan. 97	
Brigade Inspector.				
Major Frederick A. Hill, August 1, 1902.	Norwalk, Conn.	Norwalk, Conn.	sea., bug. 1st div. n. b. C. N. G...15 nov. 93 to 15 oct. 95 capt. co. D, 4th inf. C. N. G...15 oct. 97 res.....21 may 98 capt., a. d. c. brig. staff.....27 june 99 maj., judge adv. 20 july 00 maj., brig. insp. 1 aug. 02	lt.-col., judge adv. U. S. vol. 9 may 98 hon. dis.....24 june 99
Judge-Advocate.				
Major Richard P. Freeman, Jr., August 1, 1902.	New London Conn.	New London Conn.	pvt. 3d sig. corp. 3d inf. C. N. G. 14 july 90 to 31 oct. pvt., corp. co I, 3d inf. C. N. G..14 oct. 97 sgt. maj. 3d inf..24 june 98 to 9 may 99 capt., a. d. c. brig. staff..... 23 july 00 maj., judge adv. 1 aug. 02	sgt. maj. 3d regt. C. V. I. 3 july 98 hon. dis..... 8 sept.
Brigade Quartermaster.				
Major William H. Marigold, January 9, 1897.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Waterbury, Conn.	pvt. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G.....11 dec. 76 to 2 jan. 82 maj., brig. q.-m. C. N. G..... 9 jan. 97	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, BRIGADE.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Na
Brigade Commissary.				
Major James K. Crofut, January 9, 1897.	Simsbury, Conn.	Norwalk, Conn.	1st lt., q.-m. 4th inf. C. N. G.... 4 feb. 92 capt., adjt..... 4 june res..... 2 dec. 96 maj., brig. com'sy, C.N.G. 9 jan. 97	
Brigade Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer.				
Major Ebenezer Hill., Jr., August 1, 1902.	Norwalk, Conn.	Norwalk, Conn.	pvt. co. D, 4th inf. C. N. G... 9 jan. 01 maj., brig. insp., s. a. p., o. o.... 1 aug. 02	
Brigade Signal Officer.				
Captain William F. M. Rogers, March 2, 1899.	New London Conn.	Toledo, O.	pvt. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G.....16 july 95 1st lt 3d sec. brig. sig. corps.....14 jan. 96 capt., brig. sig. off..... 2 mar. 99	1st lt. U. S. V. sig. corps....20 ma hon. dis.....15 de
Aide-de-Camp.				
Captain Robert G. Mitchell, June 8, 1899.	So. Norwalk Conn.	Norwalk, Conn.	q.-m. sgt. n. c. s. 4th inf. C.N.G. 7 feb. 93 sgt. maj.....19 dec. 96 sgt., ord. n. c. s. brig..... 1 mar. 97 capt., a.-d.-c. brig. staff.....24 jan. 98 capt. co. D, 4th inf. C. N. G...19 july capt., a.-d.-c. brig. staff..... 8 june 99	
Aide-de-Camp.				
Captain Frank D. Layton, February 4, 1902.	So. Norwalk Conn.	So. Norwalk Conn.	corp., ord. n. c. s. brig. C. N. G... 2 aug. 99 capt., a.-d.-c. brig. staff..... 4 feb. 02	
BRIGADE SIGNAL CORPS.				
FIRST SECTION.—HARTFORD.				
First Lieutenant.				
(Vacancy).				

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, BRIGADE SIGNAL CORPS.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
SECOND SECTION.—NEW HAVEN				
First Lieutenant.				
Earl H. Hotchkiss, June 12, 1899.	New Haven, Conn.	Westville, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. I, inf. C. N. G...16 feb. 93 to 17 feb. 96 pvt., corp. co. D, 2d inf. C. N. G.16 july 2d lt.....6 jan. 98 1st lt.....17 nov. 1st lt. 2d sec. brig. sig. corp. C. N. G.....12 jan. 99	
THIRD SECTION.—NEW LONDON				
First Lieutenant.				
Samuel A. Gager, March 23, 1899.	New London Conn.	Bozrah, Conn.	pvt., 3d sec. brig. sig. corps. C. N. G.....18 mar. 96 1st lt.....23 mar. 99	pvt., sgt. 2d co. U. S. V. sig. corps.....13 june 9 hon. dis..... 8 apr. 9
FOURTH SECTION—BRIDGEPORT				
First Lieutenant.				
William Lounsbury, May 13, 1899.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Bridgeport, Conn.	pvt. 4th sec. brig. sig. corp.....25 mar. 95 to 1 june 98 pvt., sgt. 4th sec. brig. sig. corps.....13 may 99 1st lt.....31 may	pvt., sgt. 2d co. U. S. V. sig.. corps.....13 june 9 hon. dis.....21 sept.
CAVALRY.				
TROOP A.—NEW HAVEN.				
Captain.				
Luzerne Ludington, July 23, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	Branford, Conn.	pvt. 2d co. gov. horse gd..... 73 2d lt.....28 nov. 84 1st lt.....29 aug. 87 capt.....21 feb. 90 maj..... 1 jan. 98 capt. troop A, C. N. G.....23 july 01	
First Lieutenant.				
William J. Bradnack, July 23, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.		
Second Lieutenant.				
Robert J. Woodruff, July 23, 1901.	Orange, Conn.	Orange, Conn.	pvt. 2d co. gov. horse gd..... 1 may 98 2d lt. troop A, C. N. G.....23 july 01	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, LIGHT ARTILLERY.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army o
LIGHT ARTILLERY.				
BATTERY A.—BRANFORD.				
Captain.				
William J. O'Brien, January 14, 1899.	Branford, Conn.	Branford, Conn.	pvt., sgt, 2d pl. batty A, C. N. G..... 6 aug. 86 2d lt.....21 nov. 93 1st lt..... 4 june 94 capt. batty A, C. N. G.....14 jan. 99	1st lt. batty A, lt. 1st regt. C. V. arty...1 must. out.....2
FIRST PLATOON.—GUILFORD.				
First Lieutenant.				
William H. Hotchkiss, October 20, 1902.	Guilford, Conn.	Guilford, Conn.	pvt. 1st plat. batty A, C. N. G.....2 apr. 94 to 2 apr. 97 pvt., guidon, 1st sgt .....27 apr. 98 2d lt.....18 june 01 1st lt.....20 oct. 02	mus. batty A, lt. 1st regt. C. V. arty...19 must. out.....25
Second Lieutenant.				
Frank M. White, October 20, 1902.	Guilford, Conn.	Lyme, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st pl. batty A, C. N. G.....30 june 93 to 30 june 96 pvt., sgt., guidon, 25 july 2d lt.....20 oct. 02	sgt. batty A, 1st regt. C. V. arty.....19 must. out.....25
SECOND PLATOON.—BRANFORD.				
First Lieutenant.				
John F. Kinney, February 9, 1899.	Branford, Conn.	Branford, Conn.	pvt., corp. 2d plat. batty A, C. N. G..... 8 feb. 87 to 8 feb. 92 pvt., corp.....17 aug. 93 2d lt..... 4 june 94 1st lt..... 9 feb. 99	2d lt. batty A, lt. 1st regt. C. V. arty...19 must. out.....25
Second Lieutenant.				
George C. Walsh, February 9, 1899.	Branford, Conn.	New York, N. Y.	pvt., corp. 2d plat. batty A, C. N. G.....18 may 95 2d lt..... 9 feb. 99	corp. batty A, lt. 1st regt. C. V. arty...19 must. out.....25

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD—MACHINE GUN BATTERY.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.				
Captain,				
William H. Sears, July 8, 1896.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G. 15 nov. 75 to 12 jan. 81 2d lt. 2d m.-g. plat. 2d inf. C. N. G. ..... 21 july 86 1st lt. 2d sec. m.-g. batty ..... 2 june 93 capt. m.-g. batty 8 july 96	
FIRST SECTION.—HARTFORD.				
First Lieutenant.				
Henry A. Grimm, April 20, 1903.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sec. m.-g. batty, C. N. G. 8 dec. 98 1st lt. ..... 30 apr. 03	
SECOND SECTION—NEW HAVEN				
First Lieutenant.				
Robert G. Morley, July 31, 1896.	New Haven, Conn.	North Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. 2d m.-g. plat. 2d inf. C. N. G. 18 nov. 87 1st lt. 2d sec. m.-g. batty ..... 31 july 96	
THIRD SECTION.—NEW LONDON				
First Lieutenant.				
John Sullivan, July 10, 1903.	New London Conn.	Ireland.	pvt., corp., sgt. 3d sec. m.-g. batty, C. N. G. 7 nov. 98 1st lt. ..... 10 july 03	
FOURTH SECTION—BRIDGEPORT				
First Lieutenant.				
Thomas H. Cone, July 14, 1899.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Providence, R. I.	pvt., corp., sgt., 4th sec. m.-g. batty, C. N. G. 24 apr. 96 1st lt. ..... 14 july 99	
COAST ARTILLERY—NEW LONDON.				
Major.				
Hadlai A. Hull, July 16, 1903.	New London Conn.	Stonington, Conn.	pvt. co. E, 3d inf. C. N. G. ..... 25 feb. 76 to 8 aug. 78 capt. 1st co. coast art. C. N. G. ... 8 apr. 02 maj. ..... 16 july 03	capt. co. H. 3d C. V. inf. ... 2 july 98 maj. 3d C. V. inf. ..... 23 sept. res. ..... 17 oct.

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, COAST ARTILLERY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS	BIRTHPLACE	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
FIRST COMPANY—NEW LONDON				
Captain.				
Jeremiah J. Murphy, August 11, 1903.	New London Conn.	Ireland.	pvt. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G...15 jan. 94 to 1 nov. pvt., corp., sgt. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G.....20 feb. 95 2d lt..... 3 aug. 96 res.....14 may 98 pvt., corp. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G.28 may capt..... 3 july 99 1st lt. 1st co. coast art. C. N. G.....11 aug. 03	corp., sgt. co. I, 3d regt. C. V. inf..... 2 july 98 must. out.....20 mar. 99
First Lieutenant.				
Charles H. Thompson, August 11, 1903.	New London Conn.	Groton, Conn.	pvt. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G...27 may 89 to 3 apr. 93 pvt. 3d sec. m.-g. batty C. N. G.20 july to 17 jan. 95 pvt. Co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G.....11 jan. 01 2d lt. 1st co. coast art. C. N. G... 8 apr. 02 1st lt.....11 aug. 03	
Second Lieutenant.				
John McGinley, Jr., August 11, 1903.	New London Conn.	New London Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st co. coast art. C. N. G...31 mar. 02 2d lt.....11 aug. 03	
SECOND COMPANY-NEW LONDON				
Captain.				
Harry C. Chappell, March 4, 1903.	New London Conn.	New London Conn.	pvt., corp. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G.24 nov. 99 2d lt.....20 dec. 00 1st lt..... 5 feb. 02 1st lt. 2d co. coast art. C. N. G... 7 july capt..... 4 mar. 03	
First Lieutenant.				
Stephen J. Downey, June 20, 1903.	New London Conn.	Montville, Conn.	1st lt. 3d sec. m.-g. batty C. N. G.....19 oct. 99 1st lt. 2d. co. coast art. C. N. G...20 june 03	
Second Lieutenant.				
Daniel Eddie Griswold, June 20, 1903.	New London Conn.	Waterbury, Conn.		

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FIRST INFANTRY.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE. In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	SERVICE. In U. S. Army or Navy.
FIRST REGT.—(INFANTRY).				
Colonel.				
Edward Schulze, *June 3, 1899.*	Hartford, Conn.	Hessen, Cassel, Germany.	pvt., sgt., 1st sgt. co. A, 1st inf., C. N. G. .....23 jan. 72 1st lt .....17 feb. 74 capt..... 9 dec. 84 maj., 1st regt., C. N. G. .....26 june 93 col..... 3 june 99	pvt. co. art'cer co. E, 37 U. S. inf. .....20 apr. 67 trs. co. B, 3d inf. dis. exp. time. 20 apr. 70 maj. 1st regt. C. V. inf. .....17 may 98 must. out. .....31 oct.
Lieutenant-Colonel.				
Charles H. Moore, *August 3, 1899.*	New Britain Conn.	New Britain Conn.	pvt. co. I, 1st inf. C. N. G. ..... 2 aug. 90 1st lt .....15 aug. capt. .....23 june 91 res. .....19 nov. 98 maj. 1st inf. C. N. G. .....28 jan. 99 lt.-col. ..... 3 aug.	capt. co. I, 1st reg. C. V. inf. 17 may 98 must. out. .....31 oct.
Major.				
James C. Bailey, *June 3, 1899.*	Hartford, Conn.	England.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. A, 1st inf. C. N. G. 6 july 81 2d lt. .....18 apr. 89 1st lt. .....14 july 92 capt. .....17 july 93 maj. 1st inf. C. N. G. ..... 3 june 99	capt. co. A, 1st regt. C. V. inf. .....17 may 98 must. out. .....31 oct.
Major.				
John P. Moran, *August 3, 1899.*	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. B, 1st inf., C. N. G. .....22 sept. 81 to 22 sept. 86 pvt., sgt. co. B, 1st inf. C. N. G. 30 nov. to 30 nov. 88 pvt. gov. foot gd aug. 91 to feb. 93 1st lt. co. B, 1st inf. C. N. G. .... 8 aug. capt. .....19 mar. 97 maj. 1st inf. C. N. G. ..... 3 aug. 99	capt. co. B, 1st regt. C. V. inf. .....17 may 98 must. out. .....31 oct.
Adjutant.—Captain.				
Frank E. Johnson, *June 20, 1899.*	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G. .....27 apr. 83 sgt., maj. 1st inf. C. N. G. .....22 july 93 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 1st inf. .....21 july 94 capt., adjt. .....20 jan. 99	1st lt. bat'n adjt., act. ord. off., 1st regt. C. V. inf. .....18 may 98 must. out. .....31 oct.

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FIRST INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
Adjutant Battalion—First Lieutenant.				
Patrick J. Cosgrove, January 10, 1895.	Hartford, Conn.	Ireland.	pvt , corp., sgt., co. B, 1st inf., C. N. G.....10 aug. 86 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 1st inf.....10 jan. 95	1st lt. bat'n adjt., 1st regt. C. V. inf.....18 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.
Adjutant Battalion—First Lieutenant.				
Robert L. Beebe, July 1, 1899.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp., q.-m. sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G....15 may 94 q.-m. sgt. n. c. s. 1st inf..... 1 dec. 98 1st lt., pay. 1st inf. C. N. G... 4 mar. 99 res.....23 june 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 1st inf..... 1 july	q.-m. sgt. co. K, 1st regt. C. V. inf.....17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.
Quartermaster-Captain.				
John Davenport Cheney, June 24, 1903.	South Manchester, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. G, 1st inf. C. N. G.....11 mar. 95 1st lt .....27 jan. 98 capt..... 2 jan. 99 retired.....29 nov. 01 capt., q.-m. 1st inf. C N. G...24 june 03	1st lt. co. G, 1st regt. C. V. inf.....17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.
Commissary.—First Lieutenant.				
James L. Howard, Jr., April 6, 1903.	Hartford, Conn	Hartford, Conn.	pvt. batty A, C. N. G. ..... 14 may 98 to 30 nov. 1st lt., com'sy 1st inf. C. N. G... 6 apr. 03	pvt. batty A, 1st C. V. art.10 may 98 must. out.....25 oct.
Paymaster.—First Lieutenant.				
Edgar L. Smith, July 16, 1899.	Hartford, Conn.	Springfield, Mass.	pvt. batty D, 1st regt. C. N. G..13 sept. 66 to 14 nov. 71 pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. Co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G.28 mar. 79 2d lt.....11 mar. 95 1st lt. pay. 1st inf. C. N. G...16 july 99	
Surgeon.—Major.				
John B. McCook, July 10, 1903.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	1st lt. asst. surg. 1st inf. C. N. G.30 apr. 98 res.....14 dec. 1st lt. asst. surg. 1st inf. C. N. G.23 june 99 maj., surg.....10 july 03	1st lt. asst. surg. 1st regt C. V. inf....18 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.
Assistant Surgeon.—First Lieut.				
Heman A. Tyler, Jr., July 10, 1903.	Hartford, Conn.	East Hartford, Conn.		

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FIRST INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
Inspector of Small Arms Practice.—Captain.				
Frederick F. Small, April 6, 1903.	Hartford, Conn.	Stafford Springs, Conn.	pvt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G.... 9 july 86 to 9 june 91 1st lt. com'sy 1st inf. C. N G. 16 july 01 capt., i. s. a. p. C. N. G..... 6 apr. 03	
Chaplain.				
Russell T. Hall, July 1, 1899.	New Britain Conn.	Richmond, Vt.		pvt, co. H, Ohio V. inf..... 9 dec. 6 dis.....29 nov .6 sgt. co. K, 150 O. N. G..... 2 may 6 dis.....23 aug
COMPANY A.—HARTFORD.				
Captain.				
Charles P. Wolf, June 29, 1899.	Hartford, Conn.	Germany.	pvt., c rp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. A, 1st inf. C. N. G. 18 may 85 2d lt.....17 july 03 capt. .....29 jan. 99	2d lt. co. A, 1st regt. C. V. inf.....17 may 9 must. out.....31 oct.
First Lieutenant.				
Edwin E. Lamb, July 17, 1893.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	musc. co. A, 1st inf. C. N. G... 1 aug. 89 2d lt.....14 july 92 1st lt.....17 july 93	1st lt. co. A, 1st regt. C. V. inf.....17 may 9 must. out.....31 oct.
Second Lieutenant.				
Otto Mantei, December 18, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Germany.	pvt., corp., sgt., q.-m. sgt. co. A, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 5 june 90 tran. n. c. s. q.-m. sgt. 1st inf. C. N. G.....17 may 98 tran. q.-m. sgt co. A, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 1 dec. 2d lt.....18 dec. 02	q.-m. sgt. 1st regt. C. V. inf.....17 may 9 must. out.....31 oct.
COMPANY B.—HARTFORD.				
Captain.				
Frick A. Farrell, November 6, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Moete, Ireland.	pvt., corp., sgt, co. B, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 5 may 91 2d lt.....19 mar. 97 1st lt .....25 july 99 capt..... 6 nov. 02	2d lt. co. B, 1st regt. C. V. inf.....17 may must. out.....31 oct.

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FIRST INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or N
First Lieutenant.				
James E. Mahon, November 6, 1900.	Hartford, Conn.	Meriden, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. B, 1st inf. C.N.G., 2 june 99 1st lt ..... 6 nov. 02	
Second Lieutenant.				
John J. McMahon, March 31, 1903.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. A, 1st inf. C. N. G. 1 apr. 95 to 16 june 99 pvt., corp. co. A, 1st inf. C. N. G.....29 nov. 01 2d lt.....31 mar. 03	1st sgt. co. B, 1st regt. C. V. inf.....17 m must. out.....31 o
COMPANY C.—ROCKVILLE.				
Captain.				
(Vacancy).				
First Lieutenant.				
James H. Lutton, April 16, 1903.	Rockville, Conn.	Enfield, Mass.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. C, 1st inf. C. N. G. 8 mar. 97 1st lt.....16 apr. 03	pvt. co. C, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 17 m must. out.....31 o
Second Lieutenant.				
Michael J. O'Connell, July 26, 1901.	Rockville, Conn.	Ireland.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. C, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 1 mar. 97 2d lt.....26 july 01	
COMPANY D.—BRISTOL.				
Captain.				
Ernest E. Merrill, April 19, 1901.	Bristol, Conn.	New Hartford, Conn.	pvt. co. D, 1st inf. C. N. G...12 jan. 00 2d lt.....12 jan. 1st lt.....31 july capt. .....19 apr. 01	
First Lieutenant.				
Ray K. Linsley, April 19, 1901.	Bristol, Conn.	Central City Colorado.	pvt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G....18 apr. 98 trans. co. D, 1st inf.....15 feb. 00 2d lt..... 9 nov, res.....13 feb. 01 1st lt.....19 apr.	
Second Lieutenant.				
Frank A. Kennedy, June 9, 1902.	Bristol, Conn.	Meriden, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. D, 1st inf. C.N.G..11 may 00 2d lt..... 9 june 02	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FIRST INFANTRY.—CONTINUED

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			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
COMPANY E.—NEW BRITAIN.				
Captain.				
William W. Bullen, February 24, 1903.	New Britain Conn.	London, England.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. E, 1st inf. C. N. G. 2 nov. 85 2d lt.....14 mar. 92 1st lt..... 7 dec. 93 capt. .....23 mar. 96 retired .....1 feb. 98 pvt., q.-m. sgt. Co. E, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 2 may to 1 dec. capt. co. E, 1st inf. C. N. G...17 july 99 retired ..... 8 mar. 00 capt. co. E, 2d inf. C. N. G...24 feb. 03	q.-m.sgt. co. E, 1st regt. C. V. inf.....18 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.
First Lieutenant.				
Charles H. Mitchell, February 24, 1903.	New Britain Conn.	New Britain Conn.	pvt. co. A, 71st inf. N. Y..... may 96 dropped..... may 1st lt. co. E, 1st inf. C. N. G....24 feb. 03	pvt., corp., sgt. co. A, 71st N. Y. vol. inf...10 may must. out.....15 nov.
Second Lieutenant.				
Hanford L. Curtis, January 11, 1902.	New Britain Conn.	Stratford, Conn.	pvt., q.-m. sgt. co. E, 1st inf. C. N. G.....15 dec. 00 2d lt.....11 jan. 02	
COMPANY F.—HARTFORD.				
Captain.				
Herbert G. Bailey, November 17, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Danbury, Conn.	trump. gov. foot gd. ..... oct. 91 to jan. 93 pvt., trump., 1st sec. m.-g. battery, C. N. G.. 2 aug. trs. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G...15 dec. pvt., corp., sgt. 2d lt..... 7 aug. 99 1st lt.....12 mar. 00 capt. .....17 nov. 02	musc. batty C, U. S. art.....22 may 88 to 21 aug. 91 sgt. co. F, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.
First Lieutenant.				
Mahlon H. Whittelsey, November 17, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G. 19 oct. 83 to 30 june 90 pvt., sgt., 1st sgt. co. F, 1st inf..19 july 92 2d lt.....12 mar. 00 1st lt.....17 nov. 02	
Second Lieutenant.				
Louis M. Dyer, November 17, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Westerlow, N. Y.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G.....12 feb. 94 2d lt.....17 nov. 02	

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			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
COMPANY G—SO. MANCHESTER.				
Captain.				
William F. Madden, May 21, 1900.	South Manchester, Conn.	South Manchester, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. G, 1st inf. C. N. G. 24 may 97 2d lt. ..... 29 may 99 1st lt ..... 21 may 00	corp. co. G, 1st regt. C. V. inf. ..... 17 may 98 must. out ..... 31 oct.
First Lieutenant.				
Frank D. Cheney, December 9, 1901.	South Manchester, Conn.	South Manchester, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. G, 1st inf. C. N. G. ..... 1 feb. 01 1st lt. ..... 9 dec.	
Second Lieutenant.				
Thomas F. Keating, February 17, 1902.	South Manchester, Conn.	South Manchester, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. G, 1st inf. C. N. G. ..... 17 apr. 99 2d lt. ..... 17 feb. 02	
COMPANY H.—HARTFORD.				
Captain.				
Francis P. Horan, March 27, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., q.-m. sgt. co. H, 1st inf. C. N. G. ..... 30 june 96 2d lt. ..... 17 nov. 99 1st lt ..... 26 jan. 00 capt. ..... 27 mar. 02	pvt. co. H, 1st regt. C. V. inf. ..... 17 may 98 must. out ..... 31 oct.
First Lieutenant.				
John L. Purcell, March 27, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. H, 1st inf. C. N. G. 9 july 99 2d lt. ..... 10 jan. 02 1st lt ..... 27 mar.	
Second Lieutenant.				
Thomas F. Mullen, Jr. March 27, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., q.-m. sgt. co. H, 1st inf. C. N. G. 23 apr. 98 2d lt. ..... 27 mar. 02	
COMPANY I.—NEW BRITAIN.				
Captain.				
Alfred H. Griswold, December 12, 1900.	New Britain Conn.	New Britain Coun.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. I, 1st inf., C. N. G. ..... 2 mar. 93 1st lt. ..... 5 july 99 capt. ..... 12 dec. 00	sgt. co. I, 1st regt. C. V. inf. ..... 17 may 98 must. out ..... 31 oct.

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FIRST INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

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First Lieutenant.				
William B. Montague, December 12, 1900.	New Britain Conn.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. I, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 9 aug. 90 2d lt..... 3 may 99 1st lt .....12 dec. 00	
Second Lieutenant.				
Frank L. Traut, December 12, 1900.	New Britain Conn.	New Britain Conn.		
COMPANY K.—HARTFORD.				
Captain.				
Richard J. Goodman, December 30, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. K, 1st inf. C.N.G. 6 sept. 99 2d lt.....21 nov. 02 1st lt .....30 dec.	
First Lieutenant.				
Richard W. De Lamater, March 9, 1899.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt.. corp., sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G.....26 mar. 90 1st lt..... 9 mar. 99	sgt. co. K, 1st regt. C. V. inf.....17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.
Second Lieutenant.				
Herbert S. King, December 30, 1902.	Hartford, Conn.	Huntington, Mass.	pvt., co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G....30 june 93 to 30 june 96 pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C.N.G. 9 july 2d lt.....30 dec. 02	
SECOND REGT.—INFANTRY.				
Colonel.				
Theodore H. Sucher, January 10, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. E, 2d inf., C.N.G. 7 may 77 2d lt..... 5 mar. 83 1st lt..... 4 mar. 84 capt.....15 dec. res .....16 june 91 capt. co. E, 2d inf. C. N. G....26 jan. 92 maj. 2d inf. C. N. G.....11 june 95 lt.-col..... 3 aug. 00 col.....10 jan. 01	
Lieutenant-Colonel.				
[illegible]nes Geddes, January 10, 1901.	Waterbury, Conn.	Waterbury, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. A, 2d inf., C. N. G..... 6 june 87 2d lt.....23 nov. 91 1st lt ..... 2 jan. 93 capt.....15 mar. maj. 2d inf., C. N. G..... 5 dec. 99 lt.-col.....10 jan. 01	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, SECOND INFANTRY.—CONTINUED

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			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or
Major.				
Charles F. McCabe, August 3, 1900.	New Haven, Conn.	Goshen, Conn	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. F, 2d inf. C.N.G..28 jan. 84 2d lt.....29 june 91 1st lt .....27 oct. capt.....10 may 93 maj. 2d inf. C. N. G..... 3 aug. 00	
Major.				
John Q. Tilson, January 10, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	Clear Branch, Tenn.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G... 1 jan 98 to 18 aug. pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G.... 1 oct. capt. co. D, 2d inf. C. N. G....18 may 99 maj. 2d inf. C. N. G.....10 jan. 01	2d lt. 6th U. S. vol. inf.....29 hon. dis.....29
Adjutant-Captain.				
Thomas T. Welles, July 10, 1893.	New Haven, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt. batty D, 3d inf. C. N. G... 4 apr. 71 pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. F, 1st inf..... 1 aug. 1st lt .....21 nov. 81 res ..... 3 feb. 85 capt. and adjt.. 2 inf. C. N. G.. 2 apr. maj..... 1 july 89 res .....22 jan. 90 capt., adjt. 2d inf. C. N. G....10 july 93	
Adjutant Battalion.—First Lieutenant.				
John G. Kraft, January 23, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 5 nov. 94 1st lt., bat'n adjt. 2d inf. C. N. G.23 jan. 01	
Adjutant Battalion.—First Lieutenant.				
Amos F. Barnes, July 1, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 9 nov. 97 dropped.....13 apr. 98 taken up..... 9 nov. bat'n sgt. maj. n. c. s., 2d inf. C. N. G..... 9 mar. 01 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 2d inf. C. N. G. 1 july 03	
Quartermaster.—Captain.				
James F. Kain, July 5, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., sgt. co. C, 2d inf. C. N. G.. 1 june 97 1st lt., q.-m. 2d inf. C. N. G....29 jan. 01 capt., q.-m..... 5 july	

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			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
...missary.—First Lieutenant.				
...ney P. Goss, Jr., July 16, 1901.	Waterbury, Conn.	Waterbury, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G. 1 nov. 99 corp., ord. 2d inf. 24 jan. 01 1st lt., com'sy 2d inf. C. N. G....16 july	
Paymaster.—First Lieutenant.				
Dwight E. Bowers, January 29, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	Claremont, N. H.	pvt., corp., sgt. 2d inf. C. N. G. 22 july 91 bat'n sgt. maj. 2d inf. C. N. G. 22 july 96 1st lt., bat'n adjt. 2d inf....22 nov. res.....23 jan. 01 1st lt., pay. 2d inf. C. N. G....29 jan.	
Surgeon.—Major.				
...ph H. Townsend, June 11, 1896.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 1 july 91 1st lt., asst. surg. 2d inf. C. N. G.....15 sept. 92 maj., surg.....11 june 96	
Assistant Surgeon.—First Lieutenant.				
T...mas J. Kilmartin, January 1, 1900.	Waterbury, Conn.	Waterbury, Conn.	pvt. co. G, 2d inf. C. N. G.... 4 may 97 1st lt., asst. surg. 2d inf. C. N. G.....1 jan. 00	
Inspector of Small Arms Practice.—Captain.				
Harry C. Young, January 29, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	New York, N. Y.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. B, 4th inf. C.N.G. trans. co. D, 2d inf .....23 may 84 2d lt..... 5 apr. 94 res..... 8 apr. 97 capt., i. s. a. p., 2d inf. C. N. G. 29 jan. 01	
Chaplain.				
...rge W Phillips. May 30, 1899.	New Haven, Conn.	Chatham, England.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G... 1 nov. 94 to 1 nov. 97 chap, 2d inf. C. N. G.....30 may 99	

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			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army o
COMPANY A.—WATERBURY.				
Captain.				
Henry B. Carter, December 26, 1899.	Waterbury, Conn.	W. Hingham, Mass.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G. 24 dec. 83 segt.-maj. n. c. s. 2d inf. C. N. G. ..... 10 mar. 91 2d lt. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G... 2 jan. 93 1st lt. ..... 15 mar capt. ..... 26 dec. 99	
First Lieutenant.				
William H. Sandland, December 26, 1899.	Waterbury, Conn.	Waterbury, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. A. 2d inf. C. N. G. 27 oct. 91 2d lt. ..... 15 mar. 93 1st lt. ..... 26 dec. 99	
Second Lieutenant.				
(Vacancy.				
COMPANY B.—NEW HAVEN.				
Captain.				
Frank Pauly, December 13, 1899.	New Haven, Conn.	Berlin, Germany.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. Co. B, 2d inf. C. N. G. 11 may 92 2d lt. ..... 7 dec. 98 1st lt... ..... 10 jan. 99 capt. ..... 13 dec.	
First Lieutenant.				
John Salerno, April 23, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp., q.-m. sgt. co. B, 2d inf. C. N. G.... 1 mar. 97 2d lt. ..... 13 dec. 99 1st lt. ..... 23 apr. '03	
Second Lieutenant.				
Hermann Hedrich, April 23, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	Berlin, Germany.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. B, 2d inf. C. N. G. ..... 22 apr. 98 2d lt. ..... 23 apr. 03	
COMPANY C.—NEW HAVEN.				
Captain.				
Jeremiah F. Donovan, August 10, 1897.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., sgt. co. C, 2d inf. C. N. G. 19 mar. 97 capt. ..... 10 aug.	

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			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
First Lieutenant.				
William B. Spencer, June 12, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn	pvt., corp., sgt. co. C, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 2 apr. 97 2d lt.....11 may 99 1st lt.....12 june 03	
Second Lieutenant.				
James A. Haggerty, June 12, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. C, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 1 mar. 99 2d lt.....12 june 03	
COMPANY D.—NEW HAVEN.				
Captain.				
Ernest L. Isbell, January 31, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	Bridgewater Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. F, 2d inf., C. N. G.....13 may 89 to 13 may 94 2d lt. co. D, 2d inf. C. N. G... 6 july 99 1st lt.....19 oct. capt.....31 jan. 01	
First Lieutenant.				
Arnon A. Alling, April 20, 1902.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf., C. N. G... 7 nov. 97 2d lt. co. D, 2d inf. C. N. G...31 jan. 01 1st lt..... ....30 apr. 02	
Second Lieutenant.				
Henry A. Beebe, April 30, 1902.	New Haven, Conn.	East Lyme, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. D, 2d inf., C. N. G..... 2 may 99 2d lt.....30 apr. 02	
COMPANY E.—NEW HAVEN.				
Captain.				
George E. Hall, April 30, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf.. C. N. G...21 jan. 96 2d lt. co. E, 2d inf. C. N. G...31 mar. 98 1st lt ..... 5 july capt.....30 apr. 01	
First Lieutenant.				
Edgar Thomas, June 5, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G.....13 feb. 98 2d lt. co. E, 2d inf. C. N. G....30 june 02 1st lt ..... 5 june 03	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, SECOND INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Na
Second Lieutenant				
John L. Graver, June 5, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. E, 2d inf. C. N. G.....18 feb. 97 2d lt..... 5 june 03	
COMPANY F.—NEW HAVEN.				
Captain.				
Edward O. Gruener, September 5, 1900.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G.12 aug. 86 2d lt..... 7 sept. 98 1st lt..... 9 nov. capt..... 5 sept. 00	
First Lieutenant.				
Leroy Clark, June 17, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. F, 2d inf., C.N.G.21 dec. 92 2d lt..... 5 sept. 00 1st lt .....17 june 03	
Second Lieutenant				
Edward L. Fox, June 17, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G. 5 nov. 94 2d lt.....17 june 03	
COMPANY G.—WATERBURY.				
Captain.				
Daniel E. Fitzpatrick, February 3, 1899.	Waterbury, Conn.	Waterbury, Conn.	pvt. co. G, 2d inf. C. N. G.....30 july 83 2d lt.....19 oct. 85 1st lt.....15 nov. 87 capt. ..... 3 feb. 99	
First Lieutenant.				
Patrick Halpin, February 3, 1899.	Waterbury, Conn.	Waterbury, Conn.	pvt., q.-m. sgt. co. G. 2d inf. C. N. G..... 1 sept. 85 2d lt.....15 nov. 87 1st lt..... 3 feb. 99	
Second Lieutenant.				
Thomas F. Hallinan, February 3, 1899.	Waterbury, Conn.	Waterbury, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. G, 2d inf. C. N. G. 1 june 84 2d lt..... 3 feb. 99	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, SECOND INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
COMPANY H.—MIDDLETOWN.				
Captain.				
Thomas M. Russell, February 26, 1901.	Middletown, Conn.	Middletown, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. H, 2d inf. C. N. G. 4 may 97 2d lt. ..... 3 apr. 00 1st lt. ..... 8 jan. 01 capt. ..... 26 feb.	
First Lieutenant.				
Michael F. Kidney, February 26, 1901.	Middletown, Conn.	Middletown, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. H, 2d inf. C. N. G. ..... 19 dec. 93 2d lt. ..... 8 jan. 01 1st lt. ..... 26 feb.	
Second Lieutenant.				
William H. Hines, February 26, 1901.	Middletown, Conn.	Paterson, N. J.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. H, 2d inf. C. N. G. ..... 28 jan. 95 2d lt. ..... 26 feb. 01	
COMPANY I.—MERIDEN.				
Captain.				
Oscar L. Bradley, November 8, 1897.	Meriden, Conn.	Meriden, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. I, 2d inf. C. N. G. ..... 3 may 80 2d lt. ..... 17 jan. 89 1st lt. ..... 24 mar. 92 capt. ..... 8 nov. 97	
First Lieutenant.				
George E. Proudman, March 1, 1900.	Meriden, Conn.	Meriden, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. I, 2d inf. C. N. G. 26 may 90 1st lt. ..... 1 mar. 00	
Second Lieutenant.				
Albert A. Kaschubey, June 25, 1901.	Meriden, Conn.	Germany.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. I, 2d inf. C. N. G. .... 9 may 91 2d lt. ..... 25 june 01	
COMPANY K.—WALLINGFORD.				
Captain.				
Henry Norton, Jr., December 1, 1898.	Wallingford Conn.	Birmingham England.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G, 17 aug. 83 2d lt. ..... 18 sept. 88 res. ..... 17 june 91 2d lt. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G. ..17 nov. 1st lt. ..... 24 nov. 96 capt. ..... 1 dec. 98	
First Lieutenant.				
George C. Abbott, June 20, 1899.	Wallingford Conn.	Milford, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G. 2 jan. 93 to 2 jan. 96 pvt., corp. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G. 21 apr. 98 2d lt. ..... 1 dec. 1st lt. ..... 20 june 99	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, SECOND INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Nav
Second Lieutenant.				
John J. Norton, December 27, 1900.	Wallingford Conn.	Meriden, Conn.	pvt., trump., q.-m., sgt. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G. 9 sept. 97 2d lt.....27 dec. 00	
THIRD REGT.—INFANTRY.				
Colonel.				
(Vacancy).				
Lieutenant-Colonel.				
(Vacancy).				
Major.				
Henry S. Dorsey, May 2, 1899.	New London Conn.	New London Conn.	pvt. co, A. 3d inf. C. N. G..... 8 nov. 86 trs. to 3d sig corps. 3d regt. C. N. G..... 2d lt. co. A, 3d inf. C. N. G...23 july 90 1st lt.....28 jan. 91 capt..... 1 nov. 93 maj. 3d inf. C. N. G.... ... 2 may 99	capt. co. A, 3d regt. C. V. inf..... 6 july must. out.....20 mar
Major.				
Arthur D. McIntyre, April 6, 1900.	Putnam, Conn.	Springfield, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. G, 3d inf. C. N. G.....20 may 87 1st lt.....16 july 92 capt. .....24 oct. 96 maj. 3d inf. C. N. G...!.... 6 apr. 00	capt. co. G, 3d regt. C. V. inf..... 3 july must. out.....20 mar
Adjutant—Captain.				
William F. Bidwell, June 29, 1900.	Killingly, Conn.	Norwich, Conn.	1st lt. co. C, 3d inf. C. N. G...28 may 78 capt .....30 dec. 80 res.....14 nov. 81 capt.....21 nov. maj. 3d inf. C. N. G.....21 july 86 maj., brig. q.-m. C. N. G..... . 6 jan. 92 retired..... 7 jan. 97 capt., adjt. 3d inf. C. N. G....29 june 00	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, THIRD INFANTRY.—CONTINU

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Arm
Adjutant Battalion.—First Lieutenant.				
John A. Prince, July 20, 1899.	New London Conn.	New London Conn.	mus. band 3d inf. C. N. G.....11 aug. 80 to 11 aug. 85 pvt. 3d m -g. plat. 3d regt. C. N. G. 16 june 86 to 30 apr. 88 mus. band 3d inf. 7 july to 7 july 90 mus. band 3d inf. 18 aug. to 31 july 91 comsy. sgt. n. c. s. 3d inf.... 8 aug. 92 sgt. maj..... 8 aug. 94 to 24 june 98 1st lt. bat'n adj. 20 july 99	
Adjutant Battalion.—First Lieutenant.				
Albert P. Ware, July 23, 1900.	New London Conn.	New London Conn.	2d lt. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G..... 2 may 93 1st lt. ..... 5 feb. 95 retired..... 9 jan. 00 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 3d inf. C. N. G. 23 july	1st lt. co I, regt. C. inf..... capt..... must. out...
Quartermaster.—Captain.				
Percy H. Morgan, July 5, 1901.	Poquonock Bridge, Conn.	Groton, Conn.	pvt. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G.....13 aug. 88 comsy sgt. n. c. s. 3d inf...13 aug. q. m. sgt..... 8 aug. 92 1st lt. q.-m. 3d inf. C. N. G... 6 mar. 95 capt., adjt.....23 dec. 99 1st lt. q.-m.....29 june 00 capt., q.-m..... 5 july 01	1st lt. q.-m. regt. C. inf..... must. out...
Commissary.—First Lieutenant.				
Charles A. Thayer, July 16, 1901.	Willimantic, Conn.	Woonsocket R. I.	sea. 3d div. nav. bat'n R. I. mil. 2 apr. 98 to 25 oct. pvt.; corp. co. G, 3d inf. C. N. G. 30 june 94 to 30 nov. 95 1st lt. com'sy 3d inf. C. N. G....16 july 01	lds. yeo. 3d U. S. navy dis.....
Paymaster.—First Lieutenant.				
David Flagg, June 29, 1900.	Putnam, Conn.	Pomfret, Conn.	pvt., q.-m. sgt. co. G, 3d inf. C. N. G.....28 nov. 84 2d lt..... 6 feb. 90 dis.....26 may 91 pvt., q.-m. sgt. co. G, 3d inf....13 nov. 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 3d inf. C. N. G. 19 july 93 res.....29 may 99 1st lt., pay. 3d inf. C. N. G.....29 june 00	
Surgeon.—Major.				
John J. Russell, June 30, 1902.	Putnam, Conn.	London, England.	1st lt., asst. surg. 3d inf. C. N. G. 29 june 00 maj. surg.....30 june 02	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, THIRD INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
Assistant Surgeon,—First Lieut.				
(Vacancy).				
Inspector of Small Arms Practice.—Captain.				
(Vacancy).				
Chaplain.				
Byron U. Hatfield, June 29, 1900.	Mystic, Conn.	Port Greville, Nova Scotia.		
COMPANY A.—NORWICH.				
Captain.				
Fred A. Fox, April 4, 1901.	Norwich, Conn.	East Lyme, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. A, 3d inf. C. N. G.....13 dec. 80 2d lt.....18 jan. 87 1st lt.....21 feb. 88 res.....30 nov. 89 capt.....29 apr. 90 maj. 3d inf. C. N. G.....3 oct. 92 res.....4 may 96 capt. co. A, 3d inf. C. N. G...4 apr. 01	
First Lieutenant.				
John A. Hagberg, April 4, 1901.	Norwich, Conn.	Vestervik, Sweden.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. C, 3d inf. C. N. G.....26 mar. 80 2d lt.....27 oct. 92 1st lt.....6 nov. 94 capt.....25 feb. 96 res.....4 jan. 97 pvt., corp., sgt. co. C, 3d inf. C. N. G.....10 may 97 to 1 may 99 1st lt. co. A, 3d inf. C. N. G...4 apr. 01	sgt. co. C, 3d regt. C. V. inf.....2 july 98 1st lt.....14 nov. must. out.....20 mar. 99
Second Lieutenant.				
Charles A. Hagberg, April 4 1901.	Norwich, Conn.	Vestervik, Sweden.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. C, 3d inf. C. N. G.....1 oct. 80 2d lt.....6 nov. 94 1st lt.....25 feb. 96 capt.....12 jan. 97 res.....5 may 99 2d lt. co. A, 3d inf. C. N. G...4 apr. 01	capt. co. C, 3d regt. C. V. inf.....2 july 98 must. out.....20 mar. 99

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, THIRD INFANTRY.—Continued.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. Address.	Birthplace.	SERVICE. In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	SERVICE. In U. S. Army or Navy.
COMPANY C.—NORWICH.				
Captain.				
Thomas B. Linton, June 4, 1901.	Norwich, Conn.	Griswold, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt., co. C, 3d inf. C. N. G. 30 june 76 2d lt. ..... 6 july 86 1st lt. ..... 27 july capt. ..... 12 nov. res. ..... 13 feb. 88 capt. 3d inf. C. N. G. ..... 4 june 01	
First Lieutenant.				
David Carley, June 3, 1902.	Norwich, Conn.	Westerly, R. I.	pvt. co. E, 1st regt. R. I. M.. may 87 to june 89 sgt. maj. 1st regt. R. I. M. ..... june 91 2d lt. co. F, 1st regt. R. I. M.. apr. 92 1st lt. ..... june 93 retired ..... oct. 94 1st lt. co. C, 3d inf. C. N. G... 3 june 02	cadet U. S. M. A. ..... june 89 dis. ..... may 91
Second Lieutenant.				
Herbert F. Burdick, May 14, 1901.	Norwich, Conn.	Sterling, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. E, Mass. vol. mil. 23 mar. 97 to 23 mar. 00 pvt., corp. co. C, 3d inf. C. N. G. 22 jan. 2d lt. ..... 14 may 01	pvt. Co. E, 2d regt. Mass. vol. inf. ..... 3 may 98 must. out. ..... 3 nov.
COMPANY E.—WILLIMANTIC.				
Captain.				
Frank P. Fenton, November 1, 1900.	Willimantic, Conn.	Mansfield, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. E, 3d inf. C. N. G. ..... 25 apr. 98 2d lt. ..... 28 dec. 99 1st lt. ..... 18 jan. 00 capt. ..... 1 nov.	corp. co. E. 3d regt. C. V. inf. ..... 2 july 98 must. out. ..... 20 mar. 99
First Lieutenant.				
James D. Sullivan, November 1, 1900.	Windham, Conn.	Mansfield, Conn.	pvt. co. E, 3d inf. C. N. G. ..... 24 july 97 to 27 june 99 pvt. co. E, 3d inf. C. N. G. ..... 22 jan. 00 2d lt. ..... 27 june 1st lt. ..... 1 nov.	pvt., corp. co. E, 3d regt. C. V. inf. ..... 2 july 98 must. out. ..... 20 mar. 99
Second Lieutenant.				
John Simmons. November 1, 1900.	Willimantic, Conn.	Willimantic, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., co. E, 3d inf. C. N. G. ..... 21 may 96 2d lt. ..... 1 nov. 00	corp. co. E, 3d regt. C. V. inf. ..... 2 july 98 must. out. ..... 20 mar. 99

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, THIRD INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK. AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Nav
COMPANY G.—PUTNAM.				
Captain.				
Everett M. Carver, July 17, 1900.	Putnam, Conn.	Putnam, Conn.	2d lt. co. G, 3d inf. C. N. G.... 4 dec. 96 1st lt..... 8 june 99 capt..... 17 july 00	apprentice 1st cl. sea. bugler, U. S. N.. 1 jan to 29 dec. 2d lt. co. G. 3d regt. C. V. inf..... 3 july 1st lt. co. A, 3d regt. C. V. inf..... 9 dec. must. out.....20 mar
First Lieutenant.				
George L. Wilbur, July 17, 1900.	Putnam, Conn.	Wakefield, R. I.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. G, 3d inf. C. N. G.27 aug. 92 2d lt..... 8 june 99 1st lt.....17 july 00	1st sgt. co. G. 3d regt. C.V. inf..... ... 3 july must. out.....20 mar
Second Lieutenant.				
John J. McGarry, January 15, 1903.	Putnam, Conn.	Barrhead, Scotland.	pvt., corp., 1st sgt. co. G, 3d inf. C. N. G... 9 apr. 91 to 30 apr. 98 pvt., 1st sgt. co. G, 3d inf. C. N. G.... ... 1 aug. 00 2d lt.....15 jan. 03	
COMPANY I.—NEW LONDON.				
Captain.				
(Vacancy).				
First Lieutenant.				
(Vacancy).				
Second Lieutenant.				
Walter W. Philbrick, March 26, 1903.	New London Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. A, 3d inf. C. N. G.....30 may 95 to 30 june 99 sgt.-maj. 3d inf. C. N. G..... 2 aug. 99 2d lt. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G...27 mch. 03	sgt. co. A, 3d regt. C. V. inf..... 6 july must. out.....20 mar.
FOURTH REGT.—INFANTRY.				
Colonel.				
(Vacancy).				

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FOURTH INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State	In U. S. Army or Navy.
Lieutenant-Colonel.				
Merritt P. White, April 27, 1899.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Barre, Mass.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G.....18 feb. 84 2d lt.....3 june 90 1st lt.....12 jan. 92 capt.....9 aug. maj. 4th inf. C. N. G.....18 jan. 97 lt.-col.....27 apr. 99	
Major.				
Gilbert L. Fitch, January 18, 1897.	Stamford, Conn.	Corfu, N. Y.	pvt., corp. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G.19 nov. 88 2d lt.....24 aug. 91 1st lt.....18 nov. 92 capt.....19 july 93 res.....17 dec. 94 capt. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G... 9 jan. 96 maj. 4th inf. C. N. G.....18 jan. 97 maj. 3d inf. C. N. G.....24 june 98 maj. 4th inf. C. N. G.....31 dec.	maj. 3d regt. C. V. inf.... 3 july 98 res..... 19 sept.
Major.				
James J. Hurley, January 20, 1900.	Bridgeport, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	2d lt. co. E, 4th inf. C. N. G....14 nov. 92 1st lt.....18 dec. 93 capt.....20 dec. 97 maj. 4th inf. C. N. G.....20 jan. 00	
Adjutant.—Captain.				
William A. Pratt, December 13, 1900.	Stamford, Conn.	Stamford, Conn.	pvt. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G.... 8 dec. 85 sgt., ord. brig. C. N. G.....21 july 90 to 8 dec. 92 1st lt., batn adjt. 4th inf. C. N. G.11 feb. 97 capt., adjt.....13 dec. 00	
Adjutant Battalion.—First Lieutenant.				
Robert N. Burroughs, August 8, 1899.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Fairfield, Conn.	pvt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G....21 may 89 trs. to co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G....15 mar. 90 corp., sgt.....to 12 june 96 sgt. maj. n. c. s. 4th inf. C.N.G. 3 sept. 98 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 8 aug. 99	
Adjutant Battalion.—First Lieutenant.				
Frederick P. Wood, August 30, 1901.	Stamford, Conn.	Croton Falls N. Y.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G.....31 july 99 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 4th C. N. G....30 aug. 01	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FOURTH INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or N
Quartermaster.—Captain.				
Everett Noyes, July 12, 1901.	Stamford, Conn.	Mystic, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G..1 nov. 89 com'sy sgt. 4th inf. C. N. G...30 apr. 92 1st lt., q.-m.....19 july retired.....23 july 00 capt., q.-m. 4th inf. C. N. G....12 july 01	
Commissary.—First Lieutenant.				
George B. Sanger, August 3, 1903.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Bridgeport, Conn.	pvt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N.G.... 9 nov. 94 to 30 mar. 95 1st lt., com'sy... 3 aug. 03	pvt., artificer batty B, 1st regt. C. V. 16 jun must. out.....20 de
Paymaster.—First Lieutenant.				
Walter Stapleton, February 4, 1897.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Bridgeport, Conn.		
Surgeon.—Major.				
Frederick Schavoir, April 28, 1902.	Stamford, Conn.	Aix Le Chapelle, Germany.	1st lt., asst. surg. 4th inf. C. N. G. 20 june 99 maj. surg.....28 apr. 02	
Assistant Surgeon.—First Lieut.				
Charles L. Banks, May 24, 1902.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Fairfield, Conn.		
Inspector of Small Arms Practice.—Captain.				
Charles A. Bradley, February 4, 1897.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Bristol, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G.....18 dec. 88 to 18 dec. 95	
Chaplain.			capt. i. s. a. p. 4th inf. C. N. G. 4 feb. 97	
Charles P. Hall, May 23, 1900.	Danbury, Conn.	Troy, N. Y.		
COMPANY B.—BRIDGEPORT.				
Captain.				
James J. Halligan, October 29, 1901	Bridgeport, Conn.	Huntington, N. Y.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G..... 8 may 88 to 9 may 95 pvt., sgt., co. B., 4th inf. C. N. G. 25 june to 13 nov. 97 2d lt.....21 dec. 1st lt.....16 may 99 capt.....29 oct. 01	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FOURTH INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
First Lieutenant.				
John J. McBride, October 29, 1901.	Bridgeport, Conn.	New York, N. Y.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N.G. 25 nov. 92 2d lt. ..... 16 may 99 1st lt. ..... 29 oct. 01	
Second Lieutenant.				
Charles G. Burkhardt, October 29, 1901.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Easton, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G. ..... 21 july 96 2d lt. ..... 29 oct. 01	
COMPANY C.—STAMFORD.				
Captain.				
Charles W. Bucklee, April 9, 1900.	Hartford, Conn.	Lowellan, Canada.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co C, 4th Inf. C.N.G. 22 may 94 1st lt. ..... 17 sept. 97 res. ..... 13 mar. 00 capt. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G... 9 apr. res. ..... 1 dec. retired. ..... 30 apr. 01 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 4th inf. C.N.G. 18 july res. ..... 29 aug, retired. ..... 14 july 02 assign'd com'd co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G. ..... 3 aug. 03	1st lt. co. K, 3d regt.C.V.inf. 2 july 98 bat'n adjt. 3d regt.C.V.inf. capt. ..... must. out. ..... 20 mar. 99
First Lieutenant.				
John H. Albert, June 26, 1903.	Stamford, Conn.	Bangor, Penn.	pvt. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G.... 21 june 98 to 15 sept. 99 pvt., corp, co. C, 4th inf. C.N.G. 16 aug. 00 1st lt. ..... 26 june 03	pvt. co. K, 3d regt.C.V.inf. 2 july 98 must. out. ..... 20 mar. 99
Second Lieutenant.				
George R. Ritch, June 26, 1903.	Stamford, Conn.	Greenwich, Conn.	pvt., corp. co. C, 4th inf. C.N.G. 22 may 98 2d lt. ..... 26 june 03	
COMPANY D.—NORWALK.				
Captain.				
Howard J. Bloomer, August 4, 1899.	Norwalk, Conn.	Burlington, Ia.	pvt., corp. co. F, 4th inf. C.N.G. 19 apr. 98 2d lt. ..... 16 may 99 capt co. D, 4th inf. C. N. G ... 4 aug.	corp. co. L, 3d regt.C.V.inf. 2 july 98 2d lt. co. F, 3d regt.C.V.inf. 14 nov. 98 must. out. ..... 20 mar. 99
First Lieutenant.				
Edward P. Weed, August 4, 1899.	Norwalk, Conn.	Norwalk, Conn.		
Second Lieutenant.				
Charles C. Moeller, March 18, 1902.	Norwalk, Conn.	Westport, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., q.-m. sgt., 1st sgt. co. D, 4th inf. C. N. G. .... 19 nov. 98 2d lt. ..... 18 mar. 02	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FOURTH INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
COMPANY E.—BRIDGEPORT.				
Captain.				
John A. Leonard, November 4, 1901.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Livermore Falls, Me.	pvt., corp., sgt., pvt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G.... 1 apr. 93 trans. to co. D, 2d inf. C. N. G. dis..... 1 apr. 96 pvt., 1st sgt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G. 12 nov. to 3 feb. 99 2d lt. co. E, 4th inf. C. N. G...25 july 01 capt..... 4 nov.	1st lt. batty B, lt., 1st regt. C. V. arty...19 may 98 must. out.....20 dec.
First Lieutenant.				
James H. Havens, November 4, 1901.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Fishkill, N. Y.	pvt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G....16 mar. 91 to 16 mar. 96 pvt., sgt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G. 24 feb. 98 to 15 feb. 99 1st lt. co. E, 4th inf..... 4 nov. 01	
Second Lieutenant.				
Arthur Chambers, May 6, 1902.	Stratford, Conn.	Sheffield, England.	pvt. co. E, 4th inf. C. N. G.... 9 sept. 98 to 15 mar. 00 pvt., corp., sgt. co. E, 4th inf. C. N. G.....25 apr. 2d lt..... 6 may 02	
COMPANY F.—NORWALK.				
Captain.				
William I. Comstock, May 16, 1899.	Norwalk, Conn.	Norwalk, Conn.	pvt., corp., q.-m. sgt. co. F, 4th inf. C. N. G....25 may 94 2d lt.....13 aug. 96 capt..... 16 may 99	2d lt. co. L, 3d regt. C. V. inf..... 2 july 98 must. out.....20 mar. 99
First Lieutenant.				
Howard N. Godfrey, December 26, 1899.	Norwalk, Conn.	Bridgeport, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. F, 4th inf. C. N. G. 24 feb. 90 dropped..... 4 may 98 pvt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G... 4 may to 15 feb. 99 taken up co. F, 4th inf. C. N. G. 6 june 2d lt.....23 aug. 1st lt.....26 dec.	pvt., sgt. batty B, lt., 1st regt. C. V. arty.....19 may 98 must. out.....20 dec.

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FOURTH INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O ADDRESS	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
Second Lieutenant.				
Albert R. Scofield, March 19, 1901.	Norwalk, Conn.	Norwalk, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. F, 4th inf. C.N.G. 17 sept. 97 2d lt. ..... 19 mar. 01	corp., pvt. co. L, 3d regt. C. V. inf. ..... 2 july 98 must. out. ..... 20 mar. 99
COMPANY G.—DANBURY.				
Captain.				
Vincent M. King, December 15, 1896.	Danbury, Conn.	London, England.	pvt., sgt. co. G, 4th inf. C.N.G. 7 feb. 93 2d lt. ..... 2 nov. 94 capt. ..... 15 dec. 96	capt. co. M, 1st regt. C. V. inf. ..... 14 july 98 must. out. ..... 31 oct.
First Lieutenant.				
Cyrus E. Ryder, March 16, 1900.	Danbury, Conn.	Paterson, N. Y.	pvt., corp., 1st sgt. co. G, 4th inf. C. N. G. ... 15 nov. 92 2d lt. ..... 15 feb. 98 1st lt. ..... 16 mar. 00	2d lt. co. M, 1st regt. C. V. inf. ..... 14 july 98 must. out. ..... 31 oct.
Second Lieutenant.				
Emil A. Ihloff, March 16, 1900.	Danbury, Conn.	Germany.	pvt., corp., sgt., q.-m. sgt. co. G, 4th inf. C.N.G. 23 dec. 90 2d lt. ..... 16 mar. 00	q.-m. sgt. co. M, 1st regt. C. V. inf. ..... 14 july 98 must. out. ..... 31 oct.
COMPANY I.—WINSTED.				
Captain.				
George M. Crossman, March 13, 1896.	Winsted, Conn.	Sutton, Mass.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. I, 4th inf. C.N.G. 6 may 89 2d lt. ..... 26 dec. 92 res. ..... 9 may 93 pvt., corp. co. I, 4th inf. C.N.G. 16 sept. 93 2d lt. ..... 23 jan. 95 capt. ..... 13 mar. 96	capt. co. M, 3d regt. C. V. inf. ..... 2 july 98 res. ..... 7 sept.
First Lieutenant.				
Joseph L. Carroll, November 20, 1899.	Winsted, Conn.	Winchester, Conn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. I, 4th inf. C. N. G. ..... 27 mar. 93 to 22 june 98 2d lt. ..... 6 july 99 1st lt. ..... 20 nov.	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FOURTH INFANTRY.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
Second Lieutenant.				
Frederick W. Schultz, May 17, 1902.	Winsted, Conn.	Ashley Falls Mass.	pvt. co. I, 4th inf. C. N.G.... 1 june 94 trs. to co. E, 1st inf. C. N. G...31 dec. 95 trs. to co. I, 4th inf. C. N. G...31 dec. 97 dis..... 2 may 98 pvt., corp., sgt. co. I. 4th inf. C. N. G.....15 july 01 2d lt.....17 may 02	sgt. batty C, 1st regt. C. V. arty..... 7 may 98 must. out.....29 oct. pvt.,corp., sgt. co. H, 35th inf. U. S. V..11 aug. 00 must. out..... 2 may 01
COMPANY K.—BRIDGEPORT.				
Captain.				
Stephen P. Cronan, July 25, 1899.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Naugatuck, Conn.	pvt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G...18 nov. 90 trs. to co. G, 2d inf. dis.....31 oct. 94 pvt., corp., co. B, 4th inf.....28 sept. 95 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 4th inf. C.N.G. 9 feb. 97 capt. co. K, 4th inf,.....25 july 99	
First Lieutenant.				
Louis J. Herrmann, April 2, 1903.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Bridgeport, Conn.	pvt., sgt. 1st sgt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G.....29 june 97 2d lt.....18 july 99 1st lt..... 2 apr 03	artificer, sgt. batty B, lt. 1st regt. C.V. arty.....19 may 98 must. out.....20 dec.
Second Lieutenant.				
Thomas W. Rooney, April 2, 1903.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Worcester, Mass.	pvt. co. B. 4th inf. C. N. G...25 apr. 98 to 3 may pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. K, 4th inf. C.N.G. 3 may to 31 oct. 01 pvt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G... 3 jan. 03 2d lt..... 2 apr.	pvt. batty B, 1st regt. C.V. lt. arty..... 4 may 98 must. out.....20 dec.
FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY NEW HAVEN.				
Captain.				
John W. Ross, Jr., March 13, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	pvt., 1st sgt. 1st sep. co. C.N.G.10 oct. 99 capt..... 13 mar. 03	
First Lieutenant.				
William L. Jones, March 15, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	Agawam, Mass.	pvt., corp. co. A, 5th bat'l.C.N.G 1 feb. 89 to 2 feb. 96 pvt., corp. co. A, 5th bat'l.....15 may 96 to 3 july 99 2d lt. 1st sep. co. C. N. G.....16 oct. 1st lt.....15 mar. 01	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, FIRST SEPARATE CO., INFANTRY.—CONT'D.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS.	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
Second Lieutenant.				
Perry Banta, March 15, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	Bristol, Penn.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. A, 5th bat'l C. N. G.....17 aug. 86 to 3 july 99 pvt., sgt. 1st sep. co. C. N. G.....10 oct. 2d lt.....15 mar. 01	
NAVAL BATTALION.				
Commander.				
Frederick L. Averill, November 10, 1899.	New Haven, Conn.	Branford, Conn.	sea. 1st div. nav. mil. C. N. G...30 june 94 ensign.....16 apr. 96 lt. (j.g.)pay. nav. bat'l'n.....28 july 97 com'dr.....10 nov. 99	ensign, asst. pay. U. S. N.15 july 98 hon. dis..... 3 sept
Lieutenant-Commander.				
Frank S. Cornwell, November 10, 1899.	New Haven, Conn.	New Britian Conn.	sea. b. m. 2d cl 1st div. nav. mil. C. N. G...15 nov. 93 ensign.....27 dec. 94 lt. (j. g.).....16 apr. 96 lt.-com'dr nav. bat'l.....10 nov. 99	lt. (j. g.)U.S.N.28 june 98 hon. dis..... 8 oct.
Lieutenant.				
Robert E. L. Hutchinson, November 29, 1899.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	sea. q.-m. 2d cl. b. m. 1st cl., 1st div. nav. mil. C. N. G...15 nov. 93 ensign.....12 aug. 97 lt.....28 nov. 98 lt. nav. bat'n....29 nov. 99	lt. (j.g.) U. S. N.22 june 98 hon. dis.....12 oct.
Adjutant—Lieutenant. (Junior Grade.)				
Frederick P. Lewis, April 8, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	Woodbury, Conn.	pvt. 2d co. G. F. G..... 7 oct. 96 to 8 mar. 00 sea. chf. m. a. 1st div. nav. mil. C. N. G...16 mar. lt. (j. g.) adjt. nav. bat'n..... 8 apr. 01	
Surgeon.—Lieutenant.				
David M. Trecartin, April 30, 1901.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Middle Simad, New Brunswick.	ensign, asst. surg.nav.batn. C. N. G.....22 july 99 lt.-surg.....30 apr. 01	
Assistant Surgeon.—Ensign.				
Carroll C. Beach, May 4, 1901.	Hartford, Conn.	Unionville, Conn.	lds. 2d div. nav. bat'n C. N. G. 4 feb. 01 ensign,asst.surg. nav. bat'n..... 4 may	

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, NAVAL BATTALION.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
Paymaster.—Lieutenant. (Junior Grade).				
James R. Disbrow, August 8, 1903.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	sea.cox.,q-m. 2d cl. 1st div. nav. mil. C. N. G...15 nov. 93 to 15 nov. 97 pvt. 2d co. gov. foot guard....31 mar. 98 to 10 july 00 sea. 1st div. nav. batt'n C. N. G.19 july 00 chf. yeo. nav. batt'n, C. N. G.25 july 00 chf. q.-m.....11 may 01 lt. (j. g.) pay.... 8 aug. 03	
Chief Engineer.—Lieutenant.				
Walter P. Payne, May 3, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	Chicopee, Mass.	ensign, asst. engr.nav.bat'n C. N. G..... 9 dec. 99 lt. chf. engr..... 3 may 01	
Assistant Engineer.—Ensign.				
William G. Hinckley, July 24, 1901.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	sea. 2d div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G.16 mar. 98 dropped.....12 may taken up.....25 apr. 99 chf. mach. nav. bat'n.....20 mar. 00 ensign, asst. engr.....24 july 01	
FIRST DIVISION.—NEW HAVEN.				
Lieutenant.				
(Vacancy).				
Lieutenant. (Junior Grade).				
John K. Murphy, April 18, 1902.	New Haven, Conn.	New Haven, Conn.	sea. q.-m. 2d cl. 1st div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G.18 oct. 97 ensign.....22 dec. 99 lt. (j. g.).....18 apr. 02	sea. U. S. N....15 june 98 hon. dis..... 5 sept
Ensign.				
Clifford M. Peck, January 4, 1901.	New Haven, Conn.	Milford, Conn.	sea. cox. b.m. 1st cl. 1st div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G.27 feb. 94 ensign..... 4 jan. 01	sea. U. S. N....15 june 98 hon. dis..... 9 sept.
Ensign.				
Ambrose B. Jewett, April 18, 1902.	New Haven, Conn.	Derby, Conn.	sea. cox. q.-m. 2d cl., b. m. 2d cl., b. m. 1st cl. 1st div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G.25 apr. 98 ensign..... .....18 apr. 02	lds. U. S. N....15 june 98 hon. dis..... 9 sept.

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, NAVAL BATTALION.—CONTINUED.

ORGANIZATION, NAME, RANK, AND DATE OF RANK.	P. O. ADDRESS	BIRTHPLACE.	SERVICE.	
			In National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	In U. S. Army or Navy.
SECOND DIVISION.—HARTFORD.				
Lieutenant.				
Lyman Root, May 3, 1899.	Hartford, Conn.	Westfield, Mass.	sea g. m. 2d cl. 2d div. nav. bat'n. C. N. G. 29 apr. 96 ensign..... 2 feb. 98 lt..... 3 may 99	ensign U. S. N. 22 june 98 hon. dis..... 13 sept.
Lieutenant. (Junior Grade).				
Forrest Shepherd, May 3, 1899.	Hartford, Conn.	Canton, Conn.	sea. 2d div. nav. bat'n. C. N. G. 2 apr. 98 ensign.....31 jan. 99 lt. (j. g.)..... 3 may	sea. U. S. N...15 june 98 hon. dis.....20 aug.
Ensign.				
Fred E. Bosworth, May 3, 1899.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	sea., q.-m. 2d cl. 2d div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G. 12 may 96 ensign..... 3 may 99	sea. U. S. N...15 june 98 hon. dis..... 9 sept.
Ensign.				
Robert D. Chapin, May 28, 1903.	Hartford, Conn.	Hartford, Conn.	sea., cox., g. m. 2d cl. g. m. 1st cl. b. m. 1st cl. 2d div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G..29 mar. 97 ensign.....28 may 03	sea. U. S. N...15 june 98 hon. dis.....25 aug.
THIRD DIVISION.—BRIDGEPORT.				
Lieutenant.				
Frederic A. Bartlett, January 25, 1901.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Bridgeport, Conn.	sea. 3d div. nav. bat'n C. N. G..10 july 99 ensign.....10 july lt. (j. g.).....23 feb. 00 lt..... 6 july appointment revoked..... 8 jan. 01 lt. 3d div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G. 25 jan.	
Lieutenant. (Junior Grade).				
William Edwards Waller, January 25, 1901.	Plattsville, Conn.	New Bedford, Mass.	lds. 3d div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G..10 july 99 ensign.....23 feb. 00 lt. (j. g.).....25 jan. 01	
Ensign.				
William P. Downs. September 27, 1901.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Bridgeport, Conn.	sea., cox. b.m. 1st cl. 3d div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G. 10 july 99 ensign.....27 sept. 01	
Ensign, (Vacancy).				

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Grade.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Brigadier-Generals.			
McManus, Thomas January 3, 1883.	judg. adv. 1st reg'l dist.....17 july 72 res.....31 aug. 87 q.-m. gen. state of Conn..... 3 jan. 83 hon. dis..... 8 jan. 85	en.....29 aug. 62 must. adjt. 25th C. V. inf.....11 nov. maj.....20 jan. 63 hon. dis.....13 aug.	Hartford, Conn.
Goodrich, Arthur L. January 8, 1885.	pvt., corp., sgt., battery D, lt. art., 1st inf. C. N. G..... 6 apr. 66 sgt.-maj. 1st inf. C. N. G.....27 apr. 75 capt., adjt.....21 nov. 76 res..... 4 june 78 maj. 1st. inf. C. N. G.....26 june res..... 2 dec. 82 maj. 1st inf. C. N. G.....13 dec. lt.-col.....20 nov. 84 q.-m. gen. state of Conn..... 8 jan. 85 hon. dis..... 6 jan. 87	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Bissell, Evelyn L. January 3, 1883.	maj.-surg., 2d inf. C. N. G.... 9 july 68 hon. dis..... 5 aug. 71 maj., surg. 2d inf. C. N. G.... 9 aug. res.....17 july 72 maj., surg. 2d inf. C. N. G...28 feb. 76 surg.-gen. state of Conn..... 3 jan. 83 hon. dis..... 8 jan. 85 maj., surg. 2d inf. C. N. G.... 2 apr. res .....23 july 89	2d asst. surg. 5th regt. C. V. inf., 8 may 62 1st asst. surg. 20 may maj., surg. ....12 mar. 63 trs. to 20th army amb. corps....14 july 64 must. out.....19 july 65	New Haven, Conn.
Watson, Thomas L. March 1, 1890.	1st. lt., pay. 4th inf. C. N. G....28 may 77 capt. a. d. c. brig. staff..... 6 july 78 maj., brig. q.-m. 30 jan. 79 col. 4th inf. C. N. G.....23 apr. 84 brig-gen. comd'g brig..... 1 mar. 90 res.....28 may 92	.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
Fenn, Wallace T. January 10, 1889.	pvt. co. F, 1st regt. C. N. G..11 feb. 79 com.-sgt. 1st regt. C. N. G..31 mar. 80 1st lt., pay.....22 apr. 86 pay.-gen. state of Conn.....10 jan. 89 hon. dis..... 4 jan. 93	....	New Haven, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Grade.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Brigadier-Generals, Continued.			
Bradley, Edward E. January 4, 1893.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. M.....12 feb. 63 2d lt.....23 feb. 1st lt..... 9 nov. capt..... 6 oct. 65 lt.-col. 2d inf. C. N. G..... 4 june 68 col.....16 aug. 69 hon.-dis..... 5 aug. 71 pay.-gen. state of Conn..... 3 jan. 77 hon. dis.....10 jan. 79 adjt.-gen. state of Conn..... 4 jan. 93 hon.-dis..... 9 jan. 95	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Joslyn, Charles M. June 2d, 1893.	col., a.-d..c. staff of comd'r-in-chief, state of Conn..... 3 jan. 77 hon. dis.....10 jan. 79 judge-adv. gen. state of Conn.28 june 93 hon. dis..... 9 jan. 95	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Graham, Charles P. January 9, 1895.	pvt., 1st sgt. co. H, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 8 dec. 70 to 22 aug. 72 1st lt.....22 aug. capt.....21 apr. 73 maj. 2d inf. C. N. G..... 3 sept. 75 col.....15 july 78 brig.-gen. comdg brig.....28 jan. 85 hon. dis..... 2 july 91 adjt.-gen. state of Conn..... 9 jan. 95 hon. dis..... 6 jan. 97	.....	Middletown, Conn.
Jarman, James H. January 9, 1895.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G....13 may 67 to 22 dec. 70 pvt., sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N G.10 feb. 79 2d lt.....19 feb. 83 1st lt.....29 apr. 86 maj., brig. i. r. p. C. N. G.....13 july 88 res .....12 may 90 pay.-gen. state of Conn..... 9 jan. 95 hon. dis..... 6 jan. 97	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Peck, Henry S. January 9, 1895.	pvt. 2d co. G. F. G..... 7 aug. 93 3d lt.....15 aug. coms'y-gen. state of Conn. 9 jan. 95 hon. dis..... 6 jan. 97	prin. mus. 20th regt. C, V. inf. 21 aug. 62 to 23 dec.	New Haven, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Brigadier-Generals. Continued.			
Van Keuren, Louis N. January 4, 1899.	pvt. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G....11 sept. 84 hon. dis.....19 dec. capt., adjt. 4th inf. C. N. G...10 jan. 85 lt.-col., a.-a.-g. brig..... 6 mar. 90 to 30 may 92 q.-m. gen. state of Conn..... 6 jan. 97 adj.-gen. state of Conn..... 4 jan. 99 retired..... 9 jan. 01	.....	Waterbury, Conn.
Cowell, George H. January 4, 1899.	1st lt. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G...13 nov. 71 to 11 dec. 75 judge- adv. gen. state of Conn. 4 jan. 99 retired..... 9 jan. 01	.....	Waterbury, Conn.
Atwood, John W. July 1, 1899.	com. gen. state of Conn..... 4 jan. 99 pay.-gen. state of Conn..... 1 july hon. dis..... 7 jan. 03	.....	Wauregan, Conn.
Colonels.			
Tyler, Heman A. December 29, 1876.	1st lt. adjt. 1st inf. C. N. G.... 8 nov. 71 maj.....14 feb. 72 lt.-col.....12 mar. 74 col..... 29 dec. 76 res.....14 june 78	mus. co. F, 1st regt. C. V. H, art.....23 may 61 to 22 may 64	Hartford, Conn.
Leavenworth, Walter J. February 16, 1885.	pvt.. 1st sgt. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G.....15 sept. 71 2d lt.....14 dec. 1st lt.....25 aug. 73 capt.....29 jan. 74 res.....17 jan. 77 capt. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G...11 nov. 80 res.....16 june 82 lt.-col. 2d inf. C. N. G.....26 july 82 col.....16 feb. 85 res.....22 june 89	.....	Wallingford, Conn.
Coe, Wilbur F. January 10, 1879.	pvt. co. I, 4th inf. C. N. G... 6 feb. 72 2d lt..... 17 feb. 1st lt..... 7 may 77 col., a.-d.-c. staff of comdr-in-chief..... 10 jan. 79 hon. dis..... 5 jan. 81 1st lt., q.-m. 4th inf. C. N. G....10 may 90 res..... 4 feb. 92	.....	Winsted. Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Colonels.—Continued.			
Cone, William E. November 20, 1884.	pvt. co. B. 1st inf. C. M.....10 nov. 62 to 63 1st. lt., q.-m. 1st inf. C. N. G...15 apr. 72 maj.....12 mar. 74 res.....30 jan. 75 maj. 1st inf. C. N. G.....29 dec. 76 lt.-col.....26 june 78 col.....20 nov. 84 hon. dis.....22 jan. 90	pvt., sgt. co. F, 22d regt. C. V. inf.....19 sept. 62 must. out..... 7 july 63	Hartford, Conn.
Erichson, Charles B. April 15, 1890.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. batt'y E. C. N. G.....21 aug. 65 2d lt.....18 aug. 68 1st lt..... 9 feb. 69 capt..... 3 jan. 71 hon. dis..... 1 aug. capt. co. E, 1st inf. C. N. G...25 mar. 72 res.....27 sept. 83 capt. co. D, 1st inf. C. N. G...10 jan. 90 col. 1st inf. C. N. G.....15 apr. res..... 9 jan. 92	pvt. co. I, 8th regt. N.Y. vol. must. U. S. service.....13 sept. aug. 61 to 1 jan. 62	New Britain, Conn.
Tubbs, William H. February 10, 1892.	pvt., corp., 1st sgt. 3d regt. militia..... 1854 capt. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G....23 sept. 70 maj. 3d inf..... 1 may 73 lt.-col..... 4 dec. 75 col..... 6 may 78 res.....30 june 86 col. and asst. adj.-gen. state of Conn.....10 feb. 92 hon. dis..... 4 jan. 93	capt. co. E, 14th regt. C. V. inf, 15 june 62 dis.....20 feb. 63 capt. coms'y. sub. U. S. vol.....18 jan. 65 brev.-maj.....17 apr. 66 hon. dis.....11 may	Hartford, Conn.
Doherty, John B. July 1, 1889.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G...29 jan. 72 to 20 may 80 2d lt.....20 mar. 1st lt..... 2 june 82 capt..... 1 aug. 83 maj. 2d inf. C. N. G.....16 feb. 85 lt.-col.....24 jan. 87 col..... 1 july 89 retired..... 3 july 95	.....	Waterbury, Conn.
Wessells, Henry W. January 9, 1895.	2d lt. co. H, 4th inf. C. N. G.... 8 nov. 71 res..... 6 apr. 74 col., a.-d.-c. staff of comdr-in-chief..... 9 jan. 85 hon. dis..... 6 jan. 97	.....	Litchfield, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Colonels.—Continued.			
Cheney, Louis R. January 9, 1895.	col., asst. q.-m. gen. state of Conn..... 9 jan. 95 hon. dis..... 6 jan. 97 maj. 1st co. G. F. G.....13 oct. 98 res.....13 feb. 03	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Tyler, Augustus C. June 22, 1892.	col. 3d inf. C. N. G.....22 june 92 res.....14 apr. 99	cadet U. S. mil. acad..... 2 sept. 60 2d lt. 4th U.S. cav. 13 june 73 res..... 1 july 78 col. 3d regt. C. Vol. inf..... 2 july 98 res.....31 jan. 99	New London, Conn.
Burpee, Lucien F. July 12, 1895.	pvt., corp. co. C, 1st inf. C.N.G. 10 apr. 74 to 22 nov. 78 2d lt. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G....22 mar. 86 1st lt.....21 june capt.....13 june 87 maj. 2d inf. C. N. G..... 3 feb. 90 lt.-col..... 3 may 92 col.....11 july 95 retired .....25 nov. 99	lt.-col., judge adv. U. S. vol. 21 july 98 res..... 1 jan. 99	Waterbury, Conn.
Callahan, Timothy F. December 5, 1899.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. C, 2d inf. C. N. G. 1 apr. 72 to 18 nov. 78 2d lt.....12 june 83 1st lt ..... 4 feb. 86 capt.....20 oct. 87 res.....14 oct. 89 maj. 2d inf. C. N. G.....25 may 92 lt.-col.....11 july 95 col..... 5 dec. 99 res.....19 nov. 00	pvt., corp., co. H, 35th regt. U. S. inf.....18 nov. 67 trs. to 15th regt. U. S. inf., sgt. dis ex. tm..... 5 nov. 70	New Haven, Conn.
Lowe, John W. January 4, 1899.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G...20 feb. 90 1st lt., pay. 2d inf. C. N. G.... 8 aug. 93 res..... 2 dec. 95 col., a.-d.-c. staff of comdr.-in-chief..... 4 jan. 99 hon. dis..... 9 jan. 01	.....	New Haven, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Colonels.—Continued.			
Thayer, Henry J. April 6, 1901.	pvt., sgt., 1st sgt. co. A, 4th bat'n inf. R. I. M.....27 may 75 2d lt.....26 nov. 77 dis..... 1 may 79 pvt., 1st sgt. co. G, 3d inf. C. N. G. 15 aug. 84 2d lt.....27 july 88 1st lt..... 6 feb. 90 capt.....11 dec. maj. 3d inf. C. N. G.....27 jan. 93 lt.-col..... 2 may 99 col..... 6 apr. 00 res.....15 feb. 02	maj. 3d regt. C. V. inf..... 3 july 98 res..... 9 sept.	Putnam, Conn.
Middlebrook, Louis F. January 9, 1901.	pvt. 1st sec. brig. sig corp. C. N. G.....30 apr. 95 ensign 2d div. nav. bat'n C. N. G.....12 may 96 res.....14 nov. 98 capt., naval aid, state of Conn. 9 jan. 01 retired..... 7 jan. 03	ensign U. S. navy.....22 june 98 hon. dis..... 9 sept.	Hartford, Conn.
Hendrie, Charles W. April 27, 1899.	pvt., q.-m. sgt. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G.....20 apr. 86 2d lt.....27 june 90 capt.....20 july 91 maj. 4th inf. C. N. G.....28 june 93 lt.-col.....18 jan. 97 col.....27 apr. 99 retired.....10 july 03	.....	Stamford, Conn.
Lieutenant-Colonels.			
Woodbridge, Jabez L. January 3, 1883.	pvt. co. C, 1st inf. C. N. G...23 aug. 73 capt. i. t. p., 1st inf. C. N. G....19 jan. 77 lt.-col., asst. q.-m. gen. state of Conn.. 3 jan. 83 hon. dis..... 8 jan. 85 capt. i. r. p. 1st inf. C. N. G....14 jan. res.....22 apr. 86	.....	New Haven, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Lieutenant-Colonels. Continued.			
Bentley, William H. March 20, 1882.	1st lt. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G....17 oct. 71 capt.....12 may 73 maj. 3d inf. C. N. G.....14 july 81 lt.-col.....20 mar. 82 res.....30 june 86	enlisted..... 1 sept. 62 must. capt. co. I, 26th regt. C.V. inf.....10 nov. must. out.....17 aug. 63	New London, Conn.
Thompson, Charles E. January 22, 1885.	pvt., corp. bat'y D, lt. art.....16 aug. 65 to 24 july 71 pvt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G....10 feb. 79 1st lt.....10 feb. capt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G....31 jan. 83 lt.-col. 1st inf...22 jan. 85 hon. dis.....22 jan. 90	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Elliott, Joseph T. February 13, 1885.	pvt., corp., sgt., co. H, 2d regt. C. N. G..... 2 jan. 73 to 6 feb. 76 pvt., sgt. co. H, 2d inf.....23 aug. 76 2d lt.....23 mar. 80 capt., adjt. 2d inf.....21 mar. 81 lt.-col. a.-a.-g. brig..... 13 feb. 85. res. ..... 7 mar. 90 2d lt. co. H, 2d inf. C. N. G. 7 aug. res..... 1 jan. 92 1st. lt., q.-m. 2d inf. C. N. G.. 2 jan. 94 res..... 7 dec. 95	.....	Middletown, Conn.
Lindsley, C. Purdy February 13, 1885.	maj., surg. 2d inf. C. N. G...21 feb. 83 lt.-col., med. director, brig. C. N. G.....13 feb. 85 res.....12 may 90	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Porter George L. May 12, 1890.	maj., surg. 4th inf. C. N. G.... 8 mar. 87 lt.-col. med. director, brig. C. N. G.....12 may 90 res..... 3 june 92	a. a. surg. U. S. A..... apr. 62 1st lt., asst. surg..... 17 july bvt. capt., bvt. maj.....13 mar. 65 capt., asst. surg. 67 res.....16 july 68	Bridgeport, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Lieutenant-Colonels. Continued.			
Almy Leonard B. June 6, 1892.	maj. surg. 3d inf. C. N. G. ..... 22 july 86 lt.-col., med. director, brig. C. N. G. ..... 6 june 92 retired ..... 7 jan. 97	maj. ch'f surg. U. S. vol. ..... 20 may 98 hon dis. ..... 5 oct.	Norwich, Conn.
Thompson, Alfred L. April 15, 1890.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. E, 1st inf. C N.G. 20 june 77 2d lt. ..... 22 june 83 capt. ..... 3 oct. lt.-col. 1st inf. C. N. G. ..... 15 apr. 90 res. ..... 9 mar. 98	.....	New Britain, Conn.
Kirkland, Eugene T. February 17, 1899.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. K, 7th inf. N. G., N. Y. ..... 7 nov. 79 2d lt. ..... 3 dec. 84 1st lt. ..... 5 dec. 88 capt. ..... 15 may 91 to 3 apr. 95 capt. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G. ..... 5 feb. res. ..... 1 mar. 99	capt. co. I, 3d regt. C. V. inf. 2 july 98 maj. 3d regt. C. V. inf. ..... 11 sept. lt.-col. ..... 27 feb. 90 must out ..... 20 mar.	New London, Conn.
Hickey, John January 28, 1899.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. G, 1st inf. C. N. G. ..... 2 apr. 78 1st lt. ..... 5 feb. 83 capt. ..... 7 feb. 87 maj. 1st inf. C. N. G. ..... 30 oct. 90 lt.-col. ..... 28 jan. 99 res. ..... 29 july	maj. 1st regt. C. V. inf. ..... 17 may 98 must. out ..... 31 oct	So. Manchester, Conn.
Raynolds, Edward V. November 3, 1898.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G. ... 26 may 90 1st lt. ..... 26 may res. ..... 28 sept. 91 pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G. .. 27 sept. 93 lt. 1st div. nav. mil. C. N. G. ... 27 nov. comd'r nav. batt'n C.N.G. .. 30 mar. 96 res. ..... 23 dec. lt. nav. batt'n C. N. G. ..... 1 july 97 comd'r. ..... 3 nov. 98 retired ..... 27 oct. 99	lt. U. S. navy ... 22 june 98 hon dis. ..... 8 sept.	New Haven, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.
Lieutenant-Colonels. Continued.		
Dickinson, Arthur M. December 5, 1889.	capt., adjt. 2d inf. C. N. G....23 july 89 maj.....26 june 93 lt.-col..... 5 dec. 99 res.....27 july 00	.....
Majors.		
Bannon, Charles R. August 15, 1881.	capt. co. G, 2d inf., C. N. G...25 sept. 71 maj. 2d inf. C. N. G.....15 aug. 81 res.....14 nov. 84 capt. co. G, 2d inf. C. N. G....21 nov. res .....12 june 86	.....
Westphal, William November 20, 1884.	capt. co. A, 1st inf., C. N. G...31 jan. 72 res .....12 july 73 capt. co. A, 1st inf. C. N. G....15 mar. 77 maj. 1st inf.....20 nov. 84 res ..... 1 apr. 86	.....
Smith, Thomas M. April 8, 1886.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. B, 22d regt. inf. N. G., N. Y.....20 oct. 65 to 22 may 82 pvt., co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G....10 feb. 79 capt.....10 feb. maj. 1st inf. C. N. G..... 8 apr. 86 hon. dis.....22 jan. 90	.....
Wellman, Walter M. October 3, 1885.	1st lt., pay. 2d inf. C. N. G....20 aug. 83 maj., brig. com'sy C.N.G.13 feb. 85 res .....12 may 90	.....
Kingman, Samuel C. May 12, 1890.	1st lt. batt'y B. C. M..... 6 sept. 65 res .....16 mar. 66 capt. i. r. p. 4th inf. C. N. G....31 july 76 maj. brig., i. r. p., C. N. G.....12 may 90 res .....24 july	.....

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Majors.—Continued.			
Cornell, George W. March 22, 1890.	2d lt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G....11 aug. 74 1st lt.....21 nov. 76 capt.....13 july 80 maj. 4th inf C. N. G.....22 mar. 90 res.....28 mar. 92	.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
Hubbell, Howard G. May 12, 1890.	1st. lt. q.-m. 4th inf. C. N. G...16 may 84 maj., brig. q.-m. C. N. G.....12 may 90 res.....31 may 92	....	Bridgeport, Conn.
Ingalls, Phineas H. May 12, 1890.	1st lt. asst. surg. 1st inf. C. N. G.....17 aug. 83 capt., adjt.....23 dec. 84 hon. dis.....22 jan. 90 maj., brig., ins. C. N. G.....12 may 90 res..... 3 june 92	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Starr, William W. June 6, 1892.	1st lt. sig. officer, 4th regt. C. N. G.. 4 mar. 85 res..... 1 aug. 89 1st lt. 4th sig. corps. C. N. G. 1 aug. 89 res.....16 june 90 maj. eng. sig. officer, brig. C. N. G..... 6 june 92 res.....14 apr. 93	.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
Harrison, H. Lynde, June 18, 1872.	maj., judge adv. 2d regt'l dist..18 june 72 hon. dis..... 2 june 93	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Benedict, John M. July 23, 1889.	1st lt. asst.-surg. 2d inf. C. N. G..... 4 aug. 88 maj. surg.....23 july 89 retired ..... 3 july 95	.....	Waterbury, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army o Navy.
Majors.—Continued.		
Fitzmaurice, Walter December 2, 1893.	capt. a.-d.-c. brig. staff, C. N. G.....29 mar. 93 maj., brig. com'sy..... 2 dec. 93 res ..... 7 jan. 97	.....
Holly, William H. January 9, 1897.	pvt. co. C, 4th inf. C. N. G....19 nov. 88 capt. i. r. p. 4th inf.....19 july 92 maj., brig. i. s. a. p. and o. o.. 9 june 97 retired.....26 jan. 98	.....
Keleher, Daniel May 15, 1896.	pvt., sgt. co. B, 3d inf. C. N. G. 4 mar. 75 2d lt.....23 mar. 76 res ..... 9 aug. pvt., sgt. co. B, 3d inf. C. N. G.28 dec. 77 2d lt. ....18 aug. 79 1st lt.....16 may 82 capt.....28 july 86 maj. 3d inf. C. N. G.....15 may 96 retired .....24 june 98	.....
LaPierre, Julian July 4, 1892.	1st lt., asst.-surg. 3d inf. C. N. G.....24 july 90 maj. and surg. 4 july 92 retired ..... 5 may 99	maj., surg., 3d regt. C. V. inf. 2 july 98 res .....19 sept.
Fuller, Lucien H. December 21, 1898.	1st lt. co. G, 3d inf. C. N. G....11 dec. 90 capt. i. r. p. 3d inf. C. N. G.... 4 july 92 res..... 6 mar. 95 1st lt. pay, 3d inf. 6 mar. capt., a.-d.-c. brig. staff..... 9 jan. 97 maj. i. s. a. p. and o. o.....21 dec. 98 retired.....27 jan. 02	.....
Rockwell, Thomas F. May 20, 1899.	maj., surg. 1st inf. C. N. G....20 may 99 retired.....10 july 03	maj., surg. 1st regt. C. V. inf. 18 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Captains.			
Goodrich, Augustus I. September 20, 1869.	corp., sgt. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G. 3 oct. 63 1st lt .....22 aug. 68 capt.....20 sept. 69 res..... 3 feb. 77	.....	Waterbury, Conn.
Gessner, Emil A. December 22, 1875.	pvt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G.....19 feb. 66 trans.n.c.s.2d inf. hosp. stew'd..22 aug. 69 2d lt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G.... 1 dec. 73 1st lt ..... 9 nov. 74 capt.....22 dec. 75 res..... 9 oct. 76 4th lt. 2d co. gov. foot guards...15 aug. 93 2d lt..... 5 jan. 94 1st lt., capt..... 7 july 02 res..... 5 may 03	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Mix, William N. February 1, 1877.	pvt. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G....15 sept. 71 1st lt .....19 sept. res .....11 aug. 73 1st lt. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G...19 feb. 74 capt..... 1 feb. 77 res.....27 oct. 79	pvt., corp. co. A, 5th C. V. inf.. 9 aug. 62 re-en. sgt., 1st sgt..... 21 dec. 63 must. out.....19 july 65	Wallingford, Conn.
Colby, Ernest C. April 9, 1872.	1st lt. co. C, 1st inf. C. N. G...16 feb. 72 capt..... 9 apr. res ..... 3 dec. 79	.....	Waterbury, Conn.
Chappell, Herbert R. May 14, 1875.	pvt. co. E, 3d inf. C. N. G...26 aug. 71 2d lt..... 2 feb. 74 capt.....14 may 75 res .....23 june 81	.....	Willimantic, Conn.
Bacon, Henry J. March 23, 1880.	1st lt. co. H, 2d inf. C. N. G... 8 jan. 75 capt.....23 mar. 80 res .....13 jan. 82	.....	New Britain, Conn.
White, Frank R. June 2, 1882.	pvt. corp. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G.19 feb. 72 2d lt.....26 june 76 1st lt.....20 may 80 capt..... 2 june 82 res .....25 july 83	.....	Waterbury, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.
Captains.—Continued.		
Bannon, Patrick F. August 29, 1881.	pvt., corp. co. G, 2d inf. C. N. G. 8 june 76 2d lt.....: 1 dec. 80 capt.....29 aug. 81 res.....12 nov. 84	.....
Cole, Frederick February 10, 1879.	pvt. co. A, 4th inf. C N. G....27 apr. 74 2d lt.....23 aug. 75 1st lt..... 8 nov. capt.....10 feb. 79 dis.....19 june 85	.....
Walker, Charles H. February 20, 1884.	pvt., sgt. co. C, 5th bat'n C. N. G.....14 may 79 2d lt.....29 aug. 81 1st lt..... 3 sept. 83 capt.....20 feb. 84 res.....11 may 88	.....
Allen, Andrew January 5, 1880.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. 2d co. G. F. G.....24 mar. 64 2d lt..... 3 dec. 73 1st lt..... 4 jan. 77 res..... jan. 79 capt. i. r. p. 2d inf. C. N. G.., 5 jan. 80 res.....23 july 89	.....
Nash, Frank R. July 14, 1885.	2d lt. co. G, 4th inf. C. N. G....11 dec. 82 1st lt.....25 june 83 capt.....14 july 85 res.....23 mar. 91	pvt., corp. co. D, 7th regt. C. V. inf..... 5 sept. must. out.....22 may
Finn, Edward May 27, 1891.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. I, 4th inf. C.N.G. 6 feb. 72 2d lt.....29 jan. 79 1st lt..... 5 apr. 80 capt. .....20 may 81 res.....30 jan. 84 capt. co. I, 4th inf. C. N. G....20 aug. ..... 8 feb. 89 res. ..... capt. j. r. p. 4th inf. adjt.....24 july 90 .....28 may 91 capt. .....22 jan. 92 res.	.....

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Captains.—Continued.			
Roach, Michael J. June 8, 1887.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G.....28 aug. 71 to 21 dec. 76 pvt., sgt., 1st sgt.....12 may 78 2d lt.....10 apr. 82 capt. co. A, 3d regt. C. N. G.. 8 june 87 retired.....26 oct. 93	.....	New London. Conn.
Chaney, Charles F. July 4, 1892.	pvt., 1st sgt. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G..... 8 jan. 70 2d lt..... 9 nov. 80 capt., adjt. 3d inf. C. N. G...28 apr. 82 res.....23 july 83 2d lt. 3d M.-G. Plat. 3d inf. C. N. G.....10 nov. 84 res..... 6 feb. 88 capt., adjt. 3d inf. C. N. G.... 4 july 92 retired.....21 mar. 94	.....	New London, Conn.
Creed, Michael October 22, 1889.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. C, 2d inf. C. N. G.... 1 apr. 74 2d lt..... 4 feb. 86 1st lt.....20 oct. 87 capt..... 22 oct. 89 res.....12 apr. 94	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Gutt, John May 24, 1885.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. B, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 1 mar. 74 2d lt.....10 aug. 81 1st lt.....30 nov. 83 capt.....24 may 86 res.....17 apr. 94	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Betts, Addison A. October 24, 1892.	pvt. co. D, 4th inf. C. N. G... 2 aug. 72 2d lt.....17 july 74 1st lt.....14 may 75 capt. co. F, 4th inf. C. N. G... 4 may 80 res.....24 july 90 capt. co. D, 4th inf. C. N. G...24 oct. 92 retired..... 1 june 94	.....	Norwalk, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. A. or Navy.
Captains.—Continued.		
Reynolds, James T. May 15, 1894.	pvt., corp. 2d plat. batty A, C. N. G.....20 may 84 2d lt.....15 dec. 1st lt.....17 dec. 85 capt. batt'y A,..15 may 94 retired..... 12 june	.....
Slocum, Charles H. March 9, 1891.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G.....10 feb. 79 2d lt.....28 july 88 1st lt.....24 june 89 capt..... 9 mar. 91 retired..... 1 mar. 95	.....
Cheney, William C. February 15, 1892.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G.....15 dec. 86 1st lt. pay. 1st inf. C. N. G....20 may 90 capt., i. r. p.....15 feb. 92 retired..... 24 june 95	.....
Burton, Henry E. November 20, 1894.	pvt., corp. co. F, 3d inf. C. N. G. 8 apr. 86 2d lt.....15 nov. 87 1st lt.....13 oct. 91 capt..... 4 aug. 92 retired..... 4 dec. 93 capt. co. F, 3d inf. C. N. G...20 nov. 94 retired..... 8 nov. 95	.....
Andrews, Joseph R. December 1, 1892.	pvt. co. I, 1st inf. C. N. G... 9 aug. 90 2d lt.....15 aug. 1st lt.....23 june 91 capt. co. E, 1st inf. C. N. G.... 1 dec. 92 retired.....10 mar. 96	.....
Avery, Henry June 27, 1893.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. H, 1st inf. C. N. G.....31 july 83 2d lt. 1st M.-G. Plat. 1st regt..14 june 86 1st lt.....2 june 93 capt. M.-G. Batt'y.....27 june retired..... 29 june 96	.....

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Captains.—Continued.			
Kennedy, James J. April 24, 1894.	pvt.., corp., q.-m. sgt., sgt co. C, 2d inf. C. N. G.....10 mar. 74 to 14 may 87 pvt., 1st sgt.....23 july 1st lt.....22 oct. 89 capt.....24 apr. 94 retired..... 26 feb. 97	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Laudensack, Albert F. March 27, 1895.	pvt., corp., 1st sgt. co. B, 2d inf. C. N. G...11 mar. 87 2d lt.....24 feb. 92 1st lt.....25 apr. 94 capt.....27 mar. 95 retired..... 23 june 97	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Burpee, Charles W. June 24, 1895.	pvt. co. C, 1st inf. C. N. G... 4 feb. 78 to 18 nov. 79 pvt. co. A, 2d inf. C. N. G.... 1 dec. 84 to 30 june 86 pvt., corp. co A, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 2 apr. 88 2d lt.....26 feb. 90 1st lt.....22 june 91 res..... 7 nov. capt., adjt. 4th inf. C. N. G....22 june 92 capt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G....21 may retired..... 13 may 95 capt. i. s. a. p. 1st inf. C.N.G..24 june 95 retired..... 12 july 97	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Wilcoxson, Albert J. June 30, 1896.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. F, 4th inf. C. N. G..... 9 june 83 2d lt.....11 aug. 91 1st lt.....26 july 92 capt. co. D, 4th inf. C. N. G...30 june 96 retired..... 6 oct. 97	.....	Norwalk, Conn.
Bowen, Charles B. October 20, 1887.	pvt., q.-m. sgt. co. I, 2d inf. C. N. G.....24 may 81 1st lt.....30 july 83 capt..... 20 oct. 87 retired.....25 oct.	capt. co. L, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 9 july 98 must. out.....31 oct.	Meriden, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.
Captains.—Continued.		
Masterson, Frederick H. May 20, 1895.	pvt., corp. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G.....18 june 89 2d lt.....26 may 92 1st lt..... 6 dec. 94 capt.....20 may 95 retired.....27 dec. 97	.....
Rogers, Frank W. August 3, 1896.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G.....11 feb. 89 2d lt..... 1 dec. 91 1st lt.....11 june 94 capt..... 3 aug. 96 retired.....27 june 98	.....
Hall, Robert E. November 24, 1896.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. K, 2d inf. C.N.G.. 3 feb. 81 2d lt.....28 july 87 1st lt.....18 sept. 88 capt.....24 nov. 96 retired.....27 nov. 98	.....
Laubscher, Martin March 20, 1891.	pvt. co. C, 1st inf. C. N. G....25 feb. 90 2d lt.....11 mar. 1st lt..... 5 feb. 91 capt.....20 mar. retired.....15 dec. 98	capt. co. C, 1st regt. C. V. inf.17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.
Leonard, Sidney M. December 4, 1894.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. D, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 3 june 87 2d lt..... 5 may 90 1st lt..... 7 june 92 capt..... 4 dec. 94 retired.....20 dec. 98	capt. co. D, 1st regt. C. V. inf.17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.
Honce, Barlow S. June 18, 1894.	pvt.,corp.,sgt.1st Plat. Batt'y A, C. N. G.....12 aug. 83 2d lt.....27 feb. 88 1st lt .....21 dec. 91 capt. Batt'y A..18 june 94 retired..... 6 jan. 99	capt. Batt'y A, lt. C. V. arty..19 may 98 must. out.....25 oct.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Captains.—Continued.			
Wolff, Alfred J. June 21, 1886.	pvt., corp. co. G, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 7 june 76 to 6 june 81 pvt., sgt.....20 july to 29 july 83 pvt., 1st sgt..... 3 jan. 84 2d lt..... 1 july capt.....21 june 86 retired..... 25 jan. 99	.....	Waterbury, Conn.
Smith, Arthur B. April 1, 1897.	pvt., corp. co. D, 2d inf. C. N. G.....21 nov. 88 2d lt..... 6 dec. 92 1st lt..... 5 apr. 94 capt..... 1 apr. 97 retired..... 2 feb. 99	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Newton, Charles W. January 18, 1897.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 2 july 79 2d lt..... 7 nov. 87 hon. dis.....30 june 90 1st lt. co F, 1st inf. C. N. G....24 apr. 93 capt..... 18 jan. 97 retired .....23 feb 99	capt. co. F, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.	Hartford, Conn.
Saunders, Henry H. March 11, 1895.	pvt., corp., sgt., co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G.....20 feb. 79 2d lt.....24 june 89 1st lt ..... 9 mar. 91 capt.....11 mar. 95 retired..... 1 mar. 99	capt. co. K, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.	Hartford, Conn.
Goodridge, Daniel M. November 3, 1898.	pvt. lt. inf. Portland. Me..... sea. 1st div. n.m. C. N. G.....15 nov. 93 ensign.....27 nov. lt. (j. g.).....27 dec. 94 lt..... 16 apr. 96 lt. nav. bat'n C. N. G..... 3 nov. 98 retired..... 21 may 99	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Hawkes, William W. June 11, 1897.	lt. (j. g.) surg. nav. bat'n C. N. G.....11 apr. 96 lt., surg.....11 june 97 res.....25 may 99	.....	New Haven, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.
Captains.—Continued.		
Haun, J. Paul December 28, 1898.	pvt., sgt. 1st sgt. co. C, 1st inf. C. N. G.. .....25 feb. 90 2d lt.....24 may dis.....3 nov. 2d lt. co. C, 1st inf. C. N. G....11 nov. 92 1st lt .....14 apr. 93 capt.....28 dec. 98 retired..... 8 june 99	1st lt. co. C, 1st regt. C. V. inf.17 may 9 must. out.....31 oct.
Mahoney, William E. April 17, 1896.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. H, 1st inf. C. N. G.....20 apr. 89 2d lt.....22 dec. 93 1st lt.....24 may 95 capt.....17 apr. 96 retired..... 6 nov. 99	capt. co. H, 1st regt. C. V. inf.17 may 9 must. out.....31 oct.
Darbie, Kent A. May 23, 1899.	pvt. co. F, 3d inf. C. N. G....25 mar. 79 to 20 sept. 81 pvt. co. F. 3d inf. C. N. G...15 dec. 85 2d lt..... 3 june 86 1st lt.....20 sept. 87 res..... 6 may 91 pvt., 1st sgt. co. F, 3d inf., C. N. G..... 7 aug. 93 2d lt.....12 dec. res.....30 june 94 pvt. 1st sgt. co. F, 3d inf., C. N. G.....17 july 95 1st lt.....30 june 98 capt.....23 may 99 retired ..... 9 feb. 00	1st lt. co. F, 3d regt. C. V. inf. 2 july 98 must. out.....20 mar. 99
Ripley, George W. March 6, 1899.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G.....25 july 82 to 11 aug. 90 pvt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G....21 july 92 2d lt..... 26 july 1st lt.....18 jan. 97 capt..... 6 mar. 99 retired..... 6 mar. 00	1st lt. co. F, 1st regt. C. V. inf.17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Captains.—Continued.			
Murphy, John F. May 16, 1899.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. B, 3d inf., C. N. G..... 1 may 88 2d lt.....27 july 93 1st lt..... 4 june 96 capt. ....16 may 99 res..... 8 nov. 1st lt. co. B, 3d inf. C. N. G.... 7 aug. 00 res..... 25 mar. 01	1st lt. co. B, 3d regt. C. V. inf. 3 july 98 capt. co. L, 3d regt. C. V. inf. 22 nov. must. out.....20 mar. 99	Stonington, Conn.
Barber, Daniel L. January 1, 1900.	pvt. co. E, 2d inf. C. N. G....11 dec. 75 to 8 aug. 78 pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. K, 2d inf. C. N. G.20 sept. 83 2d lt.....25 june 91 capt.....17 nov. retired..... 17 nov. 96 capt. i. s. a. p 2d inf. C. N. G... 1 jan. 00 retired..... 21 jan. 01	.....	Wallingford, Conn.
Markham, Walter R. July 26, 1898.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. H, 2d inf., C.N.G.17 nov. 80 2d lt..... 3 mar. 92 1st lt.....13 dec. capt.....26 july 98 retired..... 19 feb. 01	.....	Middletown, Conn.
Reynolds, Patrick F. July 5, 1898.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. E, 2d inf. C.N.G..22 june 85 2d lt.....30 july 95 1st lt.....12 june 96 capt. ..... 5 july 98 retired.....22 apr. 01	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Thompson, Thomas O. November 10, 1899.	pvt., corp. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G.17 may 81 to 23 may 82 1st lt. sig. officer. 3d inf. C. N. G.23 july 83 capt., i. r. p.....12 mar. 85 res.....19 july 86 pvt. co. F, 7th regt., N. G., N. Y.....30 apr. dropped..... 7 oct. 90 1st lt. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G.... 1 dec. capt..... 9 feb. 91 capt., adjt. 3d inf. C. N. G.... 1 apr. 94 retired.....24 june 98 capt. co. I, 3d inf. C. N. G....10 nov. 99 retired..... 15 apr. 02	.....	New London, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	
Captains.—Continued.			
Shea, Frank E. September 8, 1899.	pvt., corp., sgt., co. B, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 6 jan. 90 2d lt..... 2 june 96 1st lt..... 19 mar. 97 res..... 10 july 99 capt..... 8 sept. retired..... 21 oct. 02	1st lt. co. B, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 17 may 98 must. out..... 31 oct.	I
Talcott, William H. March 12, 1900.	pvt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G....19 july 86 to 19 july 91 pvt., corp., sgt., 1st. sgt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G. 19 july 92 1st lt..... 6 mar. 99 capt..... 12 mar. 00 retired..... 4 nov. 02	1st sgt. co. F, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 17 may 98 must. out..... 31 oct.	F
Valentine, Nathaniel G. March 9, 1899.	pvt., q.-m. sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G..... 7 aug. 85 2d lt..... 2 dec. 96 capt..... 9 mar. 99 retired..... 18 dec. 02	2d lt. co. K, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 17 may 98 must. out..... 31 oct.	F
Moseley, Edward L. November 23, 1898.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N. G. .....28 may 88 to 3 june 95 sgt.-maj. 1st inf. C. N. G.....17 feb. 97 capt. i. s. a. p. 1st inf. C. N. G...23 nov. 98 res.....31 mar. 03	sgt.-maj. 1st regt. C. V. inf. 18 may 98 1st lt.....27 oct. must. out..... 31 oct.	H
Chappell, Frank V. October 30, 1899.	pvt, sgt. 3d plat. bat'y A, C. N. G..... 3 may 98 to 30 nov. capt., adjt. 3d inf. C. N. G....15 may 99 capt. co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G....30 oct. retired..... 16 feb. 03	sgt. bat'y A, 1st regt. C. V. art. 19 may 98 must. out..... 25 oct.	N

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
Captains.—Continued.			
Bill, Albert C. July 5, 1901.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st co. gov. foot gd. 1 dec. 84 ensign. 15 july 90 3d lt. 19 nov. 91 2d lt. 18 may 93 res. 23 nov. 96 retired. 13 aug. 97 pvt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G. 8 nov. com. sgt. n. c. s. 1st inf. 16 apr. 98 pvt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G. 4 may q.-m. sgt. n. c. s. 1st inf. 30 mar. 99 1st lt., pay. 1st inf. 23 june 1st lt q.-m. 1st inf. 15 july capt., q.-m. 1st inf. 5 july 01 res. 24 june 03		Hartford, Conn.
Milne, Charles B. February 25, 1901.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. C, 1st inf. C. N. G. 11 mar. 90 2d lt. 27 feb. 99 1st lt. 16 june capt. 25 feb. 01 res. 6 apr. 03	sgt. co. C, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 17 may 98 must. out. 31 oct.	Rockville, Conn.
First Lieutenant.			
Ingersoll, Charles A. March 22, 1901.	pvt., corp. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G. 28 sept. 91 to 5 mar. 96 ensign, asst.-engr., engr. div. nav. bat'n C. N. G. 20 feb. 96 res. 14 apr. 97 lt.-adj. nav. bat'n C. N. G. 24 nov. 99 lt. 1st div. nav. bat'n. 22 mar. 01 retired. 18 sept. 03		New Haven, Conn.
Griswold, Edward June 7, 1865.	1st lt. 1st sec. batt'y C. C. M. 7 june 65 res. 6 nov. 71		Guilford, Conn.
Middlebrook, James R. January 3, 1866.	1st lt. 8th regt. C. M. 3 jan. 66 dis. 11 dec. 71		Suffield, Conn

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	
First Lieutenants.— Continued.			
Bullock, Henry C. March 15, 1875.	1st lt., asst. surg. 1st inf. C. N. G.....11 july 72 1st. lt., q.-m.....15 mar. 75 res.....14 may 78	.....	H
Gilbert, Joseph W. February 14, 1874.	q.-m., sgt. n. c. s., 3d inf. C. N. G..... 1 aug. 72 1st lt., pay.....14 feb. 74 res.....30 june 86	.....	N
Young, William B. October 28, 1871.	1st lt. asst. surg. 3d inf. C. N. G.....28 oct. 71 res.....30 june 86	.....	N
King, Francis A. July 13, 1880.	pvt. co. B, 8th inf. C. M..... 1 feb. 66 to 4 sept. 71 sgt.,maj. 4th inf. C. N. G..... 1 oct. 2d lt. co B, 4th inf.....21 nov. 76 1st lt.....13 july 80 res.....25 jan. 87	....	Br
Goff, Frank P. August 10, 1886.	pvt., corp., sgt., co. D, 3d inf. C. N. G..... 9 apr. 67 to 21 dec. 76 pvt.,sgt., 1st sgt. co. C, 3d inf. C. N. G.....26 may 79 2d lt.....16 may 82 1st lt.....10 aug, 86 res.....25 apr. 88	.....	Ne
Cross, William P. H. September 15, 1881.	1st lt., q.-m. 5th batt'n C. N. G.15 sept. 81 dis..... 1 mar. 90	.....	Ha

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
First Lieutenants.—Continued.			
Hubbard, Louis B, November 7, 1887.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G.....21 june 79 2d lt..... 7 feb. 87 1st lt..... 7 nov. res.....16 july 92	.....	New York, N. Y.
Prince, Samuel January 27, 1891.	pvt., corp. co. I, 3d inf., C. N. G.....12 aug. 79 2d lt.....10 aug. 86 1st lt.....27 jan. 91 res..... 2 nov. 92	.....	New London, Conn.
Duffy Francis J. November 4, 1889.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. C, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 1 nov. 70 q.-m. sgt. n. c. s.11 may 83 1st lt., q.-m.....16 june 89 res.....26 july 1st lt. 2d S. C. 2d inf..... 4 nov. retired ..... 2 mar 98	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Rathburn, Frederick D. February 15, 1892.	pvt. co. F, 1st inf. C. N. G... 1 feb. 86 dis..... 1 feb. 91 1st lt., q.-m. 1st inf.....15 feb. 92 retired.....25 feb. 97	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Rand, George P. June 2, 1893.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G.....10 dec. 72 to 6 feb. 78 pvt., corp..... 3 june 79 to 2 june 81 pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt..... 5 july to 1 oct. 85 2d lt. 4th M.-G. P., 4th inf., C. N. G.....26 oct. 88 1st lt. 4th sec. M.-G. B..... 2 june 93 retired.....24 june 97	.....	Bridgeport, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.
First Lieutenants.— Continued.		
Jenkins, Arthur B. June 20, 1892.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st S. C. 1st inf. C. N. G..... 3 sept. 89 1st lt.....20 june 92 retired.....28 feb. 98	.....
Fowler, George T. July 12, 1894.	pvt. 1st Plat. lt. art. C. N. G...28 dec. 74 to 26 feb. 80 pvt. 1st Plat. lt. art. C. N. G...21 may to 20 may 82 pvt., corp., sgt. 1st Plat. batt'y A, C. N. G..... 1 sept. to 1 sept. 87 pvt., sgt. 1st Plat. batt'y A, C. N. G.....23 jan. 88 to 23 jan. 90 pvt., 1st sgt. 1st Plat. batt'y A, C. N. G.....12 aug. 2d lt.....21 dec. 91 1st lt.....12 july 94 retired..... 6 may 98	.....
Dann, Clarence B. May 10, 1893.	pvt., corp., sgt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G..... 9 mar 87 2d lt.....27 oct. 91 1st lt.....10 may 93 retired.....27 oct. 98	.....
Chapman, Frederick W. December 28, 1898.	pvt., corp. co. C, 1st inf. C. N.G.25 feb. 90 2d lt.....14 apr. 93 1st lt .....28 dec. 98 retired..... 4 feb. 99	.....
Waterman, Edward H. March 11, 1895.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. K, 1st inf. C. N.G.19 june 79 2d lt..... 9 mar. 91 1st lt.....11 mar. 95 retired..... 1 mar. 99	1st lt. co. K, 1st regt. C. V. inf.17 may 98 must. out.....31 oct.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
First Lieutenants.—Continued.			
Schutz, Louis V. July 28, 1896.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st sgt. co. D, 1st inf. C. N. G. 30 july 84 2d lt..... 7 june 92 res..... 0 mar. 94 1st lt.....28 july 96 res..... 2 mar. 99	1st lt. co. D, 1st regt. C. V. inf. 17 may 98 res..... 28 sept.	New Britain, Conn.
Punderson, Samuel F. January 14, 1897.	pvt., corp. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G. 13 jan. 86 to 13 jan. 91 sea., g. m. 1st cl. 1st div. N. M., C. N. G..... .15 nov. 93 lt. (j. g.), o. o. n. b.....18 apr. 96 lt., adjt. naval batt'n.....14 jan. 97 res..... .24 nov. 99	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Richardson, Charles E. May 20, 1899.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt. co. G, 2d inf. C. N. G. 14 aug. 85 2d lt.....15 july 92 1st lt.....24 oct. 96 1st lt. bat'n adjt. 3d inf.....29 may 99 retired..... 17 apr. 00	1st lt. co. G, 3d regt. C. V. inf. 2 july 98 must. out.....20 mar. 99	Putnam, Conn.
Broatch, John A. July 26, 1898.	pvt., corp., sgt., co. H, 2d inf. C. N. G.....28 jan. 80 2d lt.....13 dec. 92 1st lt.....26 july 98 retired.....15 dec. 00	.....	Middletown, Conn.
Allen, George I. December 18, 1896.	pvt., corp., sgt., co. H, 2d inf. C. N. G.....28 jan. 90 1st lt., pay. 2d inf. C. N. G....18 dec 96 hon dis.....28 jan. 01	.....	Middletown, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.
First Lieutenants.—Continued.		
Spencer, Alton December 28, 1898.	pvt. 1st Plat. batt'y A, C. N. G 28 dec. 85 to 28 dec. 90 pvt., corp., sgt., 1st Plat. batt'y A, C. N. G.....18 june 94 to 18 june 96 pvt., sgt. 1st Plat. batt'y A, C. N. G.....28 july 1st lt.....28 dec. 98 retired.....13 oct. 02	sgt. batt'y A, lt. 1st regt. C. V. arty.....19 may must. out.....25 oct.
Curtis, William Perry September 5, 1900.	pvt., corp. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G. 1 mar. 94 2d lt..... 9 nov 98 1st lt..... 5 sept. 00 retired..... 2 june 03	.....
Flanagan, John P. July 18, 1899.	pvt. co. B, 4th inf. C. N. G... 9 jan. 94 to 29 june 95 pvt., corp.....10 aug. to 3 may 98 pvt. co. K, 4th inf. C. N. G.... 3 may to 15 feb. 99 pvt..... 1 june 1st lt.....18 july retired..... 25 mar. 03	pvt., sgt. batt'y B, lt. 1st regt. C. V. arty.....19 may 9 must. out.....20 dec.
Druehl, Frederick December 13, 1899.	pvt., corp., 1st sgt. co. B, 2d inf. C. N. G... 4 jan. 93 2d lt..... 4 may 99 1st lt.....13 dec. retired.....24 mar. 03	.....
Keen, Frank A. December 1, 1898.	pvt., corp., sgt., 1st plat. 1st inf. C. N. G.... ...30 june 92 1st lt. 1st sec. m. g. batt'y C. N. G..... 1 dec. 98 retired..... 23 apr. 03	.....

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.	Residence.
First Lieutenants.—Continued.			
Snell, Thomas C. B. June 22, 1899.	pvt. 1st sec. brig. sig. corp. C. N. G.....25 sept. 96 1st lt.....22 june 99 retired..... 1 aug. 03	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Punderson, Henry F. November 24, 1899.	sea. cox. q.-m. 2d cl. 1st div. nav. bat'n, C. N. G. 15 nov. 93 chf. yeo. nav. bat'n, C. N. G. 30 nov. 96 lt. (j. g.), pay....24 nov. 99 retired..... 4 aug. 03	sea. chf. yeo. U. S. N.....15 june 98 hon. dis.....26 aug.	New Haven, Conn,
Second Lieutenant.			
Smith, Charles May 19, 1893.	pvt., corp., sgt. 1st sgt co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G....30 june 84 2d lt.....20 may 93 retired.....31 aug. 98	.....	New Haven, Conn.
GOVERNOR'S GUARD.			
Majors.			
Hyde, E. Henry July 6, 1891.	maj. 1st co. G. F. G..... 6 july 91 res..... 30 sept. 98	.....	Hartford, Conn.
Blakeslee, Dennis A. February 21, 1890.	1st lt. 2d co. G. H. G.....28 nov. 84 maj.....21 feb. 90 res.....10 dec. 97	.....	New Haven, Conn.
Clark, Edward M. June 17, 1901.	capt. and maj. 2d co. G. F. G..19 june 99 maj.....17 june 01 retired.....20 june 02	.....	New Haven, Conn.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

Name, Grade, Date of Rank.	Service in Conn. National Guard or Militia of this or any other State.	Service in U. S. Army or Navy.
GOVERNOR'S GUARD —Continued.		
Captain and Major.		
Brown, Benjamin E. August 15, 1893.	capt. co. F, 2d inf. C. N. G.... 9 jan. 91 res..... 7 apr. 93 capt. and maj. 2d co. G. F. G..15 aug. res..... 6 june 99	.....
Captain.		
Wooster, Joseph J. May 8, 1888.	2d lt. 2d co. G. F. G.....26 jan. 86 capt..... 8 may 88 res.....31 july 93 retired..... 5 nov. 02	.....
First Lieutenant.		
Jerome, Luther E. April 12, 1869.	2d lt. 2d co. G. F. G.....15 apr. 67 1st lt..... 12 apr. 69 res.....16 may 71	.....
Third Lieutenants.		
Bostwick, Leonard January 25, 1895.	4th lt. 2d co. G. F. G..... 5 jan. 94 3d lt.....25 jan. 95 retired..... 5 dec. 01	.....
Hoffman, Charles W. April 9, 1900.	4th lt. 2d co. G. H. G..... 17 jan. 98 3d lt..... 9 apr. 00 res..... 4 feb. 02	.....
Fourth Lieutenant.		
Morse, Edward J. January 25, 1895.	capt. 2d co. G. F. G..... 3 feb. 80 res..... 9 apr. 88 ensign.....15 aug. 93 4th lt.....25 jan. 95 retired..... 19 aug. 01	.....

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REPORTS OF SURGEON-GENERAL AND BRIGADE MEDICAL DIRECTOR, C. N. G.

Report of Surgeon-General.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BRIDGEPORT, September 30, 1903.

Adjutant-General State of Connecticut.

SIR:

In presenting the annual report of the Surgeon-General, I would call attention to the fact, that as the State has accepted the provisions of the Dick bill, and is now organizing its National Guard, to conform thereto, it would be eminently proper to re-organize the Medical Department so that it may conform as nearly as possible to the United States standard.

I would therefore recommend that the Medical Department be made a separate organization. That surgeons and assistant surgeons, be assigned to the various regiments, instead of being an integral part of individual regiments, as at present. That their reports should be transmitted through proper medical officers to the Surgeon-General.

By reason of the increased size of the regiments, an additional Assistant Surgeon, should be assigned to each regiment.

That the title of hospital steward and acting hospital steward be abolished and that the grades of sergeant first-class and sergeant be substituted therefor.

The importance of the hospital corps does not seem to be appreciated in the Connecticut National Guard. The very important and necessary service that can be offered by this corps, entitles it to much higher consideration than it has yet obtained.

As its province is to take care of the sick and wo assist the surgeons, it is necessary that they be in anatomy, physiology, clerical work, bandaging, b ambulance drill, first aid, nursing, diet cooking, mate and pharmacy, in addition to their instruction in the soldier, and as a consequence they should be men of ligence and perception, and only admitted to the proper examination as to their qualifications.

As at present constituted, each regiment has a co enlisted men, and as a less number cannot be used in drills, it will be seen that the absence of one man fro or other cause, prevents proper instruction in these undermines the tone of the corps.

In case of actual warfare, the duties of nursing a work would require the entire attention of the corps no properly instructed persons to look after the litters ances. I would therefore recommend that the hospita increased in numbers to at least twice its present siz two enlisted men from each company in each re detailed for instruction with the hospital corps.

A board of medical officers of the United States A drafted a scheme of instruction and drill for hosp which if approved will afford a uniform system throu army. In case it is adopted, copies should be furnis corps of the Connecticut National Guard, for their gui

The examination of recruits for admission into th Guard varies in efficiency in the various regiments, th rejection of applicants, which varies from about 8 per per cent. of the men examined. It would add materi service if surgeons who reject only 8 per cent., were t the severity of their examinations, as they are certai ting recruits not physically qualified at present.

The health of Camp Chamberlain was exception ably at no time since the National Guard has enc Niantic has there been less sickness. There were als accidents of a minor nature.

The brigade hospital was this year provided wit *ating tent and table,* adding greatly to the usefuln

hospital, and giving a room for treatment of injuries where the patient could be secure from public view.

As the young men who compose the National Guard, come largely from stores and factories, and have not had an opportunity to become accustomed to the regular army ration, it would seem advisable to make the ration as liberal as possible for the first few days they are in camp. In case they were ordered out for a longer period of time, the ration could gradually be brought down to the standard. It would be well also to have rations of meat delivered early in the morning, to allow time for proper cooking.

Respectfully,

CHARLES C. GODFREY,

Colonel and Surgeon-General.

DANBURY, CONN., September 26th, 1903.

Surgeon-General, State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report to the Medical Department as required by Article 10, Section 12, paragraph 396, Law and Regulations, C. N. G., for the week at Camp Chamberlain, Aug. 10th, to 15th, inclusive.

All the troops (excepting troop A, which arrived Wednesday 11 A. M.) arrived in camp Monday between 9.15 and 10.30 A. M.

HEALTH.

Only slight ailments were reported on Monday, one accident to Battery A man, who was injured at the Station while unloading guns from the car. His left foot was badly bruised by gun carriage falling on it, he was brought to hospital in carriage, remained in hospital two days and returned to quarters much improved, sent home to Post Surgeon on Saturday.

Also one man from Battery A, was hurt by horse falling on him while on drill duty, causing severe sprain of right ankle;

this occurred on Thursday, he was disabled part of the sent home to Post Surgeon, Saturday.

One man from Co. E, Second Regiment, receiv pound comminuted fracture of right leg while trying passing freight train at Niantic Station, at 11.30 P. M. was brought to Hospital about 1 A. M., Tuesday, Majo on duty, the leg was cared for in the most careful manner and supported by plaster paris splint; he wa New Haven General Hospital at one o'clock, Tuesday, of admittance, later reported doing well, amputation necessary.

The general health of the Camp was remarkably men reported sick and less in Hospital than at any Camp. Thursday night not a bed in the Hospital was very few cases of inability due to liquor or excesses of were reported.

FOOD.

The food as a rule was good, although the ratio first two days was not up to previous years in quality tity, nor do I think the U. S. A. ration sufficient for mer walks of life, some leaving home as early as five o'clock on duty for one week with environments so changed the more food than they would after weeks and months at routine of work.

Complaints were made *from all the regiments* t were unable to purchase baking powder and some othe from the Commissary's Department which have been su previous years. Aside from these few complaints there eral satisfaction with the rations throughout the brig the first two days.

OF UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT.

I refer to previous reports.

BRIGADE HOSPITAL.

With the new dark ward tents and the neat and ro gical tent we have all the space required for good wo additional equipment which was purchased this year

Hospital has done much towards perfecting the service and protecting the State against damage suits which might result under the old regime, for instance, a compound comminuted fracture of the leg treated on an old mattress with no modern equipment for complete and thorough sterilizing and aseptic dressing would be malpractice and open to litigation with no recourse but for the State to settle. Under existing conditions no such claim could stand. The Connecticut National Guard is yet poorly equipped regarding instruments for use at Headquarters Hospital and regimental surgeons use, what there are, are antiquated and the surgeon now who attempts to do good work, uses his own instruments. This we all know is wrong and a wrong that should be made right, and I appeal to you with your knowledge of military as well as general surgery to use your influence at the next session of the legislature *or sooner if possible*, that money should be appropriated for an equipment that will put our State on an equal footing with our neighbors, an extra one or two hundred dollars each year for three or four years would place us on a level with other States and save much to our own in some one critical case which is sure to come.

HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

The stock of medical supplies was not drawn upon as much as in previous years, so that next year the bill for drugs will be small. Dressing bandages, etc., are always in demand for minor injuries and the supply exhausted, but all the regimental knapsacks and hospital corps pouches were well stocked from the brigade hospital with both drugs and dressings, so that no requisition should come to your attention from that quarter, except in an emergency. With each regimental headquarters so well equipped I think the question of regimental hospitals may well rest as it is.

NURSES.

The question of a system of female nurses to be on call with a competent head nurse who should always be in touch with the Surgeon-General and equipped for sudden call from him is to be recommended for your consideration.

KITCHENS.

The same conditions exist as in previous yea disposal of refuse and caring for overflow water kitchens. I see no way for improving the present s we can have a radical change with a system of sew the kitchens, and a cremating plant which would di garbage and at the same time furnish power for t station with a sewer for overflow water and well cem about all the kitchens; thus a much more sanitar could be maintained.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

The hospital corps made a good showing this y tofore but are handicapped for want of more men for force. I would again ask your influence in bringing changes as will enable each corps to enlist at least men, to be physicians or druggists if possible.

Thanking you for the many helpful suggestions with the kindest feeling for all the medical officers ar corps men throughout the brigade for assistance and a extended, I am

Respectfully yours,

WILBUR S. WATSO

Lieutenant-Colonel and Medical Director Brigade,

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REPORT OF BRIGADIER-GENERAL RUSSELL FROST, COMMANDING BRIGADE, C. N. G.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD,
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., September 30, 1903.

The Adjutant General, State of Connecticut.

SIR:

In compliance with Section 3,040, General Statutes of Connecticut, I have the honor to report the conduct and discipline of the annual encampment of 1903.

In obedience to General Orders No. 18, A.-G. O., dated June 6, 1903, I issued the following orders:

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD,
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., July 9, 1903.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

I. Pursuant to G. O., No. 18, A.-G. O., c. s., commanding officers of First, Second, Third and Fourth Infantry, First Separate Company, Battery A, Light Artillery, Machine-Gun Battery, Signal Corps and Troop A, Cavalry, will assemble their respective commands at the State Military Rendezvous, Niantic, on Monday, August 10, 1903, as early as transportation permits, armed and fully equipped, including shelter halves, for six days' camp duty.

II. In honor of His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, the camp is designated

CAMP CHAMBERLAIN,

STATE MILITARY RENDEZVOUS,

NIANTIC, CONN.

III. Daily routine is prescribed as follows:

Reveille and Roll Call	5.45
Sick Call	6.00
Police Call	6.05
Breakfast	6.30
Regimental and Battalion Drill	7.30 to 9.00
Inspection of Quarters	7.30
Guard Mounting	9.00
Troop A Drill	9.30 to 10.30
Regimental and Battalion Drill	10.30 to 12.00
Orderly Hour	12.00
Dinner	12.30
Battery A and Machine-Gun Battery Drill	1.30 to 3.00
Troop A Drill	3.00 to 4.00
Regimental Parade, Fourth and Second Regiments,	4.00
Regimental Parade, First and Third Regiments	4.30
Brigade Formation, Thursday	5.15
Retreat	6.25
Supper	6.30
Tattoo and Roll Call	9.30
Taps	10.30

Guard Mounting, Monday at 12 m. Review by the Commander-in-Chief, Friday, 2.30 p. m.

IV. Officers and men will prepare for special exercises ; struction and use of field fortifications and hasty entrenchment column and square, and in laying-out, pitching and breaking which detailed instructions will follow. Officers are referred to Manual for Tent-Pitching."

V. Organizations will pitch their respective camps on arr State Military Rendezvous on Monday. No canvas for enliste be pitched before, except for non-commissioned staff officers and

VI. Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., I. S. A. P. and O. O., Briga by detailed as Acting Brigade Commissary, in addition to his ot vice Major James K. Crofut, absent on leave.

VII. Commanding officers will order their respective comm cers, regimental commissary sergeants, and cooks, to report to Commissary-General for duty at the State Military Rendezvous, August 8th, between 1 and 4 o'clock p. m. Company, battery commanders will furnish their cooks with orders pursuant her cook, upon reporting, will present such orders to the Acting-C

General. Pay for the extra duty will be carried on the pay-roll. Upon arrival of the troops, Monday, the Commissary officers, non-commissioned officers and cooks herein mentioned, will report to their respective commanders.

VIII. Requisitions on the Acting Quartermaster-General for transportation of troops, horses and baggage, must be made before July 25th; for clothing and equipment before July 21st; and on the Acting-Commissary-General for rations, on or before August 6th. Officers will provide their own subsistence. Baggage will be limited to two company chests for each infantry company and platoon of artillery; one chest for each machine-gun and signal corps section, and one valise or small trunk for each officer. Transportation for field and staff horses will be allowed from brigade and regimental headquarters, and for battery and cavalry horses from organization headquarters.

IX. Pay rolls completed and signed in strict accordance with law and regulations must be delivered at Adjutant-General's office, in camp, before 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, August 15th.

X. Commanding officers will be held responsible for prompt roll-calls at reveille, the presence of a commissioned officer of the line through the entire call, thorough morning policing of streets and quarters, and quick formations at first sound of assembly; they will see that lights are out at taps and will turn out at night at the slightest disorder, enforcing quiet and discipline, and placing in arrest any soldier or civilian violating the good order of the camp.

XI. Separate regimental and battery guards will be maintained. Posts of the guards will be established at general headquarters and the gate. The countersign and parole for all guards will be given out from brigade headquarters.

XII. Captain Robert G. Mitchell, Aid-de-Camp, is hereby detailed as Commander of the Guard for general headquarters and the gate, in addition to his other duties.

XIII. Peddling and huckstering on the camp are forbidden, and fireworks and illuminations are prohibited, except that regimental commanders may permit illuminations in their respective camps, Friday night, before taps.

XIV. Regimental officers of the day will cause police details to thoroughly police their camps mornings before nine and afternoons before four o'clock, especially the mess houses and sinks and grounds around them. Cooks will police the immediate vicinity of their fires. Officers of the guard will see that guard quarters and vicinity are kept carefully policed. Regimental quartermaster will accompany officers inspecting quarters.

XV. The Medical Director, surgeons and assistant surgeons will make frequent inspections of food supplies, disposal of garbage, and general sanitary conditions, reporting daily to their commanding officers.

XVI. The commanding officer of Battery A will cause one gun to be fired at reveille and retreat.

XVII. Captain Frank D. Layton, Aid-de-Camp, is hereby acting provost marshal in addition to his other duties.

XVIII. Bands will report to Drum Major Steele, and trum Chief Trumpeter at the flag staff each evening immediately be

XIX. By authority of the law the sale or delivery of spi malt liquors within one mile of the encampment or upon the gr camp is hereby prohibited.

XX. Encampment duty being ordered by authority of th State, every officer and enlisted man will be required to report furnish reasons of imperative character for absence. Regimen tery commanders will report to brigade headquarters the na officers not present for duty and the cause of absence. Men e July 16th, are liable for duty upon the certificate of company c that they are properly drilled and instructed in the school of the guard duty. Musicians will not be enlisted for camp service aft

By order of

BRIGADIER-GENERAL RUSSELL FR

OFFICIAL:

JOHN H. WADE,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-Gen

Pursuant to paragraph IV, G. O. No. 18, aforesaid in camp, the following:

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD,

SPECIAL ORDERS, } CAMP CHAMBERLAIN,

No. 26. } NIANTIC, CONN., August

I. On Tuesday, August 11th, at 7.30 a. m., the First I form and proceed to the extreme easterly part of the parade there pitch a regimental camp with shelter tents, omitting office commissioned staff officers' tents, indicating the location and a of kitchens, sinks and field hospital. The commanding officer such part of the morning as he deems advantageous, and then and return to quarters.

II. At the same hour the Third Infantry will form and pro rifle range, where the commanding officer will exercise his c constructing field fortifications and hasty entrenchments, occu part of the morning as he deems advantageous.

III. In the absence of the First and Third Infantry from t grounds, the Second and Fourth Infantry will drill in extended

IV. On Wednesday, the Second Infantry will pitch camp, following the orders above prescribed for the First Infantry.

V. On that day the Fourth Infantry will engage in constructing field fortifications and hasty entrenchments, following the orders above prescribed for the Third Infantry.

VI. In the absence of the Second and Fourth Infantry, the First and Third Infantry will drill in extended order.

VII. On Thursday, the Fourth Infantry will pitch and break camp as above prescribed, and on that day the First Infantry will be engaged in field fortifications and hasty entrenchments.

VIII. On Friday, the Third Infantry will so pitch and break camp, and the Second Infantry will so engage on field fortification and hasty entrenchments.

IX. Special drills during the week will be had in street column and square.

X. On Tuesday, Colonel Schulze will proceed with his command to the railroad station, Niantic, reaching there at 3.50 o'clock p. m., and escort the Commander-in-Chief to the camp.

XI. Brigade formation will be on Tuesday, at 3.45 p. m., to receive the Commander-in-Chief; assembly of musicians call, 3.30; assembly, 3.35; first adjutant's call, 3.45.

By order of

BRIGADIER-GENERAL RUSSELL FROST.

OFFICIAL:

JOHN H. WADE,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

A WORKING CAMP.

The character of Camp Chamberlain can be epitomized. It was a working camp. The baggage and horses came by train Sunday night. The succeeding trains were promptly unloaded on arrival. Sufficient wagon transportation was punctually provided by the Assistant Quartermaster-General. The Brigade Quartermaster had the work of unloading and distributing well organized. No confusion or criticizable delay occurred in delivering horses to various stables, and baggage to the proper headquarters for distribution by regimental and acting Quartermasters to all the organizations of the brigade. It was a considerable undertaking, prepared for with care, and carried out in business-like manner.

DETRAINING OF THE TROOPS.

The trains bringing the troops Monday morning wei late, varying from five to twenty-five minutes. Organiza as a rule, were detrained smartly and formed in good ord the march to camp. Occasional slowness, bordering or pidity, by commanding officers of sub-organizations caused delay in the formation of regiments. Each commanding should keep in mind that his delay holds up the entire com and that the regiment is only as prompt as its slowest no matter how ready all other officers are.

PITCHING CAMP.

On reaching their respective camp grounds, regiment battery organizations set about pitching their camps in so style, clearly showing the benefit of the same duty last ye the field service of 1901 and 1902. The men enjoyed th itself, and the independence they felt in taking care of selves.

In unexpectedly short time, tents were up, streets p and the camp in general good order. Guard mounting twelve o'clock, and the daily routine of the camp bega that hour.

THE SPECIAL WORK OF CAMP.

The special work prescribed by the Adjutant-Gen camp week was field entrenchments, street column and and the pitching and breaking of camp. The special orders covering this work appear above, viz., S. O. No. 2

While two regiments were engaged, one outside and one at the extreme end of camp, on field fortificati camp pitching, the parade ground was left clear for e order drill by the two remaining regiments. To get the tage of this opportunity, I ordered special drills at these extended order. In the First and Second Infantry the the battalion in extended order was creditably done. the officers showed an intelligent understanding of the p of extending lines of skirmishers from a close order, an battle formation, including the extension, re-enforceme firing advance by rushes and the charge. In the Th

Fourth Infantry, this drill was less efficient. Competency of officers and good execution of the extended order in these commands approached nearer the exception than the rule. With some notable exceptions, officers and non-commissioned officers by lack of confidence and aggressiveness in the drill, displayed want of both theoretical and practical knowledge of the subject. There was growing improvement in these organizations work during the week, but it must be remembered that field work for a week can not make good failure in study and preparatory drill of the indoor season.

PITCHING SHELTER-TENT CAMPS.

The special work of pitching regimental camps with shelter halves gave valuable instruction to new men and needed practice to old men. Company streets were laid out and shelter halves were pitched in good alignment in respect to both company and line officers' streets. Locations of kitchens, field hospitals and sinks were designated with reference to water and other features of *terrain*. Each battalion went through the exercise twice, correcting errors of the first exercise and materially improving in rapidity and accuracy. The work of the Fourth Infantry was the slowest and most imperfect at the beginning, but the instruction of the first exercise made the performance of the second equal to the best.

FIELD FORTIFICATIONS.

This year's work in field fortifications was more scientific and technical than that of last year, though affording less opportunity for the initiative, in hasty entrenchments, specially. The object lessons furnished by the fortifications constructed by the Adjutant-General, were of great practical value, giving the men clear ideas of the plan, construction and related parts of revetments and intrenchments. The drawings for substantial fortifications given to officers were followed in the construction work. This work, though laborious and severe for men unaccustomed to heavy labor of that sort, was entered upon and carried out with commendable spirit and evident interest. The completed structures were creditable examples of practical, efficient, field fortifications.

FIELD COLUMN AND SQUARE.

Drilling in street column and square has usually been of the camp work of infantry battalions, but no requiremen regular or systematic drill in these exercises has been prescr The special attention given this work was therefore profital making it uniform, and increasing its efficient performan every battalion. After a few preliminary drills, the executi the street column from both column of companies and colu fours was prompt and steady. The forming of the square street column and the firings, as well as the reverse move to original formations, were executed with smartness and that promised capable service in case of riot duty inv these tactics.

GENERAL CAMP WORK.

The general performance of encampment duty illus clearly the constant progress of the brigade from year to y efficiency, discipline and soldierly conduct. In the execu ceremonies, it is a conservative statement to say that the izations of the Connecticut Guard compare at least fav with those of the regular army. Competent observers c troops do not hesitate to so declare. Guard mounting a and reviews showed the spirit and interest of the men ranks, and a manifest pride in soldierly appearance and The review of the Commander-in-Chief was, as it has been, the ceremony most enjoyed by officers and men forceful incentive to creditable performance of duty. order drills by battalion and regiment displayed grad provement in the work of officers and men, specially of g formations and marching.

GUARD DUTY.

The headquarters and gate guard was the most for efficient in many years. Its high record is largely d detail for the week of a competent and energetic offic guard, who, by day and by night, instructed the senti non-commissioned officers, and closely inspected their v

The lack of force in regimental guards that was n last year was again apparent this year. The sentin

First and Second Infantry were, as a rule, well instructed; those of the Third and Fourth Infantry with a few exceptional cases, were less efficient and some almost wholly ignorant of their duties. Nearly all the men on post allowed enlisted men to pass through the lines between regimental camps at all hours. The change from the brigade guard to the regimental guards has not proved itself advantageous.

PROVOST GUARD.

The efficiency of the provost guard was increased by the detail of sixty enlisted men instead of the former detail of forty-eight. In addition to continuous patrols from 8 A. M. until midnight or later, on roads leading from camp, in the man streets of Niantic, along the shore front, and special details at the draw bridge towards New London and at the railroad station on the arrival and departure of all passenger trains, special patrols were frequently sent to the spiritualist camp, and other places where soldiers were likely to be attracted. The extent and severity of the duty required for its adequate performance a detail not smaller than sixty men. Conscientious and effective service characterized the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the guard. The hard duty at times involved many hours of constant work, with loss of sleep and physical strain, but the example of interest, energy and cheerfulness displayed by the acting provost marshal and the officer and supernumery officers, was an inspiration to the men and was splendidly exemplified in their conduct. The work of the guard was so thorough and effective for the first two days and nights that during the remainder of the week arrests were comparatively few.

In former years, there has been much reluctance shown by commanding officers to adequately punish men for running the guard and going out of camp. When men have been arrested by the provost guard for this breach of orders, and taken before their regimental commanders, they have often times been dismissed with a mild reprimand which encouraged rather than checked the offense. I therefore directed the provost guard to confine in the guard house all men apprehended outside of camp without passes, and report the cases to me. Some men were soon released; others held over night, and a few kept longer in confine-

ment according to the gravity of the case. This course, together with the alertness of the provost guard in finding and arresting such offenders, resulting in a striking decrease in the number of men outside of camp. Residents of Niantic came to headquarters the last day of camp and expressed their satisfaction at the quiet of their streets and the orderly conduct of the soldiers. The credit for this condition is due chiefly to the faithful work of the officers and men of the provost guard.

DISCIPLINE.

The best comment on discipline is absence of cause for criticism. In respect of good order of camp at night, no question of discipline could be raised. Promptly at taps, enlisted men's lights were out all over the field, and quiet prevailed. From headquarters' side no noise or disorder by enlisted men across the parade was discernible. The example set by enlisted men in this particular could be profitably followed by officers on both sides of the field.

In assembly formations, there was lack of promptness. In many instances, men were slow and slouching when falling in, and failed to stand at attention. Talking in ranks was conspicuous in some organizations. It reflected greater discredit upon officers than upon the men. These faults can all be corrected by proper instruction from officers; there is no good excuse for their existence.

POLICING.

Signal progress in policing has characterized recent encampments, specially in the care of kitchens, sinks and stables. Camp Chamberlain was conspicuous in this regard. Field officers of the day were thorough in carrying out instructions relating to cleanliness and order. More efficient and systematic policing was had in regimental and other organization camps. Police details, generally, were prompt and thorough in their work, doing the disagreeable part of the duty with commendable willingness. The parade ground, streets and quarters were kept clean and tidy with less trouble to officers of the day and with increased pride shown by the troops in having a neat camp.

HEALTH.

Reports of medical officers show the brigade in a remarkable condition of health throughout the week. Were it not demonstrated in fact, it would not be credible that so large a body of men, unaccustomed to exposure, could expend a week in camp sleeping under canvas and subject to variable weather, with such a trifling amount of sickness. The condition is attributable to pure water supply, wholesome rations, the prohibition of sale of all eatables in camp, and most of all, to the good habits and conduct of the men.

MARCH OF TROOP A.

The three days marching and camping exercise of Troop A, on the way from home station to camp, was valuable and enjoyable to the organization. Reports from the commanding officers show discipline en route to have been good and the conduct of the men soldierly and creditable. The Troop reported in camp Wednesday, before noon, in good condition, though horses and men were well tired.

The brigade is grateful to the Commander-in-Chief for his presence in camp during most of the week. His lively interest in the work of the camp and his deep concern for the welfare of the troops were appreciated by officers and men, and reciprocated by a stimulated purpose on their part, by soldierly conduct and devotion to duty, to reflect credit upon the state and promote its military strength and proficiency.

The official inspectors of the camp, detailed by the War Department, Major Wallis O. Clark, 5th U. S. Infantry, and Major William H. Hamilton, of the Artillery, were officers of graceful personality, courteous and considerate. In their work they displayed a cordial spirit of helpfulness. Their presence was a pleasure and a profit.

CONCLUSION.

The urgent need of the men is intelligent instruction. Such instruction can only be had from competent officers. Therefore competent officers are the urgent need. The men want to be good soldiers, they are eager to be taught. I speak of them as a

whole. There are shirkers and drones, but they ar
tion. The lazy and indifferent should be discharg
bitious should be helped and encouraged. Teaching
is more effective than teaching by precept. A slo
will have slovenly men. It is not a trifling mat
commission. To bear it worthly is an honor, to
worthily, a disgrace. Men look to their comman
Their standard of duty is the standard as exemplifi
not have from them promptness, attention, precisi
displays the same qualities. If he is worthy of the
will have it. If he does not inspire it, he is not fit
The personel of officers is constantly progressing to
standards of faithful and efficient duty, but much
is needed in many instances.

My grateful acknowledgements I wish to n
Adjutant-General, for the thorough preparation
work of the Commissary and Quartermaster depart
his directions, and for his unfailing co-operation i
pertaining to the duty and the success of the encam

Very respectfully,

RUSSELL FI

Brigadier-General, Commanding Brigad

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REPORT OF MAJOR FREDERICK A. HILL, BRIGADE INSPECTOR, C. N. G.

NORWALK, CONN., Sept. 25, 1903.

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Brigade, C. N. G.

SIR:

In accordance with paragraph 384 Regulations, C. N. G., I have the honor to report that the only inspections ordered in the brigade this year were those at

CAMP CHAMBERLAIN,

when I reported to you on Sunday morning, August 9th, 1903.

The baggage trains of the several organizations arrived at Niantic Sunday evening, and were promptly unloaded under the direction of the Brigade Quartermaster, who, although not under orders from the A.-G. O. to appear until Monday, the 10th, reported for this duty on Sunday, the ninth, and prevented the chaos that would undoubtedly have occurred had there been no one in charge. The State should send the Brigade and Regimental Quartermasters down on Sunday, under orders and under pay if they are obliged to do this work at this time.

The organizations arrived in camp on Monday, August 10th, as follows:

	Due.	Arrived.	Formed.
Battery A,	8.15	9.10	9.40
1st Separate Co.,	8.25	9.12	9.15
2d Infantry,	8.25	9.12	9.25
4th Infantry,	8.45	9.25	9.45
1st Infantry,	9.05	9.35	9.47
3d Infantry,	8.45	9.42	9.53

The Machine-Gun Battery arrived in camp wit gage trains on Sunday evening, August 9th, and T Wednesday morning, August 12th, having marche home station.

The consolidated morning report showed 2,354 n Monday morning, 48 less than last year, but this would be more than made good by the 63 men of Tr were on the march and did not figure in the report.

Tuesday attendance fell off somewhat, but was reached on Friday with 2,412 men in camp Wednesday's report showed 2,411 present.

The order requiring each organization to pitc tentage was more literally obeyed this year than last being pitched by the men who were to occupy them r by a detail sent in advance to do the work for the w ment. Last year, in my report, I criticised the practic forbade it in orders this year.

Special attention in the battalion drills was p formation of street column and square. During the regiment took its turn at throwing up intrenchments improvement was shown over the work of last year.

The men were also drilled in pitching camp w tents, and in this work the men of Company D, of t Infantry, were so proficient that Major Fitch ordere Bloomer to march his company out in front of the reg pitch camp with the double tents so that the others how to do it properly.

Quarters and policing were inspected each morni ing Monday and Saturday, following the same bill of rating heretofore used, deducting 5 for each tent no dressed and 1 for each point in policing.

The ratings were as follows:

FIRST INFANTRY.

	Quarters.				Policing.			
	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12	Aug. 13	Aug. 14.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.
Band,	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company A,	95	100	95	100	100	100	100	100
Company B,	60	100	85	100	100	100	100	100
Company C,	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company D,	85	95	100	95	100	100	100	100
Company E,	95	100	90	100	100	100	100	100
Company F,	55	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company G,	80	95	100	100	100	100	99	100
Company H,	85	90	90	95	100	100	100	100
Company I,	100	95	90	100	100	100	100	100
Company K,	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Regt. Average,	87	98	95	99	100	100	99	100
Average for Encampment,		94.7				99.9		

SECOND INFANTRY.

	Quarters.				Policing.			
	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13	Aug. 14.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.
Band,	100	100	95	90	100	100	100	100
Company A,	100	85	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company B,	100	85	85	95	100	90	90	100
Company C,	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100
Company D,	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company E,	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100
Company F,	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company G,	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company H,	100	95	100	95	99	100	100	100
Company I,	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	100
Company K,	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	100
Regt. Average,	100	97	96	94	99	99	99	100
Average for Encampment,		96.7				99.2		

THIRD INFANTRY.

	Quarters.				Pol	
	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12
Band	100	100	95	100	100	100
Company A,	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company C,	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company E,	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company G,	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company I,	95	95	100	100	100	100
Regt. Average,	99	99	97	100	100	100
Average for Encampment,	98.7					9

FOURTH INFANTRY.

	Quarters.				Polic	
	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.
Band,	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company B,	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company C,	90	90	100	100	99	100
Company D,	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company E,	95	90	100	100	100	100
Company F,	100	100	100	100	100	100
Company G,	95	100	95	100	100	100
Company I,	95	95	95	100	100	100
Company K,	90	80	95	100	100	100
Regt. Average,	96	95	98	100	99	100
Average for Encampment,	97.2					99.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Quarters.				Policing.			
Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13	Aug. 14.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.
100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100
Average for Encampment,		98.7			100.		

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

Quarters.				Policing.			
Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Average for Encampment,		100.			100.		

TROOP A, CAVALRY.

Quarters.				Policing.			
Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.
		100	100			100	100
Average for Encampment,		100.			100.		

MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.

Quarters.				Policing.			
Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Average for Encampment,		100.			100.		

BATTERY A.

Quarters.				Policing.		
Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.	Aug. 14.	Aug. 11.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 1
100	95	100	97	100	100	100
Average for Encampment,		98.				100

SUMMARY.

	Quarters.	Polic
First Infantry,	94.7	99.
Second Infantry,	96.7	99.
Third Infantry,	98.7	99.
Fourth Infantry	97.2	99.
Signal Corps,	98.7	100
First Separate Company,	100	100
Troop A, Cavalry,	100	100
Machine-Gun Battery,	100	100
Battery A,	98	100
Average of Brigade for Encampment,	98.2	99.

The companies having 100 per cent. in both qu
policing every day of the encampment were:

Fourth Regiment.

Band.
Company B, Capt. James J. Halligan.
Company D, Capt. Howard J. Bloomer
Company F, Capt. William I. Comsto

Third Infantry.

Company A, Capt. Fred A. Fox.
Company C, Capt. Thomas B. Linton.
Company G, Capt. Everett M. Carver.

Second Infantry.

Company D, Capt. Ernest L. Isbell.
Company F, Capt. Edward O. Gruener.
Company G, Capt. Daniel E. Fitzpatrick.

First Infantry.

Company C, Capt. Arthur W. Gyngell.

First Separate Company.

Capt. John W. Ross, Jr.

Machine-Gun Battery.

Capt. William H. Sears.

Troop A, Cavalry.

Capt. Luzerne Ludington.

Fourteen companies in all.

Most of the men who go out of camp, with or without passes, are very lax in their personal appearance, walking with blouses unbuttoned, caps on the back of their heads, and in general, appearing very slouchy. Captains of companies should see to it that their men maintain a soldierly carriage and appearance out of camp as well as in it, and the provost guard should be instructed to enforce these orders against soldiers whom it encounters.

Under the instructions of Lieutenant Moeller, of Company D, Fourth Infantry, the headquarters and gate guard was the best that we have had in years. Its members were ever alert, prompt in challenging, soldierly in appearance, attending strictly to business, and that they understood their business was made clear in rather a forcible manner to several camp visitors and men wearing officers' uniforms who attempted to make game of the guard.

The regimental guards were, without exception, worse than useless. Few of the men on post had any idea what they were

there for, and usually it was necessary to hunt for th and almost walk into him before he challenged.

When the regimental guards were substituted f gade guards, at the request of the Colonels, one of t given was that the men could be more easily kept in regiments after taps.

After several years' trial this system has been a failure. There has never been a night at Niantic when not go from one end of the brigade to the other wit culty, whether he had the countersign or not.

When men are allowed, in this way, to go from ment to another, there is absolutely nothing to pre leaving camp altogether.

I cannot too strongly urge the return of the ol having a brigade guard with a chain of sentinels all a camp, in which opinion, most of the field officers wit have discussed the matter, concur.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FREDERICK A. HI

Major and Brigade Inspector,

[5]

REPORTS OF COMMANDING OFFICERS, C. N. G. REGARDING SPRING PARADES, 1903.

Report of Charles W. Hendrie, Commanding Fourth Infantry, C. N. G.

STAMFORD, July 1st, 1903.

Adjutant-General,

State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in compliance with G. O. No. 13, A.-G. O. c. s., G. O. No. 1, B. H., that the several organizations comprising this command paraded in their respective towns during the month of May, as follows: Company E, Bridgeport, May 20th, 1903; Company C, Stamford, May 18, 1903; Company D, Norwalk, May 27th, 1903; Company B, Bridgeport, May 21st, 1903; Company F, Norwalk, May 19, 1903; Company G, Danbury, May 25th, 1903; Company I, Winsted, May 23d, 1903; Company K, Bridgeport, May 22d, 1903; Hospital Corps, May 26, 1903.

The inability of Lieutenant-Colonel Merritt F. White to attend any of the parades on account of pressure of business, and the absence of Major Gilbert L. Fitch from the State, made it necessary to detail staff officers to assume the duty assigned to them. The reports of Major James J. Hurley, Major Frederick W. Schavoir, and Captain William A. Pratt, are herewith attached and form part of this report.

Respectfully,

CHARLES W. HENDRIE,

Colonel Commanding Fourth Infantry, C. N. G.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., June 27, 1903.

The Adjutant, Fourth Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to state that in compliance with General Orders, No. 2, R. H., dated Stamford, May 4, 1903, I attended the parades of Companies B, E, K, and I, and respectfully report as follows:

Company B assembled in the armory at 6:45 o'clock A. M., May 20, 1903, and marched to the rifle range, arriving at 9 o'clock.

Commenced practicing on the 200 yard range under the supervision of Captain Charles A. Bradley, I. S. A. P., for results see Captain Bradley's report. During the day I caused the officers to work the company in advance guard, extended order and guard duty, all of which was very creditably executed; the men falling into the work of an advance guard in a surprisingly intelligent manner.

Number present and performing duty, 48 officers and men.

Company E assembled in the armory at 6:45 o'clock A. M., May 21, 1903, and marched to the rifle range, arriving at 7:40 o'clock.

Commenced practicing on the 200 yard rifle range under the supervision of Captain Charles A. Bradley, I. S. A. P., for results see Captain Bradley's report. During the day I caused the officers to work the Company in advance guard, extended order and guard duty, all of which was very creditably executed; the men falling into the work of an advance guard in a surprisingly intelligent manner.

Number present and performing duty, 54 officers and men.

Company K assembled in the armory at 6.45 o'clock A. M., May 22, 1903, and marched to the rifle range, arriving at 8 o'clock.

Commenced practicing on the 200 yard range under the supervision of Captain Charles A. Bradley, I. S. A. P., for results see Captain Bradley's report. During the day I caused the officers to work the Company in advance guard, extended order and

guard duty, all of which was very creditably executed; the men falling into the work of an advance guard in a surprisingly intelligent manner.

Number present and performing duty, 51 officers and men.

Company I assembled in the armory at 6:45 o'clock A. M., May 23, 1903, and marched to the rifle range, arriving at 7:35 o'clock.

Commenced practicing on the 200 yard range under the supervision of Captain Charles A. Bradley, I. S. A. P., for results see Captain Bradley's report. During the day I caused the officers to work the Company in advance guard, extended order and guard duty, all of which was very creditably executed; the men falling into the work of an advance guard in a surprisingly intelligent manner.

Number present and performing duty, 59 officers and men.

Very respectfully,

JAMES J. HURLEY,

Major Fourth Infantry, C. N. G.

STAMFORD, June 1, 1903.

The Adjutant, Fourth Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to state that in accordance with your instructions, I attended the parades of Companies G and D, held in compliance with G. O. No. 2, R. H., dated May 4, 1903, and herewith respectfully submit my report.

May 25th, Company G assembled at 6:45 A. M., and proceeded under command of Captain King, who formed an advance guard when about one mile from the range and continued under that formation to the range; thus accomplishing two objects at the same time. The Company arrived at the range at 7:50 A. M., and at 8:15 A. M., commenced practicing at the 200 yard range under the supervision of Captain Charles A. Bradley,

I. S. A. P. Total present for duty 55; absent 2. Number men qualified 26. Time devoted to rifle practice 8 hours, extended order drill ½ hour, guard duty ½ hour. Military courtesy, good; discipline, very good; appearance, fair; guard duty, fair; extended order drill, very good.

May 27th, Company D assembled at 6:45 A. M., marched to the range and commenced practicing at 8 A. M., under the supervision of Captain Bradley I. S. A. P. Total present for duty 50; absent 5. Number men qualified 30. Time devoted to rifle practice 7½ hours; extended order drill 1 hour. Military courtesy, good; discipline, very good; appearance, very good; extended order drill, good.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM A. PRATT,

Captain and Adjutant, Fourth Infantry, C. N. G.

STAMFORD, CONN., June 1, 1903.

The Adjutant, Fourth Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that I attended the field day of Company C, of Stamford, who paraded in compliance with G. O. No. 1, B. H., of April 23, 1903. The Company assembled at their armory at 7 A. M. and left for the rifle range about 7.30. There were present the captain, 1st lieutenant, 2d lieutenant and 46 men. Absent 1 sergeant, 1 corporal and 14 privates. The forenoon and part of the afternoon was occupied with guard duty and rifle practice, after the conclusion of the latter, the company was drilled in extended order and marched back to the Armory at 6:15 P. M.

I found the officers efficient and well informed as to their duty, the men whom I questioned answered intelligently. They showed due respect for their officers and gave evidence of proper instruc-

tions in military courtesy and discipline.

On May 19th, 1903, I inspected Company F, of Norwalk, during their field day exercises. Present were the captain, 1st lieutenant, 2d lieutenant and 49 men. Absent 1 corporal and 2 privates. The morning was occupied with guard duty and rifle practice, the latter being continued through the afternoon and the exercises were concluded with drill in extended order. The officers of this company appeared possessed of a laudable zeal to perform their duties in the best possible manner. They had their men well in hand and the company showed every evidence of good management and a proper appreciation of duty. A considerable number of men were able to qualify on the different ranges.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FREDERICK SCHAVOIR,

Major and Surgeon Fourth Infantry, C. N. G.

Report of Colonel Edward Schulze, Commanding First C. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY, C. N. G.,
HARTFORD, May 31,

Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to herewith submit the following re the standing of the several Companies and Hospital Corps First Infantry, C. N. G., who paraded, each one day, in c ance with General Orders No. 5, R. H., dated Hartford, Ma 1903, and Par. III, General Orders No. 6, R. H., dated Ma 1903, as follows:

Hospital Corps, Friday, May 8th, 1903.
Company I, Friday, May 15th, 1903.
Company C, Saturday, May 16th, 1903.
Company A, Monday, May 18th, 1903.
Company B, Tuesday, May 19th, 1903.
Company F, Wednesday, May 20th, 1903.
Company H, Thursday, May 21st, 1903.
Company E, Friday, May 22d, 1903.
Company G, Saturday, May 23d, 1903.
Company D, Saturday, May 23, 1903.
Company K, Tuesday, May 26th, 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel Moore inspected Companies F and Major Bailey inspected Companies C and D; Major Moran i spected Companies A and H; and Companies B, E, G and I were inspected by myself.

The several organizations were ordered to assemble at thei armories on the dates assigned, not later than 7 o'clock A. M.

Company B left its armory at 7:50 A. M., arriving at the Hartford rifle range at 8:30; the company was at once divided

into three reliefs, the first was posted, the second was set to work putting up the targets and two wall tents, and the third relief started shooting as soon as the targets were in place.

After the first relief had been instructed and inspected, the second was posted and first went to firing point. The third relief was then withdrawn from the firing point and posted after the second had been instructed and inspected; the time thus occupied in guard duty being 3½ hours; at the same time the rifle practice was carried on without interruption. At 12 M. dinner call was sounded and the men partook of this meal which was prepared by the company cooks. At 1:30 P. M. the company was assembled, and leaving eight men at the firing point for further rifle practice, the Company was instructed in out-post duty; after establishing an imaginary reserve, the company was posted as support from which furnished two pickets, and the sentinels were posted from these pickets, (cordon system). At 3 P. M. the Company was assembled and exercised in Company drill for one-half hour. From 3:45 till 5 P. M. the Company was instructed in extended order drill, after which it returned to its armory.

The condition of this company is good, the discipline is fair; the captain does not appear to possess the power of enforcing the regulations which are so essential for the making of a good soldier. The efficiency of the company is generally good, in the extended order drill it is fair. At rifle practice, out of 30 men shooting, 15 qualified: 1 sharpshooter, 12 first-class marksmen, and 2 marksmen. The number of men present and performing duty were: 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 6 sergeants, 7 corporals, 2 trumpeters, and 27 privates; total present, 45.

Company E assembled at its armory, in New Britain, and left by trolley car for Hartford at 7 A. M., on the day assigned, arriving at the Hartford range at 8:15 o'clock. This company was put through the same drills and exercises as Company B, the same number of hours being occupied for the like drills and rifle practice.

The condition of this company is very good considering that the company was not mustered in till late in the drill season and the men had had but few instructions. Captain Bullen, the commandant has been a very efficient officer in the past, and

with some special drills during June and July, he will company in a fair state of efficiency before going into c

At rifle practice, out of 37 men shooting, 13 qualifi class marksmen 9, marksmen 4. The number of men pr performing duty were: 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 6 serg corporals, 1 trumpeter, 30 privates; total number preser

Company G assembled at its armory in South Mai on the day assigned, and left for the rifle range at 7:4 arriving there at 8:30. The company was at once divic three reliefs; the first relief posted, the second set to wc ting up targets and the third started to shoot; the rifle was kept up the entire day by squads as in the other com At the inspection of the company in guard duty, I found men instructed, not even in the school of the soldier, tha dered squad drills to be held which was kept up during the entire day. At 3:30 P. M. the company was assemble drilled in extended order; the need of instruction in this was very apparent, and Captain Madden will have to hold eral special drills in order to fit his company for field dut was obliged to order two privates under arrest for drunken These men were drunk when the company left the armory; were Privates John Anderson and William M. Carlstedt; have since been discharged by request of the comman officer.

Company G did not do their own cooking, but each n brought his own lunch. Captain Madden's attention was cal to the orders requiring him to purchase rations and have th cooked, to which he replied that the men preferred to bring th lunch.

Discipline is wanting in this company, from captain private.

At rifle practice, out of 37 men shooting, 21 qualified: Firs class marksmen 5; marksmen 16. The number of men presen and performing duty were: 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 6 sergeants 5 corporals, 32 privates; total number present 46.

Company K assembled at its armory at 7 A. M., on the day assigned, and proceeded to the rifle range, arriving there at 8 o'clock. The ceremony of guard-mount was gone through by this company; the first relief was posted, the second set to work

putting up targets and tents, and the third started to shoot. The guard duty in this company was performed very creditably. The rifle practice was continued the entire day by squads, the instruction in guard and sentinel duty was finished at 12 M. Dinner call was sounded at 12:30, when the men partook of this meal, which was prepared by the company cook in excellent style. At 1:30 the company assembled for instruction in out-post duty; an imaginary reserve was established, the company posted as a support and from this a line of cossack posts were sent out; the instruction in this duty was very interesting and profitable to both officers and men.

At 3:30 the out-post was withdrawn and the company assembled at 4 o'clock for extended order drill; in this the officers and men showed a very fair state of efficiency. At 5 P. M. the company started on its march back to their armory.

The condition of this company is very good; the discipline is nearly excellent; the efficiency of the company is good. At rifle practice, out of 48 shooting, 28 qualified: Sharpshooters 3, first-class marksmen 10, marksmen 15. The number of men present and performing duty were: 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 6 sergeants, 8 corporals, 1 trumpeter, 32 privates; total number present 50.

The reports of Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, Majors Bailey and Moran, Captain and I. S. A. P. Small, and Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon McCook are herewith enclosed.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD SCHULZE,

Colonel Commanding First Infantry, C. N. G.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., May 18, 1903.

The Adjutant, First Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in accordance with your orders I inspected the May parade of Company I, First Infantry,

C. N. G., at Hartford, on Friday the 15th inst. The company made an excellent appearance. The movements being well executed with snap and precision.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

The drills were advance and rear guard and extended order, from 8:30 A. M. until 12.30 P. M., and guard duty from 2 P. M. until 4:30 P. M. Company drill from 4:30 to 5 P. M.

Time occupied in rifle practice, 5 hours.
" devoted to drill 7 "

Number of men present and performing duty:

Officers,	3
Sergeants,	6
Corporals,	8
Musicians,	3
Privates,	41
Total,	61

The company left New Britain at 7:10 A. M.; arrived at range at 8:05 and left for home at 5 P. M.

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES H. MOORE,

Lieutenant-Colonel First Infantry, C. N. G.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., May 25, 1903.

The Adjutant, First Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in accordance with your orders I inspected Company F, First Infantry, C. N. G., at Hartford, on Wednesday, May 20, 1903. I found the condition and efficiency of the company was very good, indeed. The advance and rear guard and extended order drill was well executed, but

the guard duty was in need of some brushing up. The non-commissioned officers made a good showing with the exception of some few errors of a minor character which I called the attention of the Captain to, and they will be looked after in the future. The company came into camp in advance guard formation, arriving at 7:25 A. M. Guards were established at once and both ranges were put into operation. A severe thunder shower at 3:30 o'clock cut off all work for about forty-five minutes. The drill consisted of guard duty, advance and rear guard and extended order, and occupied 6½ hours. The time devoted to rifle practice was 5 hours. The number present and performing duty were:

Officers, - - - - -	3
Sergeants, - - - - -	6
Corporals, - - - - -	8
Musicians, - - - -	1
Privates, - - - - -	42
	60

Very respectfully,

CHARLES H. MOORE,

Lieutenant-Colonel First Infantry, C. N. G.

HARTFORD, May 18, 1903.

The Adjutant, First Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that I inspected Co. C, First Infantry, C. N. G., in accordance with G. O. No. 5, R. H., dated May 6, 1903.

The company left their armory at 7 and arrived at the range at 7:30 A. M.; the company was immediately sub-divided for guard duty and rifle practice. The condition and efficiency of this company is good. The number present and performing

duty: 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 6 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 trumpeters, 34 privates, total 53.

Time devoted to rifle practice six (6) hours; time devoted to guard duty four (4) hours; time devoted to extended order two (2) hours; one (1) hour was devoted to advance and rear guard drill; one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) hour was devoted to out-post duty, Captain Frederick F. Small, Inspector Small Arms Practice, supervised the rifle practice.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES C. BAILEY,

Major Commanding Battalion, First Infantry, C. N. G.

HARTFORD, May 25, 1903.

The Adjutant, First Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that I inspected Company D, First Infantry, C. N. G., in accordance with G. O. No. 5, R. H., dated May 6, 1903. The company arrived in Hartford at 8 A. M., and on the way to the range took advance guard formation, and arriving at the range at 8:30 and instruction in guard duty commenced. I found but few of the men knew the General Orders and their knowledge of guard duty should be better. The condition and efficiency of the company is fair. The number present and performing duty, 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 trumpeters, 33 privates, total 53.

Time devoted to rifle practice, $5\frac{1}{4}$ hours, time devoted to guard duty $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours, time devoted to outpost duty 1 hour, time devoted to extended order and rear guard 2 hours.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES C. BAILEY,

Major Commanding Battalion, First Infantry, C. N. G.

HARTFORD, May 23, 1903.

The Adjutant, First Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in compliance with General Orders, No. 1, Brigade Headquarters, dated April 25th, 1903, and General Orders, No. 5, Regimental Headquarters, dated May 6, 1903, I directed and supervised the field work and instructions in Company A, First Infantry, C. N. G., May 18, 1903.

The company assembled at the regimental armory at 8 A. M., and marched to the rifle range, taking up on the way advance guard, and continuing the same on the rifle range, taking up altogether 1½ hours on this study, where ½ hour was given to rear guard drill.

The company was there divided into three posts, one qualifying at the 200 yard range and 500 yard range, the balance devoting their time to guard duty, reliefs being formed, sentinels posted, and a sergeant instructing the relief not posted. As the men qualified, they were assigned to relief and those found competent in guard duty were sent to the range to qualify; 2½ hours were given to this study. Rifle practice was continued from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., with an interval of one hour for dinner, and from 4 P. M. to 5:30 P. M. extended order. I find the condition and efficiency of this command good. Number present and performing duty 53, absent 10. Number qualifying at 200 yards, 21. Number qualifying at 500 yards, 16.

May 21, 1903, I supervised the field work of Company H, First Infantry, C. N. G. Assembly at the Armory at 7:30 A. M. On arriving at the rifle range, advance and rear guard drill was taken up and 1½ hours given to the study. Guard duty was then taken up, and the same plan as used with Company A, First Infantry, C. N. G. May 18, 1903, was utilized in Guard duty and qualifying at 200 and 500 yards, 2½ hours being given to guard duty and qualifying at both ranges 6 hours, the remainder of the day was given to extended order. I find the conditions and efficiency of this company good. Number present and

performing duty, 50; absent, 16. Total number qualifying at 200 yards, 15. Total number qualifying at 500 yards, 10.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. MORAN,

Major Commanding Second Battalion, First Infantry, C. N. G.

HARTFORD, May 27, 1903.

The Adjutant, First Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report in compliance with paragraph 4, General Orders No. 5, Regimental Headquarters, that I attended on their respective field days, as set forth in paragraph 2 of the General Orders cited, the parade, and directed and inspected the rifle practice of the following six companies of your command: Companies B, C, E, H, I and K. Captain F. E. Johnson, Regimental Adjutant, directed the rifle practice of Company G; Lieutenant P. J. Cosgrove, Battalion Adjutant, of Company A, Lieutenant R. L. Beebe, Battalion Adjutant, of Company F, and Lieutenant James L. Howard, Jr., Regimental Commissary, of Company D.

I have also the honor to report that each company spent the entire day in rifle practice by squads, and that in compliance with paragraph 3, General Orders cited, no more than eight men were allowed at the firing line at any one time.

I have also the honor to suggest that a portion of each drill night during the season be devoted by the officers of each company to instruction in the use of the rifle, as too large a proportion of the men present themselves at the range with no knowledge of the use or value of the sights.

I have also the honor to report in compliance with paragraph 4, General Orders cited, the results of each Company's rifle practice on their field days;

Company A, at Hartford, May 18th, 1903.

Number of men shooting,	39
Number of men qualified,	22
Sharpshooters,	2
First-class marksmen,	14
Marksmen,	6

Company B, at Hartford, May 19th, 1903.

Number of men shooting,	30
Number of men qualified,	15
Sharpshooters,	1
First-class marksmen,	12
Marksmen,	2

Company C, at Rockville, May 16th, 1903.

Number of men shooting,	43
Number of men qualified,	15
Sharpshooters,	1
First-class marksmen,	5
Marksmen,	9

Company D, at Hartford, May 23d, 1903.

Number of men shooting,	41
Number of men qualified,	7
First-class marksmen,	3
Marksmen,	4

Company E, at Hartford, May 22d, 1903.

Number of men shooting.	37
Number of men qualified,	13
First-class marksmen,	9
Marksmen,	4

Company F, at Hartford, May 20th, 1903.

Number of men shooting,	59
Number of men qualified,	57
Sharpshooters,	1
First-class marksmen,	8
Marksmen,	48

Company H, at Hartford, May 21st, 1903.

Number of men shooting,	42
Number of men qualified,	15
First-class marksmen,	11
Marksmen,	4

Company I, at Hartford, May 15th, 1903.

Number of men shooting,	47
Number of men qualified,	27
Sharpshooters,	1
First-class marksmen,	12
Marksmen,	14

Company G, at South Manchester, May 23d, 1903.

Number of men shooting,	37
Number of men qualified,	21
First-class marksmen,	5
Marksmen,	16

Company K, at Hartford, May 26th, 1903.

Number of men shooting,	48
Number of men qualified,	28
Sharpshooters,	3
First-class marksmen,	10
Marksmen,	15

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant.

FREDERICK F. SMALL,

Captain and Inspector of Small Arms Practice,

First Infantry, C. N. G.

HARTFORD, May 18, 1903.

The Adjutant, First Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in compliance with General Orders, No. 6, the Hospital Corps assembled at the armory at 7 A. M., May 8, 1903. Such anatomical and surgical instruction was given as would make the subsequent demonstrations of more value and the corps was marched to the Nurses Home. A most practical demonstration was given by Miss Charlotte A. Brown, Supervising nurse of the Hartford Hospital, in the moving of the sick in bed, application of cold and heat and the general care of the sick.

At the Hartford Hospital a demonstration of ether anaesthetization was given by one of the house staff. This was followed by a most interesting clinic in the operating room by Dr. O. C. Smith.

During the afternoon the men were instructed in the preparation and compounding of drugs, prescription writing, etc., by the two sergeants. The day ended by a drill in the armory and a review of what they saw at the hospital and the drug stores.

I desire in this public manner to express my feeling of obligation to Dr. O. C. Smith, Miss Brown and the House Staff of the Hartford Hospital for their assistance.

Very respectfully,

J. B. McCOOK,

First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon,
First Infantry, C. N. G.

Report of Major Henry S. Dorsey, Commanding Third Infantry C. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD INFANTRY, C. N. G.,
NEW LONDON, CONN., June 1, 1903.

Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following report; pursuant to G. O. No. 1, B. H. c. s. I attended the field day of Company I, May 15th. Assembly at 7 o'clock A. M., and marched to the range at once. After a short delay, shooting commenced and continued until 2:30 P. M. Stopping one hour for dinner. The afternoon was spent in Company drill, extended order and guard duty, all of which was performed very satisfactorily. I found the discipline in this company good, military courtesy good.

May 20th, I attended the field day of Company E, at Willimantic, assembly at 7 o'clock A. M. Marched to rifle range at once, shooting commenced on arrival and continued until 2:30 P. M., one hour was taken for dinner, the afternoon was spent in company drill and extended order, no guard duty was performed, owing to a thunder storm, the company was marched to their armory, arriving at 5:15 P. M. The discipline was good, military courtesy good.

Considerable interest was taken in rifle practice in these companies, which is shown by the large number of qualifying scores mades.

I transmit herewith the reports of Major A. D. McIntyre, Major John J. Russell, Surgeon, and Captain P. H. Moran, Q. M. and acting I. S. A. P.

Tery respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY S. DORSEY.
Major Commanding Third Infantry, C. N. G.

PUTNAM, CONN., May 30, 1903.

The Adjutant, Third Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in accordance with G. O. No. 1, dated at New London, April 30, 1903, I inspected the companies of the Second Battalion.

May 14th, Company G paraded at Putnam, assembly at 7.20. 43 present, 9 absent. The rifle practice was in charge of Lieutenant David Flagg. While rifle practice was going on, guard was mounted in day and night duty; found only medium proficiency. After dinner served as a box lunch by a caterer from town instead of supplies being bought and cooked as required by orders, extended and company drill occupied the time.

May 19, Company C paraded with 59 present, 1 absent. Assembly at 7:20, marching at once to Wild Cat range, rifle practice began at 8:30 under supervision of Captain Percy Morgan, guard was mounted and two hours spent in day and night duty, many new and uninstructed men were found but they seemed anxious to learn and with more instruction will be proficient. As many of the men left home early in the morning, a good breakfast of steak and potatoes was cooked and served between 9 and 10 o'clock and in the afternoon an excellent chowder was cooked. In the afternoon company drill and extended order took 2½ hours. More attention ought to be paid to instruction of sentinels in this company; they had only two evenings of guard duty in the drill season.

May 22d, Company A had assembled at 7:15; 65 present, 3 absent. On arrival at Wild Cat range, the first platoon began rifle practice under Captain Percy Morgan, and the second was mounted as a guard under Lieutenant John Hagberg and later the first platoon performed the same duty. Two hours was spent this way with excellent results.

At noon a well cooked dinner was served, consisting of steak, potatoes, bread and coffee. In the afternoon, Lieutenant C. A. Hagberg drilled extended order which was very good.

Captain Fox in platoon and company movements gave good results, using 1 hour.

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR D. McINTYRE,

Major Commanding Battalion Third Infantry, C. N. G.

POQUONNOCK BRIDGE, CONN., May 26, 1903.

The Adjutant, Third Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report in compliance with General Orders No. 1, R. H., dated April 30, 1903, and Special Orders No. 4½ R. H. dated May 13, 1903, that I attended on their respective field days in compliance with paragraph 11 S. O. 4½, Companies I, C, E and A, and the following is the number firing and qualifying in each class in the respective companies of your command as inspected by me:

May 15, Company I. Number firing: 1 officer, 34 enlisted men.

Number qualifying as sharpshooters, . .	2
" " " first-class marksmen, .	11
" " " marksmen, . .	10
Total qualifying, . .	23

May 15, Hospital Corps. Number firing: 3 enlisted men.

Number qualifying as sharpshooters, none.	
" " " first-class marksmen, .	2
" " " marksmen, none.	
Total qualifying, . .	2

May 19, Company C. Number firing: 3 officers, 53 enlisted men.

Number qualifying as sharpshooters, none.	
" " " first-class marksmen,	14
" " " marksmen, . . .	7
Total, ...	21

May 20, Company E. Number firing: 3 officers, 49 enlisted men.

Number	qualifying	as sharpshooters, . .	2
"	"	" first-class marksmen, .	9
"	"	" marksmen, . . .	30
		Total qualifying, . .	41

May 22, Company A. Number firing: 3 officers, 61 enlisted men.

Number	qualifying	as sharpshooters, . .	7
"	"	" first-class marksmen, .	26
"	"	" marksmen, . . .	13
		Total qualifying, . .	46

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

PERCY H. MORGAN,

Captain and Quartermaster, Third Infantry, C. N. G.

Report of Colonel Theodore H. Sucher, Commanding Second Infantry, C. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY,
CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 1st, 1903.

Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in accordance with G. O. No. 1, B. H., the various organizations of this command paraded in their respective towns as follows:

Company A, Monday, May 25th.
Company B, Wednesday, May 13th.
Company C, Tuesday, May 19th.
Company D, Thursday, May 14th.
Company E, Tuedsay, May 12th.
Company F, Wednesday, May 20th.
Company G, Thursday, May 28th.
Company H, Tuesday, May 26th.
Company I, Saturday, May 16th.
Company K, Saturday, May 23d.
Hospital Corps, Thursday, May 14th.

Each organization was ordered to appear at its rifle range not later than 8 o'clock A. M., and devote the day to rifle practice, extended order, guard duty and "service of security and information." Rifle practice was under the supervision of Captain Harry C. Young, Inspector of Small Arms Practice. Battalion Commanders attended the parades of the companies of their respective battalions, with the exception of Company G, which was attended by Lieutenant-Colonel James Geddes. The reports of these officers, with the exception of the Inspector of

Small Arms Practice, whose report you will receive in a short time, are hereby submitted.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

THEODORE H. SUCHER,

Colonel Commanding, Second Regiment, Infantry, C. N. G.

WATERBURY, CONN., May 30, 1903.

The Adjutant, Second Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to state that in compliance with General Orders No 1, Regimental Headquarters, dated May 1, 1903, I attended the parade of Company G, Second Battalion and report as follows:

Company G paraded Thursday, May 28th, 1903, assembling at their armory at 7 o'clock, left armory at 7:30 and marched to rifle range at Hopeville. After leaving city limits the company formed advance guard, and arrived at range about 8 o'clock. From 8 until 10 o'clock it rained very hard, the men seeking shelter wherever they could find. it. A greater portion of the remainder of the day was devoted to rifle practice under the supervision of Captain Harry C. Young, I. S. A. P., whose report you will receive. At 1 o'clock dinner was served in the field by company commissary, at 2 rifle practice was resumed and continued until about 5. That portion of the company which had qualified were sent to the fields below and instructed in guard duty which consisted of posting and relieving sentinels, also instruction in sentinel's duties, which was very good. Drill in extended order was held and after going through the exercises several times, the company assembled and marched to armory, arriving about 6 o'clock.

The condition and efficiency of this organization is good.
Number of men present, 67; absent, 1; present and absent, 68.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES GEDDES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Second Infantry, C. N. G.

NEW HAVEN, June 1st, 1903.

The Adjutant, Second Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in compliance with General Orders No. 1, R. H., dated May 1st, 1903, I attended the spring parades of the five companies of the First Battalion on the following dates:

May 12th, Company E assembled at the armory at 7 A. M. 55 men present, 6 absent, total membership 61. The company arrived at the rifle range at 8 A. M., where the day was spent in rifle practice and guard duty. No attempt was made to drill as no field could be found near by. The company left for home at 4 P. M. drilling as an advance guard en route, and was dismissed at 6 P. M. The drill was good, guard duty good, discipline good.

May 13th, Company B assembled at the armory at 7 A. M. 47 men present, 5 absent, total membership 52. The company arrived at the range at 8 A. M. and commenced shooting which was continued during the day. As no field had been secured the company could not drill. The company left for home at 3 P. M., drilling as advance guard, en route. At Elm City Park a short stop was made and about an hour spent in extended order. The company was dismissed at the armory at 5:30. The drill of Company B was good, guard duty good, general condition fair.

May 14th, Company D assembled at the armory at 7 A. M. 60 men present, 8 absent, total membership 68. The company

arrived at the range at 8 A. M., where the day was well spent in rifle practice, guard duty and extended order. The general condition of this company is excellent, guard duty good, drill and discipline good. The company left for home at 4:30 drilling as advance guard en route and was dismissed at 6. P. M.

May 23d, Company K assembled at the armory at 7:30 A. M. 63 men present, 2 absent, total membership 65. The company marched to the rifle range where the day was spent in shooting, guard duty, extended order, and advance and rear guard. The condition of this company is excellent, guard duty and drill very good. The company was dismissed at 5 P. M. at its armory.

May 26th, Company H assembled at its armory at 7 A. M. 58 men present, 4 absent, total membership 62. The company arrived at the rifle range at 8:30, where the day was well spent in shooting, guard duty, extended order, and advance and rear guard. The general condition of this company is good, drill and guard duty very good. The company was dismissed at the armory at 5:30 P. M.

All the rifle practice was under the supervision of Captain H. C. Young, I. S. A. P.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES F. McCABE,

Major Commanding Battalion, Second Infantry, C. N. G.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 29, 1903.

The Adjutant, Second Infantry, C. N. G,

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following report of spring parades of Companies A, C, F and I, in accordance with General Orders No. 1, regimental headquarters. The companies paraded as follows:

Company A, May 25th, present 66; absent none.
Company C, May 19th, present 57; absent 7.
Company F, May 20th, present 67; absent 1.
Company I, May 16th, present 60; absent 5.

On account of the order issued last year allowing qualifications at rifle practice made only at the spring parade, and on a single designated day near the end of the season, the commandants of all the companies inspected by me were desirous of spending almost the entire day at rifle practice, and I deemed it best to encourage them in doing so. In consequence, each of the companies mentioned spent about eight hours at rifle practice, and from one to two hours at field work, including guard duty, extended order, and the service of security and information. The very limited amount of field work possible to be done within so short time did not furnish a sufficient criterion for judging the year's work done by each company.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN Q. TILSON,

Major Commanding Battalion, Second Infantry, C. N. G.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 30, 1903.

The Adjutant, Second Infantry, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report in compliance with G. O. No. 1, Regimental Headquarters, c. s., that I attended the parade and inspected the rifle practice of the companies of your command on their respective field days.

Greater interest than usual was shown in rifle practice. All seemed anxious to qualify. The advantage of sighting and aiming drill and armory practice was shown by several companies. The results are as follows:

Company A, at Waterbury, May 25,

Total number shooting,		66
Qualified as marksmen,	12	
" " first-class marksmen,	15	
" " sharpshooters,	3	
Failed to qualify,	36	

Company B, at New Haven, May 13.

Total number shooting,		43
Qualified as marksmen,	14	
" " first-class marksmen,	10	
" " sharpshooters,	2	
Failed to qualify,	17	

Company C, at New Haven, May 19.

Total number shooting,		44
Qualified as marksmen,	21	
" " first-class marksmen,	10	
" " sharpshooters,	2	
Failed to qualify,	11	

Company D, at New Haven, May 14.

Total number shooting,		58
Qualified as marksmen,	28	
" " first-class marksmen,	19	
" " sharpshooters,	8	
Failed to qualify,	3	

Company E, at New Haven, May 12,

Total number shooting,		48
Qualified as marksmen,	14	
" " first-class marksmen,	1	
" " sharpshooters,	0	
Failed to qualify,	33	

Company F, at New Haven, May 20.

Total number shooting,		67
Qualified as marksmen,	50	
" " first-class marksmen,	13	
" " sharpshooters,	0	
Failed to qualify,	4	

Company G, at Waterbury, May 28.

Total number shooting,		66
Qualified as marksmen,	33	
" " first-class marksmen,	27	
" " sharpshooters,	3	
Failed to qualify,	3	

Company H, at Middletown, May 26.

Total number shooting,		48
Qualified as marksmen,	6	
" " first-class marksmen,	5	
" " sharpshooters,	0	
Failed to qualify,	37	

Company I, at Meriden, May 16.

Total number shooting,		56
Qualified as marksmen,	46	
Failed to qualify,	10	

Company did not shoot at 500 yards.

Company K. at Wallingford, May 23.

Total number shooting,		54
Qualified as marksmen,	37	
Failed to qualfy,	17	

Company did not shoot at 500 yards,

Hospital Corps at New Haven, May 14.

Total number shooting,		4
Qualified as marksmen,	1	
" " first-class marksmen,	1	
Failed to qualify,	2	

Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff during the several field days qualified as follows:

Marksmen,	2
First-class marksmen,	4
Sharpshooters,	5
Total,	11

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY C. YOUNG,

Captain and I. S. A. P., Second Infantry, C. N. G.

Report of Captain William F. M. Rogers, Commanding Brigade Signal Corps, C. N. G.

NEW LONDON, July 11th, 1903.

Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to report as follows upon the duty performed by the Brigade Signal Corps at its Spring Parade at New Haven, May 26th, 1903.

I ordered the sections to drill as a corps at New Haven, as that place is the most accessible to all the sections and the points of intervisibility are more conveniently located than at any other place I know of.

All the commissioned officers and 35 enlisted men reported for duty.

The points occupied for signal stations were the same as the previous year, changes being made in the stationing of the different sections at these points.

The day was clear and communications were sent by heliograph throughout the day.

The skill and interest displayed by the men was up to the standard of the corps in the past and was very satisfactory to me.

Before another year I hope the men may have an opportunity to have drills with field electrical methods of communication.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM F. M. ROGERS,
Captain Brigade Signal Officer, C. N. G.

Report of Captain William J. O'Brien, Commanding Battery A, C. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS BATTERY A, C. N. G.,
BRANFORD, CONN., June 1, 1903.

Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the May parade of Battery A, C. N. G., held by Platoon in compliance with General Orders, No. 13, A.-G. O., Hartford, Apr. 23d, 1903.

Pursuant thereto, the Second Platoon assembled at their armory in Branford, May 16, at 7 A. M. Present for duty, 2 officers and 38 enlisted men. At 7:30 A. M. the right section in command of Lieutenant Walsh proceeded down the Indian Neck road to the place of rendezvous, at Pawson Park.

The plan outlined was for this section to proceed to a lot near the Park, go into camp and station outposts. The left section in command of Lieutenant Kenney, which left at 8 A. M., was ordered to come up with the first detachment and secure a good position, without the latter knowing it. They were successful in much of this move.

The two sections then proceeded to Pawson Park.

At the Park, the day was devoted to drill, target practice and inspection. An important feature of the day was the target practice. The range of fire was about $1\frac{1}{8}$ miles from shore, the target having been placed on an island. In a few minutes the target was demolished and the gunners turned their attention to a rock on the east end of the island, the same being hit many times by the well aimed projectiles.

The remainder of the day was spent in field work which was very well performed. The platoon returned to the armory at 6:30 P. M.

The first platoon reported May 23, at 7:30 A. M., at armory, in Guilford. Number present for duty, 2 officers, 31 enlisted men; 4 absentees. The platoon then marched to a lot near Sachems Head and the forenoon was devoted to field work and inspection. After dinner the men were engaged in target practice. A floating target was used, the range of five miles. The day being rather hazy, the gunners experienced some difficulty in getting the exact range. Several good line shots were fired, two passing through the target. By this time the target split in two, and a small island about 1½ miles from shore was the centre of attraction. The gunners were successful in exploding their shell on this island a number of times. The remainder of the P. M. was devoted to field work, the platoon arriving at their armory at 5:30 P. M. This being the first time the new guns were used in target practice, I consider the work of both platoons well performed. The men were anxious to learn and appeared much interested in their work. With a little more experience in this line, Battery A will be of valuable service to the State.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN,

Captain Commanding Battery A, C. N. G.

Report of Captain William H. Sears, Commanding Machine-Gun Battery, C. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS MACHINE-GUN BATTERY,

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 1st, 1903.

Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the May parade of this Battery, held by Sections in compliance with G. O. No. 13, A.-G. O.; G. O. No. 1, Brigade Headquarters, and G. O. No. 1, Battery Headquarters, which I personally attended.

The sections paraded as follows:

First Section, Hartford, Thursday, May 28th.
Second Section, New Haven, Saturday, May 23d.
Third Section, New London, Tuesday, May 26th.
Fourth Section, Bridgeport, Wednesday, May 20th.

Present for duty at roll call, as per morning reports:

First Section, one lieutenant, seven men, one absent with leave.
Second Section, one lieutenant, nine men.
Third Section, one lieutenant, nine men.
Fourth Section, one lieutenant, nine men.
Battery average present and performing duty, 97.50.

The First Section assembled at 7 A. M., and started for the range about 8, where the day was spent in revolver practice, and section drill mounted, time spent in drill and instructions, five hours; time spent in revolver practice, nearly all of it in the rain, five hours, seven men qualifying as follows: 6 first-class marksmen, 1 sharpshooter. This Section is at present in bad shape. I am satisfied, however, that the new commanding officer will have things in good condition before camp. They returned to the armory and were dismissed at 6 P. M.

The Second Section assembled at 7 A. M. and left for Light House Point at eight, where the day was spent in revolver practice and mounted drill; time spent in drill and instructions five hours; time devoted to revolver practice, five hours; nine men qualifying as follows: 6 first-class, 2 marksmen, and 1 sharpshooter. The Section returned to the armory and were dismissed at 6:30 P. M.

The Third Section assembled at 7 A. M., and left at once for Magonk, about six miles from the city, where the day was spent in mounted drill and revolver practice; time spent in drill and instructions, 4 hours; time devoted to revolver practice 5 hours, 9 men qualifying as follows: 5 first-class, and 4 marksmen. They returned to the armory and were dismissed about 7 P. M. This Section did not have as good a day for shooting as the others, the wind being quite strong at times.

The Fourth Section assembled at 7 A. M., and left for Nickols in Stratford, about four miles from the armory, where thed ay was spent in section drill, mounted and revolver practlce; time spent in drill and instruction four hours; time spent in revolver practice five hours. As this Section had a 500 yard target instead of the regulation 200 yard, I did not allow the scores made to qualify the men for state decoration. They returned to the armory and were dismissed at 7 P. M.

The drill of all the Sections was the same, with the exception of the Third, which had a short drill in pitching shelter tents. All the drills were good and the men well posted as to their respective duties.

The revolver practice was exceptionally good, due to the light ammunition issued. The Battery should be armed with the Colt 38 cal. in place of the old 45 cal., some of which are in very bad condition, and ought to be called in.

I consider the general condition, efficiency and conduct of the Battery, with the exception before mentioned, to be excellent.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEARS,

Captain Commanding Machine-Gun Battery, C. N. G.

Reports of Captain Harry C. Young, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Second Infantry, C. N. G., for Parade of Troop A, and First Separate Company, C. N. G.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 1, 1903.

The Assistant Adjutant-General,
Brigade, C. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in compliance with G. O. No. 1, B. H., c. s., I attended the parade and inspected the rifle practice of Troop A, Cavalry. About five hours was devoted to rifle and revolver practice.

Seven men qualified as first-class marksmen, seventeen as marksmen.

Three commissioned officers and five non-commissioned officers qualified with revolvers.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY C. YOUNG,

Captain and I. S. A. P., Second Infantry, C. N. G.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 1st, 1903.

The Assistant Adjutant-General,
Brigade, G. N. G.

SIR:

I have the honor to report that in compliance with G. O. No. 13, A.-G. O. c. s., and G. O. No. 1, Brigade Headquarters, I attended the parade and inspected the drill and rifle practice of the First Separate Company, on their field day, May 22d. The Company went to the rifle range in Westville on special car,

arriving at 7.50 A. M. Rifle practice commenced at 8 A. M. sharp. 22 men qualified as marksmen, 10 as first-class marksmen; 30 men failed to qualify, 4 men absent, total 66 men. At 8 A. M. the company was divided into three reliefs of fifteen men each and exercised in guard duty. As each relief was brought in, it reported for rifle practice; time devoted to rifle practice $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours. At 3 P. M. the company marched to a vacant lot on Edgewood Ave. During the march from range to the Edgewood Ave. lot, the company was drilled in advance and rear guard. Afterward in extended order. Time devoted to extended order and advance and rear guard $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY C. YOUNG,

Captain and I. S. A. P., Second Infantry, C. N. G.

[6]

REPORT OF CAPTAIN LUZERNE LUDINGTON, COMMANDING TROOP A, C. N. G., RELATIVE TO PRACTICE MARCH OF THE COMMAND.

NIANTIC, CONN., August 13th, 1903.

Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following in compliance with your request for a brief account of the overland march from New Haven to Niantic recently completed by my command.

Troop A, of the Connecticut National Guard, left New Haven on Saturday, Aug. 8th at 9.15 A. M. There were present 63 officers and men, the full strength of the command. The men were in heavy marching order and each carried his complete equipment, including his overcoat, bed blanket, shelter half and poncho, as well as all personal baggage, upon his saddle. The baggage wagon accompanied the troop in which was carried the officer's tentage and baggage, the picket line, theb uzzacott cooking outfit, oats for one day, (7 bags weighing 120 pounds per bag) and one day's rations except as to canned goods, for the command. The ration issued each day consisted of 1¼ lbs. of fresh meat per man, 1 lb. fresh bread, 1 lb. of potatoes, or a proper allowance of canned hash, canned beans or bacon. To this was added canned tomatoes, canned peaches, coffee, salt and pepper. A portable forge, anvil and blacksmith's tools were also carried. The total weight of baggage was about 2,500 pounds. The wagon was drawn by four horses. The troop took the Middletown pike, a fine macadamized road which runs in a northeasterly direction from New Haven. At. 12.15 P. M. the column reached Northford, ten miles from New Haven and halted for a noon rest. At 1.30

P. M. the march was again taken up and at 4 P. M. the troop arrived at Durham, 20 miles from New Haven. Here the troop encamped, pitching its camp according to directions laid down by the cavalry drill regulations and the manual of tent pitching. The troop remained at Durham until Monday morning, August 10th, at 8 A. M., when camp was broken.

From local sources in Durham were purchased the necessary fuel and forage, (1¼ cords of wood 2,500 lbs. of hay and 25 bushels of oats) also 75 lbs. of fresh meat, 60 lbs. of bread and 60 lbs of potatoes. Of canned goods the troop carried from New Haven three days' rations. From Durham the troop marched without any considerable halt through the town of Middlefield, the city of Middletown, across the Connecticut River bridge, through Portland and Chatham to East Hampton, where at 1.30 P. M. camp was pitched. 75 pounds of meat, 120 lbs. of bread, and 1,000 lbs. of hay, together with ½ cord of fuel and 60 lbs. of potatoes were purchased at East Hampton. The distance from Durham to East Hampton is 17 miles. At 7 A. M., on Tuesday, August 11th, the line of March was again taken up. The troop proceeded over the Colchester pike in an easterly direction to Colchester, 12 miles, over a terribly hilly road. Colchester was reached at 1 P. M. and a halt of an hour was made. At 2 P. M. the troop continued its march over the New London pike, which runs south from Colchester and at 6 P. M. reached Chesterfield, 16 miles from Colchester making a total day's march of 28 miles. Camp was pitched upon arriving. 1,000 lbs. of hay, 20 bushels of oats, ½ cord of wood and 60 lbs. of potatoes were purchased, also 50 lbs. of fresh meat. At 8 A. M. on Wednesday, August 12th, camp was broken and the troop marched to Niantic, a distance of 9 miles arriving at the State encampment at 11.07 A. M. The troop marched a total of 74 miles through 13 towns. There was no sickness or accident on the march and not a horse was injured or rendered unfit for duty. The cooks and the wagoner were detailed from the troop.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

LUZERNE LUDINGTON,

Captain Commanding Troop A, C. N. G.

[7]

REPORT OF CAPTAIN WILLIAM M. STARK, INSPECTOR SMALL ARMS PRACTICE, THIRD INFANTRY, C. N. G. ACTING DEPARTMENT COMMISSARY.

NEW LONDON, September 30, 1903.

The Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following report:

In obedience with S. O. No. 117, A.-G. O., c. s., and your orders by letter dated August 1, 1903, I proceeded to Niantic, August 4, 1903, and took charge of all subsistence supplies then at the storehouse on the State reservation at Niantic, and after that date received all further stores as they were delivered by the contractors.

August 8th, two days' rations were issued to the detachments which had reported under orders at Camp Chamberlain, August 9th, three days' rations were issued to the four Regimental Commissaries, and on the 10th to the Commanding Officers of the other organizations of the brigade in camp. August 12th, an issue of rations was made for three days to all organizations except Troop A, and to that organization for four days. The number of rations issued at Camp Chamberlain was:

August 8th, - - - - -	156
August 9th, - - - - -	6448
August 10th, - - - - -	672
August 12th, - - - - -	6753
Total, - - - -	14029

The quantities of subsistence stores issued were according to the ration prescribed in G. O. No. 19, A.-G. O., c. s., and of the articles of the components as follows:

Fresh beef,	12518 lbs.
Ham,	3349 "
Fresh fish,	1200 "
Soft bread,	11053 "
Potatoes,	14109 "
Beans,	2593 "
Onions,	2668 "
Canned tomatoes,	2638 "
Rice,	347 "
Canned peaches,	1326 "
Coffee,	1350 "
Sugar,	2691 "
Milk,	1194 "
Pepper,	36¼ "
Salt,	495 "
Vinegar,	4¼ gals.
Pickles,	100½ "
Soap, laundry,	406¼ lbs.
Soap, toilet,	2472 cakes.
Candles,	2492

In addition to the rations there was issued by your order;

Flour,	814 lbs.
Bacon,	861¼ "
Canned Corned Beef Hash,	858 "

At Camp Raynolds, August 22-29, eight days' rations were issued to the Naval Battalion, amounting to $1,338, and the quantities were as follows:

Fresh beef,	1452 lbs.
Ham,	384 "
Flour, (in exchange for soft bread)	172 "
Bread,	1052 "
Potatoes,	1334 "
Beans,	142 "
Onions,	167 "
Canned tomatoes,	266 "
Rice,	72 "
Canned peaches,	124 "

Coffee,	89 lbs.
Sugar,	199 "
Milk,	40 "
Pepper,	5 "
Salt,	48 "
Pickles,	12 gals.
Soap, laundry,	37¼ lbs.
Soap, toilet,	225 cakes.
Candles,	225

By exchange of articles of various components of the ration at salesprice, there was issued:

Corn meal,	35 lbs.
Baking powder,	5 "

and in addition to the rations,

Bacon,	52 lbs.

The cost of the ration was 29.32 cents, and the quality of all the articles very good and entirely satisfactory to the enlisted men.

As usual, considerable complaint was made of the shortage of the fresh beef, especially during the first two or three days. From the experience of a large number of company commanders and of the Naval Battalion, as I learned during the encampments, the true reason for these complaints is not the insufficiency of the ration but the unskilfulness of company cooks and the negligence of some company commanders occasioned by ignorance of their responsibility regarding the care and proper cooking of the men's food and the supervision of the cooks. A due inspection of the company kitchens and a rigid exaction of the full duty of the quartermaster sergeants in this respect would entirely obviate all reasonable complaint by the men.

I recommend that rice be not retained as an article of the vegetable component; there are no suitable appliances for the proper cooking of this article available at the camp grounds. Otherwise the ration is an adequate supply of the food, and in my opinion requires no change beyond an allowance of flour as an alternative to soft bread and an allowance of salt pork or bacon for use in cooking beans. I recommend that this change

be made. The ration as it stands is somewhat larger in quantity than the "garrison ration" furnished the enlisted man of the army which has been proved to be with proper care, sufficient. The flour, bacon and corned beef hash issued to the brigade in addition to the ration serves to make up for the waste in the meat component and to afford variety in the bread component. The corned beef hash is particularly well liked by all who have eaten it at camp and gives variety in the way of meats.

Whatever the articles and quantities making up the ration may be, it deserves consideration whether it may not be well to establish a method of exchanges among the articles of certain components; and also whether a better quality of soft bread may not be procured. Ordinary baker's bread, such as that furnished at the camps, soon palls upon the taste and more or less waste ensues.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WM. M. STARK,

Captain Third Infantry, C. N. G., Acting Depot Commissary.

[8]

REPORTS OF EXAMINING BOARD.

Proceedings of a Board of Officers Convened at the Headquarters Room, First Regiment, Hartford, Conn., Pursuant to the Following Orders:

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, } HARTFORD, CONN., December 29th, 1902.

No. 33. }

I. The Examining Board appointed in General Orders, No. 11, A.-G. O., April 14, 1902, for examination of officers, Connecticut National Guard, will reconvene at Headquarters Room, First Regiment Armory, Hartford, January 12, 13 and 14, 1903, at 9 o'clock A M. each day, and make return to this department of the name and rank of each officer examined, and the result of such examination in detail. Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding brigade, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby added to the Board, and Major Gilbert L. Fitch, Fourth Infantry, C. N. G., relieved.

II. Per diem pay, in accordance with rank, and transportation only, will be allowed.

III. The following officers are hereby ordered to appear before the Examining Board at place designated, in undress uniform and sword:

HEADQUARTERS ROOM, FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, HARTFORD.

JANUARY 12.

Major Frederick A. Hill, Brigade Inspector.
Major Richard P. Freeman, Jr., Judge Advocate.
Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Brigade Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer.
Major John J. Russell, Surgeon, Third Infantry.
Captain Herbert D. Utley, Company I, Third Infantry.
Captain Frank V. Chappell, Second Company, Coast Artillery.
Captain John A. O'Neill, Company C, Fourth Infantry.

Captain Patrick A. Farrell, Company B, First Infantry.
Captain Herbert G. Bailey, Company F, First Infantry.
First Lieutenant Harry C. Chappell, Second Company, Coast Artillery.

JANUARY 13.

Major Frederick Schavoir, Surgeon, Fourth Infantry.
First Lieutenant Charles L. Banks, Assistant Surgeon, Fourth Infantry.
First Lieutenant Arnon A. Alling, Company D, Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant David Carley, Company C, Third Infantry.
First Lieutenant Robert L. Walker, Company E, Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant James E. Mahon, Company B, First Infantry.
First Lieutenant Mahlon H. Whittelsey, Company F, First Infantry.
First Lieutenant William H. Hotchkiss, First Platoon, Battery A.
Second Lieutenant Henry A. Beebe, Company D, Second Infantry.

JANUARY 14.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Chambers, Company E, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg, Company C, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Frederick W. Schultz, Company I, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Frank A. Kennedy, Company D, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Edgar Thomas, Company E, Second Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Frank M. White, First Platoon, Battery A.
Second Lieutenant Louis M. Dyer, Company F, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Richard J. Goodman, Company K, First Infantry.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

Official:

WM. E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARTFORD, January 12, 1903.

Pursuant to the foregoing orders, the Board met at the call of the President thereof, at nine o'clock A. M.

PRESENT:

Brigadier-General Russell Frost, Commanding Brigade, C. N. G.
Colonel William E. Cone, retired, C. N. G.
Colonel Lucien F. Burpee, retired, C. N. G.
Captain William M. Stark, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Third Infantry, C. N. G.

Major Frederick A. Hill, Brigade Inspector.
Major Richard P. Freeman, Jr., Judge Advocate.
Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Brigade Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer.
Major John J. Russell, Surgeon, Third Infantry.
Captain Herbert D. Utley, Company I, Third Infantry.
Captain Frank V. Chappell, Second Company, Coast Artillery.
Captain John A. O'Neill, Company C, Fourth Infantry.
Captain Patrick A. Farrell, Company B, First Infantry.
Captain Herbert G. Bailey, Company F, First Infantry.
First Lieutenant Harry C. Chappell, Second Company, Coast Artillery.

Ordered to report on this day, and

Second Lieutenant Richard J. Goodman, Company K, First Infantry, ordered to report for examination on January 14, who, because he is required to attend the session of the Honorable Superior Court, on that day, in this city, was permitted to appear before this board on this day, then came before the Board and with the exception of Captain John A. O'Neill, Company C, Fourth Infantry, passed an examination satisfactory to this Board, as required by Section 3017, Chapter 181, Title 19, of the General Statutes.

There being no further business for the day the Board adjourned at 6.30 P. M., to meet to-morrow at 9 A. M.

WILLIAM M. STARK,

Captain, I. S. A. P., Third Infantry, C. N. G., Recorder.

HARTFORD, January 13, 1903.

Pursuant to the foregoing orders and adjournment of yesterday, the Board met at the call of the President thereof at nine o'clock A. M.

PRESENT.

Brigadier-General Russell Frost, Commanding Brigade, C. N. G.

Colonel William E. Cone, retired, C. N. G.

Colonel Lucien F. Burpee, retired, C. N. G.

Captain William M. Stark, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Third Infantry, C. N. G.

Major Frederick Schavoir, Surgeon, Fourth Infantry.

First Lieutenant Charles L. Banks, Assistant Surgeon, Fourth Infantry.

First Lieutenant David Carley, Company C, Third Infantry.

First Lieutenant Robert L. Walker, Company E, Second Infantry.

First Lieutenant James E. Mahon, Company B, First Infantry.

First Lieutenant Mahlon H. Whittelsey, Company F, First Infantry.

First Lieutenant William H. Hotchkiss, First Platoon, Battery A.

Second Lieutenant Henry A. Beebe, Company D, Second Infantry.

Ordered to report for examination, then came before the Board and passed an examination satisfactory to this Board, as required by Section 3017, Chapter 181, Title 19, of the General Statutes.

First Lieutenant Arnon A. Alling, Company D, Second Infantry, ordered to appear on this day, failed to appear, but gave a satisfactory excuse in writing for such failure. The Board, therefore recommends that he be allowed another examination.

There being no further business for the day, the Board adjourned at 5 P. M. to meet to-morrow at 9 A. M.

WILLIAM M. STARK,

Captain, I. S. A. P., Third Infantry, C. N. G., Recorder.

HARTFORD, January 14, 1903.

Pursuant to the foregoing orders and adjournment of yesterday, the Board met at the call of the President thereof at nine o'clock A. M.

PRESENT.

Brigadier-General Russell Frost, Commanding Brigade, C. N. G.
Colonel William E. Cone, retired, C. N. G.
Colonel Lucien F. Burpee, retired, C. N. G.
Captain William M. Stark, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Third Infantry, C. N. G.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Chambers, Company E, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg, Company C, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Frederick W. Schultz, Company I, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Frank A. Kennedy, Company D, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Edgar Thomas, Company E, Second Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Frank M. White, First Platoon, Battery A.
Second Lieutenant Louis M. Dyer, Company F, First Infantry.

Ordered to report for examination, then came before the Board and, with the exception of Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg, Company C, Fourth Infantry, and Second Lieutenant Frank A. Kennedy, Company D, First Infantry, passed an examination satisfactory to this Board, as required by Section 3017, Chapter 181, Title 19, of the General Statutes.

Captain John A. O'Neill. Company C, Fourth Infaantry; Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg, Company C, Fourth Infantry; and Second Lieutenant Frank A. Kennedy, Company D, First Infantry, failed to pass an examination satisfactory to this Board, as required by Section 3017, Chapter 181, Title 19, of the General Statutes.

The Board respectfully recommends that these officers be allowed a second examination.

There being no further business before the Board it adjourned at 4 P. M. sine die.

Very respectfully,

RUSSELL FROST,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Brigade, C. N. G., President.

WILLIAM E. CONE,
Colonel, retired, C. N. G., Member.

LUCIEN F. BURPEE,
Colonel, retired, C. N. G., Member.

WILLIAM M. STARK
Captain, I. S. A. P., Third Infantry, C. N. G., Recorder.

Proceedings of a Board of Officers convened at the Headquarters Room, First Regiment Armory, Hartford, Connecticut, pursuant to the following orders:

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. HARTFORD, April 8, 1903.

I. The Examining Board for the examination of officers, Connecticut National Guard, will reconvene at Headquarters Room, First Regiment Armory, Hartford, April 27, 28, 1903, at 10:30 and 9:30 A. M., respectively, and make return to this department of the name and rank of each officer examined, and the result of such examination in detail.

II. Per diem pay, in accordance with rank, and transportation only, will be allowed.

III. The following officers are hereby ordered to appear before the Examining Board at place designated, in undress uniform, and sword.

HEADQUARTERS ROOM, FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, HARTFORD.

APRIL 27.

Captain Frederick F. Small, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, First Infantry.

First Lieutenant James L. Howard, Jr., Commissary, First Infantry.
Captain John A. O'Neill, Company C, Fourth Infantry.
Captain Richard J. Goodman, Company K, First Infantry.
Captain Harry C. Chappell, Second Company, Coast Artillery.
First Lieutenant Charles H. Mitchell, Company E, First Infantry.

APRIL 28.

First Lieutenant Jeremiah J. Murphy, First Company, Coast Artillery.
Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg, Company C, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Frank A. Kennedy, Company D, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Otto Mantei, Company A, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Herbert S. King, Company K. First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant John J. McGarry, Company G, Third Infantry

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

Official:

WM. E. F. LANDERS,

Assistant-Adjutant General.

HARTFORD, April 27, 1903.

Pursuant to the foregoing orders the Board met, at the call of the President thereof, at 10:30 o'clock A.M.

PRESENT;

Colonel William E. Cone, retired, C. N. G.
Colonel Lucien F. Burpee, retired, C. N. G.
Captain William M. Stark, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Third Infantry, C. N. G.
Captain Frederick F. Small, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, First Infantry.
First Lieutenant James L. Howard, Jr., Commissary, First Infantry.

Captain John A. O'Neill, Company C, Fourth Infantry.
Captain Richard J. Goodman, Company K, First Infantry.
Captain Harry C. Chappell, Second Company, Coast Artillery.
First Lieutenant Charles H. Mitchell, Company E, First Infantry.

Ordered to report for examination, then came before the Board and, with the exception of Captain John A. O'Neill, Company C, Fourth Infantry, passed an examination satisfactory to this Board, as required by Section 3017, Chapter 181, Title 19, of the General Statutes.

There being no further business for the day the Board adjourned at 6;30 P. M., to meet to-morrow at 9:30 A. M.

WILLIAM M. STARK,

Captain, I. S. A. P., Third Infantry, C. N. G., Recorder.

HARTFORD, April 28, 1903.

Pursuant to the foregoing orders and adjournment of yesterday, the Board met at the call of the President thereof, at 9:30 A. M.

PRESENT.

Colonel William E. Cone, retired, C. N. G.
Colonel Lucien F. Burpee, retired, C. N. G.
Captain William M. Stark, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Third Infantry, C. N. G.
First Lieutenant Jeremiah J. Murphy, First Company, Coast Artillery.
Second Lieutenant Frank A. Kennedy, Company D, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Otto Mantei, Company A, Second Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Herbert S. King, Company K, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant John J. McGarry, Company G, Third Infantry.

Ordered to report for examination by the foregoing orders, and First Lieutenant Arnon A. Alling, Company D, Second Infantry in pursuance of S. O. No. 49, A.-G. O., c. s. and Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Rooney, Company K, Fourth Infantry, in

pursuance of S. O. No. 51, A.-G. O., c. s.,then came before the Board and passed an examination satisfactory to this Board, as required by Section 3017, Chapter 181, Title 19, of the General Statutes.

Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg, Company C, Fourth Infantry, ordered to appear this day, failed to appear. The excuse for his absence addressed to the Adjutant-General by this officer and transmitted to this Board for its consideration is, after careful consideration, deemed by the Board not satisfactory.

Captain John A. O'Neill, Company C, Fourth Infantry, failed to pass an examination satisfactory to this Board as required by Section 3017, Chapter 181, Title 19, of the General Statutes.

There being no further business before the Board it adjourned at 5 P. M. without day.

WILLIAM E. CONE,
Colonel, retired, C. N. G., President.

LUCIEN F. BURPEE,
Colonel, retired, C. N. G., Member.

WILLIAM M. STARK,
Captain, I. S. A. P., Third Infantry, C. N. G., Recorder.

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REPORTS OF COLONEL CHARLES C. GODFREY, SURGEON-GENERAL: LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILBUR S. WATSON, MEDICAL DIRECTOR, CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, AND LIEUTENANT DAVID M. TRECARTIN, SURGEON NAVAL BATTALION, CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, RELATIVE TO THE MEETING OF ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS, AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 11, 1903.

Adjutant General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

Acting under S. O. No. 52, A.-G. O., I attended the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons, which was held in Boston, on May 19th, 20th and 21st, 1903.

I was unavoidably absent from the final half day's session, having been recalled by the States Attorney of Fairfield County, on a criminal case, where my absence would have caused the Superior Court great inconvenience if not adjournment.

Since the last meeting of the Association, it has been incorporated by the Congress, United States, and as a consequence, can and is now recognized by the foreign governments of the world. In fact, at this meeting we had present representatives from several such governments properly accredited.

The Constitution and By-Laws of the Association were revised, so as to conform to the act of incorporation.

There seemed to be a consensus of opinion that the great difference between the duties of Military Surgeon and those of the Army or Marine Corps Surgeon, lay in the fact, that whereas the former had to do with the treatment of the sick and wounded, without reference to administrative work, the latter had to do both and not only to treat his patients, but to establish hospitals, procure food, clothing, shelter, medicines, medical and surgical appliances and help, for the care of the same.

In order that this should be done quickly and correctly, through proper channels, requires a training of which the civil surgeon knows almost nothing.

The establishment of schools of instruction, which, under the new military law, could be attended by Surgeons of the National Guard, where this knowledge could be acquired, was discussed, but whether many would take advantage of it was questioned, although they would be allowed the same expenses and pay as an officer in the regular army, while attending such school.

The papers read were of great interest to the members present, who were composed of medical officers of the Army, National Guard, Public Health Association and the Marine Hospital Corps, and were ably discussed, not only by Americans, but by representatives of foreign governments, notably those of Russia, Austria and Canada.

The efforts of the Association of Military Surgeons are rapidly tending to bring the work of the Military Medical Departments of all civilized countries into closer relations, and is promoting united and better results.

The Association publishes the only monthly journal that is devoted to the work of Military Surgeons.

I herewith enclose the reports of Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbur S. Watson, and Lieutenant David M. Trecartin, who were detailed to accompany me.

Respectfully,

CHARLES C. GODFREY,

Colonel and Surgeon-General.

DANBURY, CONN., June 2, 1903.

Surgeon-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

In accordance with Special Order, No. 52, I have the honor to report on the deliberation of the meeting of the Association

of Military Surgeons of U. S., at Boston, Mass., May 18 to 21st, inclusive.

First, that this Association numbers about twelve hundred members, of which one hundred and fifty were present, a good attendance for a meeting in an extreme Eastern City. The membership is composed of Medical Officers from the Army, Navy, Hospital Marine Service and National Guard of the United States.

I was in attendance at all sessions. The papers read and discussed were of the highest order, from a Military and Medical and Surgical standpoint. Some papers were read by delegates to this convention from Foreign Nations, England, Germany, Russia, Italy, Mexico and Canadian Governments being represented by especially appointed delegates from those countries, which, sir, will, I believe, appeal to this and every other state, as well as to our National Government, showing that the Association of Military Surgeons of the U. S. is held in high esteem by every nation of the world, as are other departments of our Army, Navy and Civil Government. Not alone is it in the reading and discussing of these papers along lines of military medicine and the routine work of these meetings that we derive great benefit, but this Association is not so large but we can and do meet, not only men from our own States in a closer social relationship, but representative men from the Army and Navy of other countries, which adds much to the interest and to the knowledge and welfare of all who are really interested in the work before them, and none can fail to be better fitted for the position they occupy, whether at home or abroad, as one of the representatives to this meeting from the National Guard of Connecticut.

I think I voice the feeling of all when I say I greatly appreciate the privilege conferred upon me by being so honored and I trust our mission has been fulfilled in a manner which will, in every respect, reflect credit upon the State we had the honor to represent.

Very respectfully,

WILBUR S. WATSON,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Medical Director Brigade, C. N. G.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., July 17, 1903.

Surgeon-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

Pursuant to S. O., No. 52, A.-G. O., I reported at meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, held in Boston, Mass., May 19th, 20th, and 21st, 1903.

The meetings were well attended and great interest shown in all the proceedings. The sessions, in my judgement, are of great value to both the medical officers of the Regular Service and National Guards of the several States. The benefit of the exchange of ideas with men from other governments and the various branches of the service cannot be overestimated.

Respectfully,

DAVID M. TRECARTIN,

Lieutenant and Surgeon, Naval Battalion, C. N. G.

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REPORT OF COMMANDING OFFICERS GOVERNOR'S GUARD.

Report of Major Fred R. Bill, Commanding First Company, Governor's Foot Guard.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST COMPANY,
GOVERNOR'S FOOT GUARD,
HARTFORD, September 30, 1903.

The Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of my command for the year ending September 30th, 1903.

STRENGTH.	Commissioned Officers,	6
	Non-Commissioned Officers,	16
	Privates,	96
	Total,	118

DRILLS. Regular weekly drills were held on Monday evenings, from October 6th, 1902, to June 6th, 1903, both inclusive, and were well attended.

October 26th-27th, 1902. In celebration of the 131st anniversary of its organization the members of this command attended Christ Church, on Sunday evening, where special services where held, and an excellent sermon was preached by the rector, Rev James Goodwin, and also gave an informal dinner at Hotel Hartford, on the following evening.

October 27, 1902. Fall Field Day. Company assembled at the armory at 8 o'clock, A. M., and proceeded to "Colt's

Meadows," and engaged in rifle practice at 200 yards range, and in company and battalion drill. Present, officers 5; non-commissioned officers 14; privates, 92.

January 7, 1903. Inaugural Parade. This command assembled at 1 o'clock, P. M., and together with the other companies of the Governor's Guard, paraded as escort to Governor George P. McLean and Governor-elect Abiram Chamberlain to the State Capitol. Present, 6 officers; 16 non-commissioned officers; 93 privates.

In the evening the command gave a reception at its armory, to the new Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief, Governor Abiram Chamberlain, which was attended by a large number of distinguished military and civilian guests, and was one of the most brilliant and successful events of the kind ever given by this company.

February 13, 1903. To the great regret of every member, Major Louis R. Cheney resigned his position as commanding officer of this command and his resignation was accepted by the Commander-in-chief.

March 16, 1903. Election of Officers. At a meeting ordered for the purpose of nominating a Major, the line officers were nominated for promotion of one grade each and Corporal Thomas A. Kimberly was nominated for Ensign to fill the vacancy thus caused.

March 20, 1903. At the request of the committee in charge of arrangements for the reception to Senator O. H. Platt, this command proceeded to the State Capitol at 6.30 oclock P. M., and performed special duty therein until 10 o'clock. Present, 6 officers, 14 non-commissioned officers, 90 privates.

April 20, 1903. The annual meeting of the company was held at the armory in the evening. Reports of officers and committees then presented showed the affairs of the company to be in excellent condition. At this meeting a handsome silver loving-cup was presented to ex-Major Cheney, as a testimonial of the great esteem of the members for their former commandant, and of their appreciation of his labors for the welfare of the organization.

May 15, 1903. The G. F. G. Veteran Corps gave a smoker and entertainment at the armory in honor of the recent elected commandant of the active company, which was largely attended by members of both organizations.

May 22, 1963. A competitive drill in the school of the soldier was held in the armory during the evening. The prize medal was won by Sergeant F. H. Forbes.

May 30, 1903. Spring Field Day. This command assembled at 8 A. M., for one day's drill and parade. Because of frequent showers during the forenoon the time was spent in company drill in the armory and the adjacent streets. During the afternoon the company paraded as escort to the G. A. R. posts of this city on the occasion of their annual Memorial Day ceremonies. Present, 6 officers, 12 non-commissioned officers, 87 privates.

June 6th, 1903. Excursion to Worcester, Mass. This command participated in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Worcester Light Infantry and won many compliments for its fine appearance and good marching. Present, 5 officers, 12 non-commissioned officers, 85 privates.

September 6th-9th, 1903. A detachment of this command went to Caldwell, N. Y., and paraded as escort to Governor Chamberlain, on the occasion of the celebration of the 148th anniversary of the battle of Lake George and the dedication of a monument commemorative thereof. Present, 2 officers, 11 non-commissioned officers, 46 privates.

In conclusion, I would state that the command is in a sound and prosperous condition with every prospect of a continuance thereof.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FRED R. BILL,

Major Commanding First Company Governor's Foot Guard.

Report of Major Albert M. Johnson, Commanding Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND COMHANY,
GOVERNOR'S FOOT GUARD,
NEW HAVEN, September 30, 1903.

Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of my command ending September 30th, 1903.

STRENGTH.	Commissioned Officers, .	6
	Non-Commissioned Officers,	16
	Privates, ...	96
		118

PARADES. Fall parade at Wallingford, October 23, 1902. Present, officers and privates, 130. The occasion was the dedication of a soldier's monument by the citizens and the members of the G. A. R.

Inaugural parade at Hartford, January 7, 1903, escorting Governor-elect Abiram Chamberlain and Staff. Present, officers and privates 128.

On Sunday, February 1st, at 6:45 P. M., the Emergency Call of 15 strokes on the city hall bell was sounded, calling the militia together, and 85 officers and men responded promptly for duty. This call was issued in accordance with orders from the State authorities to send troops to Waterbury, the occasion being the strike of the electric railway men in that city. The services of this company not being required, they were dismissed at 10 o'clock P. M.

April 17th, the company paraded in the armory of the Second Regiment, in full dress uniform, 115 strong, the occasion, a competitive drill by three companies of cadets from Yale University.

May 20, 1903. Spring parade at Cheshire, 125 officers and men reporting for duty. The day was devoted entirely to drill and instruction.

August 5th, 1903. The company assembled at the armory at 8 o'clock A. M., to actas escort to Governor Abiram Chamberlain and Staff, the occasion being the dedication of the monument erected at Bay View Park, by the Ninth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, but on account of a heavy rain storm the orders for the parade were countermanded by the Chief Marshal and the exercises took place in the armory of the Second Regiment, a detail of the company being present on duty in full dress uniform. 125 officers and men responded to the call.

September 6th. The company assembled at the armory on Sunday evening, for duty at Lake George, N. Y., and for escort duty to Governor Abiram Chamberlain and Staff, September 7th and 8th. 75 officers and men reported. The command left New Haven at 8:20 P. M., arriving at Lake George on Monday morning at 9:40. Headquarters were established at the Fort William Henry Hotel. The company arrived at New Haven on the return on Wednesday, A. M. at 8 o'clock, September 9th.

September 28th. The company assembled and paraded 128 strong, (taking part in the ceremonies of the Spanish War Veterans Convention) in full dress uniform, and acting as escort to Governor Abiram Chamberlain and staff.

The drills during the year have been attended with an increase in numbers and the condition and efficiency of the company is steadily improving.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ALBERT M. JOHNSON,

Major Commanding Second Company Governor's Foot Guard.

Report of Major Gilbert P. Hurd, Commanding First Company, Governor's Horse Guard.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST COMPANY,
GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARD,
HARTFORD, September 30, 1903.

Adjutant-General,
State of Connecticut.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of my Command for the year ending September 30th, 1903.

STRENGTH.

Commissioned officers,	5
Non-commissioned officers,	18
Privates,	47
Total,	70
Enlistments,	34
Discharged,	27
Increase,	7
Number of parades since September 30th, 1902,	4
Number of drills since September 30th, 1902,	32

October 21st, 1902, fall field day, present 45. Troop formed at 8 o'clock A. M. at armory and marched to State rifle range on Colt's meadows where the day was spent in target practice.

Nov. 21, 1902. Troop attended in a body the Spanish War Veterans' Encampment held by the Charles L. Bartlett Command.

January 7th, 1903, Inaugural parade, present 48. Troop formed at 12:30 P. M. and marched to Trumbull Street, where

the line of escort was formed, and escorted His Excellency, Governor Chamberlain, to the Capitol.

May 12th, 1903, spring field day, present 54. Troop formed on Linden Place at 8:15 A. M., and proceeded to Colt's Meadows. The duties of the day consisted of platoon drill and troop evolutions, skirmish drill by troop and squads.

May 30th, 1903, troop formed at 2:30 P. M., with 42 men present and escorted the Grand Army Post to Spring Grove and return.

June 14th. Memorial Day. Committees were detailed to the several cemeteries to decorate graves of deceased members and ex-members during the day. At 6:30 P. M. troop was formed and marched in a body to the Memorial Baptist Church, on Washington Street, where the memorial sermon was delivered by troop chaplain Rev. Henry M. Thompson.

All drills of the troop have been well attended and great interest is being taken in the same.

I have the honor to be,

Most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GILBERT P. HURD,

Major Commanding First Company, Governor's Horse Guard.

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MILITARY ENROLLMENT, 1903.

HARTFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Total Number Enrolled.	Minors, Members of Active Militia, and other Exempts.	Liable to Military Duty in case of War or Invasion.	Number Liable to Commutation Ta
Hartford,	10,725	3,074	10,540	7,651
Avon,	140	15	138	125
Berlin,	327	23	322	304
Bloomfield,	128	7	126	121
Bristol,	1,168	570	1,101	598
Burlington,	137	31	125	106
Canton,	326	38	316	288
East Granby,	99	18	95	81
East Hartford,	748	380	726	368
East Windsor,	398	76	396	322
Enfield,	802	121	801	681
Farmington,	438	147	427	291
Glastonbury,	506	37	497	469
Granby,	189	39	171	150
Hartland,	64	6	64	58
Manchester,	1,477	664	1,436	813
Marlborough,	35	3	35	32
New Britain,	3,053	474	2,965	2,579
Newington,	132	27	124	105
Plainville,	304	86	298	218
Rocky Hill,	119	11	116	108
Simsbury,	166	14	166	152
Southington,	915	325	887	590
South Windsor,	290	26	290	264
Suffield,	567	81	567	486
West Hartford,	215	48	215	167
Wethersfield,	219	111	208	108
Windsor,	397	82	391	315
Windsor Locks,	474	80	473	394
Total,	24,558	6,614	24,016	17,944

TOLLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS	Total Number Enrolled.	Minors, Members of Active Militia and other Exempts.	Liable to Military Duty in case or War or Invasion.	Number Liable to Commutation Tax.
Tolland, . .	78	13	74	65
Andover, . .	33	0	33	33
Bolton, . .	54	9	50	45
Coventry, . .	194	31	183	163
Columbia, . .	87	24	78	63
Ellington, . .	185	31	180	154
Hebron, . .	93	13	93	80
Mansfield, . .	280	48	267	232
Somers, . .	199	24	197	175
Stafford, . .	482	59	482	423
Union, . .	44	5	44	39
Vernon, . .	1,166	238	1,147	928
Willington, .	106	22	95	84
Total, . .	3,001	517	2,923	2,484

NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Total Number Enrolled.	Minors, Members of Active Militia, and other Exempts.	Liable to Military Duty in case of War or Invasion.	Number Liable to Commutation Tax.
New Haven,	14,186	1,865	13,969	12,321
Ansonia,	2,030	508	1,872	1,522
Branford,	618	225	604	393
Bethany,	72	8	71	64
Beacon Falls,	111	37	109	74
Cheshire,	221	39	211	182
Derby,	1,346	603	1,181	743
East Haven,	135	59	133	76
Guilford,	337	174	326	163
Hamden,	460	77	457	383
Madison,	119	23	111	96
Meriden,	3,816	594	3,763	3,222
Middlebury,	107	13	106	94
Milford,	458	169	433	289
Naugatuck,	1,761	412	1,752	1,349
North Branford,	105	25	99	80
North Haven,	244	19	235	225
Orange,	1,026	296	1,017	730
Oxford,	116	13	116	103
Prospect,	39	10	36	29
Seymour,	405	150	401	255
Southbury,	164	23	161	141
Wallingford,	1,317	453	1,236	864
Waterbury,	5,317	883	5,117	4,434
Woodbridge,	104	17	100	87
Wolcott,	52	4	52	48
Total,	34,666	6,699	33,668	27,967

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Total Number Enrolled.	Minors, Members of Active Militia and other Exempts.	Liable to Military Duty in case of War or Invasion.	Number Liable to Commutation Tax.
Middletown,	1,347	308	1,288	1,039
Chatham,	317	45	315	272
Chester,	178	29	178	149
Clinton,	135	23	126	112
Cromwell,	208	20	205	188
Durham,	120	23	113	97
East Haddam,	284	63	270	221
Essex,	427	137	383	290
Haddam,	249	55	236	194
Killingworth,	58	16	55	42
Middlefield,	94	7	94	87
Old Saybrook,	141	30	127	111
Portland,	320	103	320	217
Saybrook,	275	48	272	227
Westbrook,	107	16	103	91
Total,	4,260	923	4,085	3,337

NEW LONDON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Total Number Enrolled.	Minors, Members of Active Militia and other Exempts.	Liable to Military Duty in case of War or Invasion.	Number Liable to Commutation Tax.
New London,	2,779	1,420	2,249	1,359
Bozrah,	128	30	117	98
Colchester,	175	49	171	126
East Lyme,	198	34	184	164
Franklin,	82	13	79	69
Griswold,	504	140	481	364
Groton,	763	340	743	423
Lebanon,	171	38	160	133
Ledyard,	136	23	134	113
Lisbon,	68	15	62	53
Lyme,	86	14	83	72
Montville,	342	58	338	284
Norwich,	2,920	1,237	2,692	1,683
North Stonington,	157	35	146	122
Old Lyme,	97	12	97	85
Preston,	133	22	127	111
Salem,	53	11	49	42
Stonington,	1,187	598	1,039	589
Sprague,	252	58	236	194
Voluntown,	91	15	85	76
Waterford,	242	61	240	181
Total,	10,564	4,223	9,562	6,341

WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Total Number Enrolled.	Minors, Members of Active Militia and other Exempts.	Liable to Military Duty in case of War or Invasion.	Number Liable to Commutation Tax.
Windham, . .	1,132	464	1,063	668
Ashford, . .	101	9	97	92
Brooklyn, . .	151	7	144	144
Canterbury, .	142	18	138	124
Chaplin, . .	74	16	67	58
Eastford, . .	78	11	77	67
Hampton, . .	100	20	91	80
Killingly, . .	914	295	871	619
Plainfield, . .	580	125	552	455
Pomfret, . .	174	18	166	156
Putnam, . .	636	257	604	379
Sterling, . .	185	23	177	162
Scotland, . .	57	6	55	51
Thompson, .	460	78	454	382
Woodstock, .	269	61	252	208
Total, . . .	5,053	1,408	4,808	3,645

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Total Number Enrolled.	Minors, Members of Active Militia and other Exempts.	Liable to Military Duty in case of War or Invasion.	Number Liable to Commutation Tax.
Fairfield,	459	178	433	281
Bethel,	577	273	540	304
Bridgeport,	9,705	2,191	9,501	7,514
Brookfield,	78	10	75	68
Danbury,	2,206	806	2,199	1,400
Darien,	380	114	373	266
Easton,	66	11	61	55
Greenwich,	1,282	418	1,261	864
Huntington,	720	245	672	475
Monroe,	72	6	70	66
New Canaan,	338	138	303	200
Newtown,	286	70	272	216
New Fairfield,	65	12	62	53
Norwalk,	2,080	645	2,073	1,435
Redding,	150	50	127	100
Ridgefield,	278	71	266	207
Stamford,	1,972	521	1,937	1,451
Stratford,	468	166	467	302
Sherman,	65	5	65	60
Trumbull,	144	9	144	135
Weston,	83	9	80	74
Westport,	543	306	519	237
Wilton,	172	48	154	124
Total,	22,189	6,302	21,654	15,887

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Total Number Enrolled.	Minors, Members of Active Militia, and other Exempts.	Liable to Military Duty in case of War or Invasion.	Number Liable to Commutation Tax.
Litchfield,	480	132	469	348
Barkhamsted,	104	10	104	94
Bethlehem,	52	12	47	40
Bridgewater,	80	17	73	63
Canaan,	99	11	99	88
Colebrook,	85	21	82	64
Cornwall,	145	28	132	117
Goshen,	127	19	127	108
Harwinton,	116	15	114	101
Kent,	125	9	125	116
Morris,	81	1	80	80
New Hartford,	235	59	225	176
New Milford,	524	122	473	402
Norfolk,	178	10	175	168
North Canaan,	230	18	226	212
Plymouth,	420	52	407	368
Roxbury,	92	12	87	80
Salisbury,	354	73	339	281
Sharon,	235	57	218	178
Torrington,	1,463	431	1,391	1,032
Thomaston,	533	197	521	336
Washington,	212	36	193	176
Warren,	56	6	56	50
Watertown,	355	103	346	252
Winchester,	1,357	509	1,323	848
Woodbury,	208	54	197	154
Total,	7,946	2,014	7,629	5,932

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Total Number Enrolled.	Minors, Members of Active Militia, and other Exempts.	Liable to Military Duty in case of War or Invasion.	Number Liable to Commutation Tax.
Hartford, . .	24,558	6,614	24,016	17,944
Tolland, . .	3,001	517	2,923	2,484
New Haven, .	34,666	6,699	33,668	27,967
Middlesex, .	4,260	923	4,085	3,337
New London, .	10,564	4,223	9,562	6,341
Windham, . .	5,053	1,408	4,808	3,645
Fairfield, . .	22,189	6,302	21,654	15,887
Litchfield, . .	7,946	2,014	7,629	5,932
Total, . .	112,237	28,700	108,345	83,537

[12]

GENERAL ORDERS,

IMPORTANT SPECIAL ORDERS

AND

CIRCULAR.

General Orders.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. *Hartford, October 10, 1902.*

In accordance with the new militia law and for the information and guidance of the officers of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, the following table of pay is published, to take effect from issuance of order:

PAY OF OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,
CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD.

Rank.	Pay Per Diem.	Rank.	Pay Per Diem.
BRIGADE.			
COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.		ENLISTED MEN.	
Brigadier-General,	$15.07.	Brigade and Regimental Non-Commissioned Staff Officers,	$2.50
Colonel,	9.59	First Sergeant,	2.50
Lieutenant-Colonel,	8.22	CompanyQuartermaster-Sergeant,	2.50
Major,	6.85	Bandsman,	2.50
Captain, mounted,	5.48	Sergeant,	2.00
Captain,	4.93	Corporal,	1.75
First Lieutenant, mounted,	4.38	Cooks,	1.75
First Lieutenant,	4.11	Farrier,	1.75
Second Lieutenant, mounted,	4.11	Saddler,	1.75
Second Lieutenant,	3.83	Private,	1.50
Chaplain,	5.48		

NAVAL BATTALION.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.	Sea Duty.	Shore Duty.	ENLISTED MEN.	
Commander,	$8.22	$6.99	Chief Petty Officer and Petty Officer, First-class,	$2.25
Lieutenant-Commander,	6.85	5.82	Petty Officer, Second-class,	2.00
Lieutenant,	4.93	4.19	Petty Officer, Third-class,	1.75
Lieutenant (J. G.),	4.11	3.49	Seaman,	1.50
Ensign,	3.83	3.26	Ordinary Seaman,	1.40
			Landsman,	1.30

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27. *Hartford, October 10, 1902.*

I. The report of Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Brigade, Connecticut National Guard, of State Rifle Match on the First Infantry Rifle Range, Hartford, October 2, 1902, in compliance with General Orders No. 24, A.-G. O., c. s., is hereby accepted, and in accordance with the same, trophies are awarded as follows:

First Prize, Hall Clock, Second Infantry; Score 200 yards, 324; 500 yards, 331; total, 655; per cent., 77.98.

Second Prize, Bronze Figure (Pro Patria), Third Infantry; Score 200 yards, 330; 500 yards, 322; total, 652; per cent., 77.62.

Third Prize, Roller Top Desk, First Infantry; Score 200 yards, 307; 500 yards, 285; total, 592; per cent., 70.48.

II. The Quartermaster-General is hereby directed to deliver the first prize (hall clock) to Colonel Theodore H. Sucher, commanding Second Infantry, C. N. G., who will receipt for the same and retain custody thereof until further orders, in accordance with G. O. No. 24, A.-G. O., c. s. The second and third prizes (bronze figure and roller top desk), having been won by the Third and First Infantry, C. N. G., respectively, now become regimental property, and the Quartermaster-General will deliver the same to the regimental commandants, in accordance with above-mentioned order.

III. The commanding officers of the Regiments winning the trophies will receipt to the Quartermaster-General for same.

IV. The members of the Second Infantry team, to each of whom the Quartermaster-General will deliver, through the regimental commandant, the State medal awarded to members of the winning team, are:

Captain Harry C. Young, Inspector Small-Arms Practice; Captain Henry Norton, Jr., Company K; Captain Ernest L. Isbell, Company D; First Lieutenant Arnon A. Alling, Company D; Second Lieutenant John J. Norton, Company K; Second Lieutenant Henry A. Beebe, Company D; First Sergeant Thomas Ward, Company K; Quartermaster-Sergeant Edmund G. Rusgrove, Company K; Sergeant William J. Dray, Company K; Corporal George W. Hillman, Company D; Corporal Howard S. Williams, Company D; Corporal William F. Alcorn, Company D.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, } *Hartford, October 10, 1902.*
No. 28. }

I. In accordance with the Militia Law, of this State, weekly evening drills are hereby ordered for the different organizations of the Brigade and Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard, commencing November 1st, 1902, and continuing to May 30, 1903, inclusive.

II. The Brigade Commander will, upon the receipt of the foregoing, issue orders for weekly evening drills, of one hour and fifteen minutes each, aggregating five hours for the month for each Company, Hospital Corps, Section Signal Corps, Machine-Gun Battery, Platoon Artillery, and Troop A, Connecticut National Guard. He is authorized to use his discretion in ordering the drills of the Brigade Signal Corps, as will be for the best interest of the service. The Commandant, Naval Battalion, C. N. G., will also issue orders for weekly evening drills by the several divisions of his command, of not less than one hour and fifteen minutes each, aggregating five hours for the month for each division. The manner or nature of said drills is discretionary with the Battalion Commander and can be performed afloat or on land.

III. The Brigade Commander will direct commanding officers of Regiments, First Separate Company, Battery A Light, Companies of Coast Artillery, Machine-Gun Battery, and Troop A to continue a Lyceum for officers of their organizations, at which the "Service of Security and Information" will be studied with renewed interest, to the end that a thorough knowledge may be obtained of this important branch of the service. At these meetings problems in minor tactics may be given and worked out on the blackboard, or otherwise as the judgment of the commanding officer may dictate. The field exercises of 1902, during encampment week, while showing marked improvement on the work of the previous year, also exhibited defects in theoretical knowledge on the part of officers, which can only be remedied by a closer application to the study of military science which under present conditions of "attack and defense," with long range arms, is a "continuous education." Commanding Officers of Companies Coast Artillery, First Separate Company, Machine-Gun Battery, Battery A Light, Troop A, may, if they so elect, *after receiving permission from the officer in charge*, direct the officers of their respective command to attend the infantry lyceum nearest the home station. Every officer is expected to attend the lyceum, unless excused by the Commanding Officer.

IV. Attention is called to the subject of discipline. Lawlessness on the part of a small portion of the Brigade at the recent encampment not only brought discredit upon the Guard as a whole, but indicated very clearly that there are some officers who are incapable, and do not possess the elements, or qualities requisite for a commission. It is also noted that a few commandants, in their anxiety to recruit companies to the maximum strength, paid too little attention to the moral qualifications of the soldier, and as a natural result, a spirit of wantonness existed where discipline should have prevailed. These conditions should be corrected. Progress must be the watchword of officers and men, not retrogression. The great majority of the National Guard are good soldiers, and reflect credit upon the State and their organizations, and should not be obliged to share the odium of disgrace which a few men in some commands incur by their disreputable actions.

V. Attention is called to Par. IV, G. O. No. 3, A.-G. O., dated Hartford, February 20, 1895: "The drill of any organization in the Connecticut National Guard, occurring on the evening of a legal holiday may be omitted, provided that the 'time' required is made up on the drill nights of the month in which the holiday occurs."

VI. The figure of merit will be determined as heretofore, in accordance with Par. III, G. O. No. 27, A.-G. O., series 1891. "The drill reports will be made as usual, in triplicate, and forwarded through regular channels with one copy of the gain and loss report, not later than the second day of the month following that reported upon. The blanks for this report will be furnished from this office upon requisition, and will call for the following data, from which will be computed the 'figure of merit:' 1st.—Time consumed at each drill, which must be at least five hours per month. 2d.—Officers and men in uniform at roll-call. 3d.—Officers and men actually drilling. 4th.—Total strength of organization. A careful verification of these reports with returns of Staff Officers will be made at Regimental, Brigade, Naval Battalion, and General Headquarters. Officers making the reports will be held to a strict accountability for discrepancies if any are found to exist. Delay in forwarding, or careless compilation of these reports, that may prevent prompt issue of orders from this office, giving results of the month's work, will be deemed sufficient cause for censure of the officer responsible, in orders."

VII. The annual muster and inspection of the National Guard, as required by law, will not be made during the month of November as heretofore, but later in the drill season. Commandants of organizations are charged to use their best endeavors in bringing their commands to a high state of efficiency, so that the record given by the inspecting officer will be that of "excellent."

VIII. The following is published for the information of commandants of the different organizations, in accordance with Par. VI, G. O. No. 23, A.-G. O., October 22, 1889: "Hereafter orders, discharging men from the military service of the State, will be issued on the fifteenth and last days of every month; such orders will include all men for whose discharge application has been made for reasons satisfactory to this office."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29.

Hartford, October 24, 1902.

I. Announcement is made of the death of Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Hamilton, commanding Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, at his residence in Danielson, October 23, 1902. For months Colonel Hamilton has been a sufferer from the disease which undermined his system until death came. Uncomplainingly and heroically he struggled against the inevitable; performing his duties as Commanding Officer until his strength failed. The National Guard has lost a valuable officer, and the State an exemplary citizen. Funeral services will be held at his late home Sunday, October 26, 1902, at one o'clock P. M.

II. Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton's military record is as follows: Private, Company F, Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, Dec. 15, 1885; Sergeant, Dec. 15, 1885; discharged, Feb. 28, 1887; First Lieutenant, April 17, 1895; Captain, Nov. 15, 1895; mustered into United States service, as Captain, Company F, Third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, Infantry, July 1, 1898; mustered out, March 20, 1899; promoted Major, Third Infantry, May 2, 1899; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, April 6, 1900; succeeded to the command of the Third Infantry upon the resignation of Colonel Henry J. Thayer, Feb. 15, 1902.

III. The Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, having volunteered to attend the funeral as an escort, the Quartermaster-General is directed to furnish necessary transportation.

IV. In token of respect to his memory it is hereby ordered that the National Flag be displayed at half-staff between sunrise and sunset over the State Armory at New London until the hour designated for the funeral. Officers, Connecticut National Guard, will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty (30) days from date of this order.

V. Major Henry S. Dorsey is hereby directed to assume command of the Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, until further orders.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. *Hartford, December 19, 1902.*

The following disabilities for exemption from Military duty, prescribed by the Surgeon-General, are hereby promulgated in accordance with Section 2997 (Chapter 180), General Statutes of Connecticut, Revision of 1902. Insanity, epilepsy or mental aberration, loss of sight of an eye, or permanent defect of one or both eyes, loss of hearing, loss of speech, loss of an arm or leg, or any other injury or disease which incapacitates for manual labor. *Selectmen can only exempt on Certificates of Post-Surgeons.*

II. Post-Surgeons will not make examinations, nor give Certificates for exemptions previous to the date of this order, or later than January 31, 1903.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31. *Hartford, December 19, 1902.*

I. The following persons are hereby appointed Post-Surgeons, to determine exemptions from military duty by the standard of disability, prescribed by the Surgeon-General.

Hartford County.—John B. McCook, Hartford; Carroll C. Beach, Hartford; George Clary, New Britain; Arthur S. Brackett, Bristol; Edward F. Parsons, Enfield; Henry C. Bunce, Glastonbury; George F. Lewis, Canton; Charles M. Wooster, Tariffville; Charles Carrington,

Farmington ; William S. Gillam, Manchester ; Edward G. Fox. Wethersfied ; Alfred J. Weed, Granby ; Willard G. Steadman. Southington.

New Haven County.—Joseph H. Townsend, New Haven ; William W. Hawkes, New Haven ; Thomas J. Kilmartin, Waterbury ; N. Nickerson, Meriden ; George L. Beardsley, Derby ; Louis E. Cooper. Ansonia, E. B. Heady, Milford ; J. D. McGaughey, Wallingford ; A. J. Tenney, Branford ; Franklin B. Tuttle, Naugatuck ; H. Walter Murlless, Guilford.

Middlesex County.—Francis D. Edgerton, Middletown ; John H. Granniss, Old Saybrook ; Miner C. Hazen, Haddam ; M. W. Plumstead, East Haddam ; Charles H. Hubbard, Essex ; Edwin Bidwell, Deep River ; Herbert S. Reynolds, Clinton.

New London County.—Hiram B. Thomson, New London ; F. N. Braman, New London ; Harry M. Lee, New London ; Julian LaPierre, Norwich ; Edwin H. Knowles, North Stonington ; George W. Harris, Old Lyme ; Sanford H. Holmes, Griswold ; George D. Stanton, Stonington ; Fred H. Dart, East Lyme.

Windham County.—Wm. W. Adams, Plainfield ; John J. Russell, Putnam ; Theodore R. Parker, Windham ; Rienzi Robinson, Killingly ; Lowell Holbrook, Thompson ; Henry L. Hammond, Dayville.

Tolland County.—Thomas F. Rockwell, Vernon ; C. B. Newton, Stafford ; Frederick E. Johnson, Mansfield ; William L. Higgins, Coventry.

Fairfield County.—Charles L. Banks, Bridgeport ; David M. Trecartin, Bridgeport ; Lauren M. Allen, Norwalk ; Wilbur S. Watson, Danbury ; Charles R. Hart, Bethel ; Frederick Schavoir, Stamford ; William L. Griswold, Greenwich ; Loren T. Day, Westport ; William H. Donaldson, Fairfield ; Andrew B. Gorham, Wilton ; Ernest H. Smith, Redding ; C. B. Keeler, New Canaan ; Russell W. Lowe, Ridgefield.

Litchfield County.—C. O. Belden, Litchfield; William Bissell, Salisbury; J. C. Barker, New Milford ; Edward H. Welch, Winchester ; D. R. Roger, Woodbury ; William L. Platt, Torrington ; Orlando Brown, Washington ; R. S. Goodwin, Thomaston ; Arthur D. Variell, Watertown.

II. All persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, desiring exemption from military duty and commutation tax by reason of mental or physical disability, must report to one of the Post-Surgeons for examination and if found exempt will be furnished with a certificate of exemption, to be filed by them with the selectmen of the town in which they are liable to enrollment. Those who are exempted by Post Surgeons in any year since 1878, *and the disability classed as permanent*, and who are now living in the same town, will not be required to be examined again, unless by order of the Surgeon-General. Persons who neglect to file their certificate of exemption with the selectmen *before the first day of February, 1903*, will be debarred from exemption for the year.

III. Post-Surgeons will make exemptions strictly in accordance with G. O. No. 30, A.-G. O., c. s., and on the *1st of February, 1903*, will report

to the Surgeon-General on blank form as provided, the names of all exempted by them, giving town and disability, and the names of all examined and not exempted. The fee for examination will be paid on approval of this office upon the report made to the Surgeon-General.

Blanks for certificates of exemption and reports to Surgeon-General will be supplied to Post-Surgeons from this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32. *Hartford, December 20, 1902.*

I. Newly appointed officers of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD supplying themselves with uniforms, are hereby authorized to purchase the new regulation uniform prescribed for the United States Army: substituting on the collar of dress and service coat the Connecticut coat of arms for that of the United States.

II. Company D, Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, has been transferred and designated as Second Company, Coast Artillery, Connecticut National Guard.

III. Changes as follows in the commissioned officers of the Connecticut National Guard have occurred since June 24, 1902.

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major Howard A. Giddings, Brigade Inspector, July 28, 1902.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Francis M. Johnson, Company K, November 15, 1902.

THIRD INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant William F. Callahan, Company I, September 9, 1902.

COAST ARTILLERY.

Second Lieutenant Griswold Bragaw, Second Company, October 22, 1902.
First Lieutenant Percival M. Churchill, First Company, December 16, 1902.

DISCHARGED.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant William H. Leslie, Company A, December 10, 1902.

DIED.

Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Hamilton, Third Infantry, October 23, 1902.

RETIRED.

BATTERY A.

First Lieutenant Alton Spencer, First Platoon, October 13, 1902.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain Frank E. Shea, Company B, October 21, 1902.
Captain William H. Talcott, Company F, November 4, 1902.
Captain Nathaniel G. Valentine, Company K, December 18, 1902.

PROMOTED AND APPOINTED.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major Frederick A. Hill, Judge Advocate, of Norwalk, appointed Brigade Inspector, with rank of Major from August 1, 1902, *vice* Giddings, resigned.

Major Richard P. Freeman, Jr., Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, of New London, appointed Judge Advocate, with rank of Major from August 1, 1902, *vice* Hill, appointed Brigade Inspector.

Private Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Company D, Fourth Infantry, of Norwalk, appointed Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, with rank of Major from August 1, 1902, *vice* Freeman, Jr., appointed Judge Advocate.

BATTERY A.

Second Lieutenant William H. Hotchkiss, of Guilford, appointed First Lieutenant, First Platoon, with rank from October 20, 1902 *vice* Spencer, retired.

Guidon Frank M. White, of Guilford appointed Second Lieutenant, First Platoon, with rank from October 20, 1902, *vice* Hotchkiss, promoted.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Corporal Frank A. Kennedy, of Bristol, appointed Second Lieutenant Company D, with rank from June 9, 1902, *vice* Quinn, discharged.

First Lieutenant Patrick A. Farrell, of Hartford, appointed Captain Company B, with rank from November 6, 1902, *vice* Shea, retired.

Corporal James E. Mahon, of Hartford, appointed First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from November 6, 1902, *vice* Farrell, promoted.

First Lieutenant Herbert G. Bailey, of Hartford, appointed Captain Company F, with rank from November 17, 1902, *vice* Talcott, retired.

Second Lieutenant Mahlon H. Whittelsey, of Hartford, appointed First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from November 17, 1902, *vice* Bailey, promoted.

Sergeant Louis M. Dyer, of Hartford, appointed Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from November 17, 1902, *vice* Whittelsey, promoted.

Corporal Richard J Goodman, of Hartford, appointed Second Lieutenant Company K, with rank from November 21, 1902, *vice* Johnson, resigned.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Robert L. Walker, of New Haven, appointed First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from June 30, 1902, *vice* Husted, resigned.

Sergeant Edgar Thomas, Company F, of New Haven, appointed Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from June 30, 1902, *vice* Walker promoted.

THIRD INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant John J. Russell, Assistant Surgeon, of Putnam, appointed Surgeon, with rank of Major from June 30, 1902, *vice* Lee, resigned.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

John A. O'Neill, of Stamford, appointed Captain Company C, with rank from July 15, 1902, *vice* Moran, resigned.

COAST ARTILLERY.

Captain Frank V Chappell, Company D, Third Infantry, of New London, appointed Captain, Second Company, with rank from July 7, 1902, original appointment.

First Lieutenant Harry C. Chappell Company D, Third Infantry, of New London, appointed First Lieutenant, Second Company, with rank from July 7, 1902, original appointment.

Second Lieutenant Griswold Bragaw Company D, Third Infantry, of New London, appointed Second Lieutenant, Second Company, with rank from July 7, 1902, original appointment.

IV. RETIRED OFFICERS.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Captain Charles W. Bucklee, Hartford.

NAVAL BATTALION.

Lieutenant William W. Hawkes, Surgeon, New Haven.

V. The following are announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD for the month of November, 1902, based on the drill reports for the month:—

FIRST INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Dec. 1, 6.00 P.M.	4	64	93.06
B.	Dec. 1, 9.00 A.M.	4	66	93.96
C.	Dec. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	64	93.85
D.	Dec. 3, 2.00 P.M.	4	67	89.19
F.	Dec. 2, 4.00 P.M.	4	68	88.24
G.	Dec. 3, 8.00 A.M.	4	63	76.73
H.	Dec. 4, 8.00 A.M.	4	63	86.26
I.	Dec. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	67	94.41
K.	Dec. 1, 12.00 M.	4	55	85.22
Hosp. Corps.				
	Dec. 1, 11.00 A.M.	2	5	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**89.59**

SECOND INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Dec. 3, 12.00 M.	4	64	97.75
B.	Dec 4, 12.00 M.	3	64	79.00
C.	Dec. 1, 1.00 P.M.	4	59	82.29
D.	Dec. 3, 8.00 P.M.	4	68	83.09
E.	Dec. 3, 12.00 M.	4	60	86.23
F.	Dec. 2, 6.00 P.M.	4	68	97.80
G.	Dec. 3, 8.00 A.M.	3	67	98.14
H.	Dec. 1, 6.00 P.M.	4	61	86.03
I.	Dec. 2, 2.00 P.M.	3	66	99.27
K.	Dec. 1, 1.00 P.M.	3	67	96.65
Hosp. Corps.				
	Dec. 3, 8.00 A.M.	2	5	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**91.02**

THIRD INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Dec. 1, 7.16 A.M.	3	68	94.12
C.	Dec. 3, 3.35 P.M.	4	65	85.80
E.	Dec. 3, 6.15 P.M.	4	68	87.87
G.	Dec. 6, 8.10 A.M.	3	55	75.22
I.	Dec. 6, 7.16 A.M.	4	50	71.38
Hosp. Corps.				
	Dec. 1, 7.16 A.M.	4	5	77.50
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**81.98**

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
B.	Dec. 3, 1.00 P.M.	4	68	91.18
C.	Dec. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	59	77.20
D.	Dec. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	63	91.81
E.	Dec. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	63	93.40
F.	Dec. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	64	90.72
G.	Dec. 4, 1.00 P.M.	3	58	75.63
I.	Dec. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	67	93.66
K.	Dec. 4, 8.00 A.M.	4	66	84.12
Hosp. Corps.				
	Dec. 13, 8.00 A.M.	2	5	80.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**86.41**

BRIGADE SIGNAL CORPS.

Sections.	Received at Corps Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Dec. 3, 9.00 P.M.	2	10	90.23
2d	Dec. 13, 10.00 A.M.	3	10	88.34
3d	Dec. 3, 10.00 A.M.	4	10	96.25
4th	Dec. 1, 10.00 A.M.	4	9	91.95
Figure of merit of Corps,				**91.69**

MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.

Sections.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Dec. 1, 8.00 A.M.	3	10	83.34
2d	Dec. 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	9	96.11
3d	Dec. 6, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	97.50
4th	Dec. 3, 12.00 M.	4	10	96.25
Fig. of merit of M.-G. Battery,				**93.30**

SEPARATE COMPANY.

	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Dec. 3, 9.00 A.M.	4	66	90.55

BATTERY A.

Platoons.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Dec. 4, 7.30 P.M.	4	33	78.46
2d	Dec. 2, 7 30 P.M.	3	40	83.14
Figure of merit of Battery,				**80.80**

COAST ARTILLERY.

Companies.	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit
1st	Dec. 12, 9.00 A.M.	3	67	65.02
2d	Dec. 4, 9.00 A.M.	4	57	84.55

TROOP A.

Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
Dec. 3, 9.00 A.M.	4	62	94.36

NAVAL BATTALION.

Division.	Received at Battalion Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Dec. 8, 9.00 A.M.	4	79	88.11
2d				
3d	Dec. 1, 5.00 P.M.	4	56	82.54
Figure of merit of Battalion,				56.88

VI. The publication of this order has been delayed by reason of non-receipt of drill report for month of November from Second Division, Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33. *Hartford, December 29, 1902.*

I. The Examining Board appointed in General Orders No. 11, A. G. O., April 14, 1902, for examination of officers, Connecticut National Guard, will reconvene at Headquarters Room, First Regiment Armory Hartford, January 12, 13 and 14, 1903, at 9 o clock A. M. each day, and make return to this department of the name and rank of each officer examined, and the result of such examination in detail. Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Brigade, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby added to the Board, and Major Gilbert L. Fitch, Fourth Infantry, C. N. G., relieved.

II. Per diem pay, in accordance with rank, and transportation only, will be allowed.

III. The following officers are hereby ordered to appear before the Examining Board at place designated, in undress uniform and sword:

HEADQUARTERS ROOM, FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, HARTFORD.

JANUARY 12.

Major Frederick A. Hill, Brigade Inspector.
Major Richard P. Freeman, Jr., Judge Advocate.
Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Brigade Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer.

Major	John J. Russell,	Surgeon,	Third Infantry.
Captain	Herbert D. Utley,	Company I,	Third Infantry.
Captain	Frank V. Chappell,	Second Company,	Coast Artillery.
Captain	John A. O'Neill,	Company C,	Fourth Infantry.
Captain	Patrick A. Farrell,	Company B,	First Infantry.
Captain	Herbert G. Bailey,	Company F,	First Infantry.
First Lieutenant	Harry C. Chappell,	Second Company,	Coast Artillery.

JANUARY 13.

Major	Frederick Schavoir,	Surgeon,	Fourth Infantry.
First Lieutenant	Charles L. Banks,	Asst. Surgeon,	Fourth Infantry.
First Lieutenant	Arnon A. Alling,	Company D,	Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant	David Carley,	Company C,	Third Infantry.
First Lieutenant	Robert L. Walker,	Company E,	Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant	James E. Mahon,	Company B,	First Infantry.
First Lieutenant	Mahlon H. Whittelsey,	Company F,	First Infantry.
First Lieutenant	William H. Hotchkiss,	First Platoon,	Battery A.
Second Lieutenant	Henry A. Beebe,	Company D,	Second Infantry.

JANUARY 14.

Second Lieutenant	Arthur Chambers,	Company E.	Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant	Charles C. Flagg,	Company C,	Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant	Frederick W. Schultz,	Company I,	Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant	Frank A. Kennedy,	Company D,	First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant	Edgar Thomas,	Company E,	Second Infantry.
Second Lieutenant	Frank M. White,	First Platoon,	Battery A.
Second Lieutenant	Louis M. Dyer,	Company F,	First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant	Richard J. Goodman,	Company K,	First Infantry.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. *Hartford, January 7, 1903.*

I. The following order from the Commander-in-Chief is hereby promulgated for the information of all concerned.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Hartford, January 7, 1903.

ORDER:

The following named persons have been appointed on the Staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief to take rank from January 7, 1903.

Watson J. Miller, of Shelton, to be Quartermaster-General with rank of Colonel.

Charles C. Godfrey, of Bridgeport, to be Surgeon-General with rank of Colonel.

Mathewson W. Potter, of Deep River, to be Commissary-General with rank of Colonel.

Matthew H. Rogers, of Bridgeport, to be Paymaster-General with rank of Colonel.

Wellington B. Smith, of Winsted, to be Judge-Advocate-General with rank of Colonel.

Arthur H. Day, of New Haven, to be Naval Aide with rank of Lieutenant-Commander.

Henry Hooker of New Haven, to be Aide-de-Camp with rank of Major.

Lewis E. Gordon of Hartford, to be Aide-de-Camp with rank of Major.

Alton Farrel of Ansonia, to be Aide-de-Camp with rank of Major.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

The Adjutant-General is hereby charged with the promulgation of this order to all concerned.

ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, } *Hartford, January 21, 1903.*
No. 2. }

I. All janitors of State Armories will have the rank of Post Ordnance Sergeants. They will at all times, when on duty, wear the dress uniform prescribed for that rank in G. O. 132, H. Q. A, A.-G. O., Dec. 31, 1902, substituting the letters CT. for the U. S. on the collar of the coat and the regulation Connecticut button for that of the U. S. Army; provided that while performing such work as may require it, they may wear the fatigue coat and trousers.

II. Post Ordnance Sergeants, as soon as appointed, will forward without delay to Colonel Henry C. Morgan, Assistant Quartermaster-General, the necessary measurements for the procuring of uniforms, which will be issued to them.

III. All correspondence pertaining to the Military Department of the State, embracing the Adjutant-General's Office, Surgeon-General's Department, and Bureaus of Quartermaster, Subsistence and Pay, must be forwarded to THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL, HARTFORD, CONN.

Requisitions for clothing and equipment will be made in duplicate upon Brigadier-General George M. Cole, Adjutant-General and Acting Quartermaster-General. Requisitions for subsistence will be made in duplicate upon Brigadier-General George M. Cole, Adjutant-General and Acting Commissary-General. Communications relating to the Bureau of Pay will be forwarded to Brigadier-General George M. Cole, Adjutant-General and Acting Paymaster-General.

IV. All books issued to organizations CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD are the property of the State of Connecticut, and will be taken up and accounted for on the annual return to the Quartermaster-General. Those not accounted for will be charged against the officer making the return.

V. Changes as follows in the commissioned officers of the Connecticut National Guard have occurred since December 20, 1902.

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

THIRD INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant George L. Lamondy, Company G, January 8, 1903.

PROMOTED AND APPOINTED.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Otto Mantei, of Hartford, appointed Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from December 18, 1902, *vice* Leslie, discharged.

Second Lieutenant Richard J. Goodman, of Hartford, appointed Captain Company K, with rank from December 30, 1902, *vice* Valentine, retired.

First Sergeant Herbert S. King, of Hartford, appointed Second Lieutenant Company K, with rank from December 30, 1902, *vice* Goodman, promoted.

VI. RETIRED OFFICERS.

STAFF OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Brigadier-General John W. Atwood, Paymaster-General, Wauregan.
Captain Louis F. Middlebrook, Naval Aide, Hartford.

VI. The following are announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD for the month of December, 1902, based on the drill reports for the month:—

FIRST INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship	Figure of Merit.
A.	Jan. 6, 2.00 P.M.	4	59	95 85
B.	Jan. 1, 9.00 A.M.	5	66	93 21
C.	Jan. 2, 11.00 A.M.	5	64	95 41
D.	Jan. 2, 11.00 A.M.	5	65	82.36
F.	Jan. 2, 10 00 P.M.	5	67	90 68
G.	Jan. 2, 2.00 P.M.	5	63	80.70
H.	Jan. 3, 2.00 P.M.	4	63	89 43
I.	Jan. 2, 11.00 A.M.	5	66	92 83
K.	Jan. 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	55	87.04
Hosp. Corps.	Jan. 1, 2.00 P.M.	2	5	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**90.25**

SECOND INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship	Figure of Merit.
A.	Jan. 5, 2.00 P.M.	5	66	96.99
B.	Jan 5, 12.00 M.	5	61	88.41
C.	Jan. 3, 7.00 P.M.	5	60	92 06
D.	Jan. 3, 7.00 P.M.	5	67	85.45
E.	Jan. 3, 10.00 P M.	5	61	85 13
F.	Jan. 2, 6 00 P.M.	5	68	95 59
G.	Jan. 6,	3	67	98 89
H.	Jan. 2, 1.00 P.M.	5	66	84 87
I.	Jan. 1, 8.00 A.M	3	67	98 89
K.	Jan. 3, 7.00 P.M.	3	67	95.90
Hosp. Corps.	Jan. 6,	2	5	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**92.47**

THIRD INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Jan. 1, 7.15 A.M.	3	67	94.41
C.	Jan. 3, 4.00 P.M.	5	65	87.36
E.	Jan. 3, 8.00 A.M.	4	68	85.30
G.	Jan. 3, 4.00 P.M.	3	56	73.27
I.	Jan. 6, 7.00 A.M.	4	50	70.38
Hosp. Corps.				
	Jan. 7, 7.15 A.M.	5	5	72.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				80.45

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
B.	Jan. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	66	82.60
C.	Jan. 3, 1.00 P.M.	5	57	79.29
D.	Jan. 7, 5.00 P.M.	4	66	92.45
E.	Jan. 2, 8.00 A.M.	5	62	92.15
F.	Jan. 2, 1.00 P.M.	5	65	88.90
G.	Jan. 3, 1.00 P.M.	5	56	85.32
I.	Jan. 5, 8.00 A.M.	5	68	92.65
K.	Jan. 6, 8.00 A.M.	4	66	84.12
Hosp. Corps.				
	Jan. 2, 8.00 A.M.	2	5	80.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				86.39

BRIGADE SIGNAL CORPS.

Sections.	Received at Corps Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Jan. 3, 4.00 P.M.	2	10	85.23
2d	Jan. 8, 9.00 A.M.	2	10	95.00
3d	Jan. 2, 7.00 P.M.	4	9	97.50
4th	Jan. 1, 9.00 A.M.	2	9	97.50
Figure of merit of Corps,				93.81

MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.

Sections.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Jan. 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	87.50
2d	Jan. 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	9	97.50
3d	Jan. 2, 8.00 A.M.	5	10	98.00
4th	Jan. 5, 8.00 A.M.	5	9	92.46
Fig. of merit of M.-G. Battery,				93.87

SEPARATE COMPANY.

	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Jan. 5, 4.00 P.M.	4	68	91.18

BATTERY A.

Platoons.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Jan. 1, 8.00 P.M.	5	35	87.77
2d	Jan. 2, 2.00 P.M.	3	40	86.89
Figure of merit of Battery,				87.33

COAST ARTILLERY.					TROOP A.			
Companies.	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Mer.t.
1st	Jan. 14, 9.00 A.M.	1	68	39.34				
2d	Jan. 9, 9.00 A.M.	5	53	80.34	Jan. 3, 9.00 A.M.	5	62	94.36

NAVAL BATTALION.

Division.	Received at Battalion Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Jan. 7, 10 00 P.M.	4	78	89.61
2d	Jan. 3, 9.00 A.M.	5	84	91.37
3d	Jan. 2, 9.00 A.M.	4	50	77.71
Figure of merit of Battalion,				**86.23**

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. *Hartford, January 21, 1903.*

The attention of commanding officers, Connecticut National Guard, is directed to Section 3035, Militia Law, which reads as follows:

"RETURNS OF ACTIVE MEMBERS TO SELECTMEN.

The commanding officer of each company, naval division, machine-gun battery, signal section, and platoon of artillery, shall annually, in October, make a certified return of the names of the active members of his command, who have performed the duty required by law, to the selectmen of the towns in which such members reside. Like returns of regimental staff officers, hospital corps, and regimental bands shall be made by their regimental commandants, and of other staff officers by their immediate commandants."

A strict compliance with the foregoing is expected. Complaints have been made to this department by selectmen of tardiness or negligence on the part of commandants in forwarding returns, as required, which must be corrected at once.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. *Hartford, January 26, 1903.*

I. The Commander-in-Chief with great sorrow, announces to the military force of this State, the death of ex-Governor and Commander-in-Chief Charles R. Ingersoll at his home in New Haven, Sunday morning, Jan. 25, 1903. Funeral services will be held at his residence, No. 69 Elm Street, New Haven, Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1903, at 2.30 P. M.

II. Governor Ingersoll served as Commander-in-Chief from May 7, 1873, to January 3, 1877. His continuance in office for several consecutive terms is the highest tribute that can be paid to his superior knowledge, oratory and statesmanship. As Commander-in-Chief he displayed a deep interest in the welfare of the National Guard, giving it at all times his personal aid and encouragement. This spirit was notably evinced in his successful efforts, which resulted in sending the whole Brigade, Connecticut National Guard, numbering twenty-four hundred (2400) men to the "Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, 1876," for an encampment of ten days, September 1–10, inclusive. The presence and conduct of the troops on occasion mentioned was of such a character as to reflect the highest credit upon the wisdom and good judgment of the Commander-in-Chief in selecting the Brigade as one of the principal features to represent this commonwealth.

III. In token of respect to his memory, it is hereby ordered that the National Flag be displayed at half-staff, between sunrise and sunset, over all State Armories and the Soldiers' Home at Noroton, until the hour designated for the funeral.

IV. Officers of the military force are instructed to wear the usual badge of mourning upon the sword hilt for thirty days.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. *Hartford, February 6, 1903.*

I. The Examining Board reconvened in G. O. No. 33, A.-G. O., December 29, 1902, reports to this department under date of February 2, 1903, that the following-named officers of the Connecticut National Guard have passed a satisfactory examination in regard to "military, moral and general capacity, qualifications and efficiency," and in accordance therewith they will be commissioned with rank and date as given below:

BRIGADE STAFF.

Major Frederick A. Hill, Brigade Inspector, Norwalk, August 1, 1902.

Major Richard P. Freeman, Jr., Judge Advocate, New London, August 1, 1902.

Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Brigade Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer, Norwalk, August 1, 1902.

BATTERY A (LIGHT) ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant William H. Hotchkiss, First Platoon, Guilford, October 20, 1902.

Second Lieutenant Frank M. White, First Platoon, Guilford, October 20, 1902.

COAST ARTILLERY.

Captain Frank V. Chappell, Second Company, New London, July 7, 1902.

First Lieutenant Harry C. Chappell, Second Company, New London, July 7, 1902.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain Patrick A. Farrell, Company B, Hartford, November 6, 1902.

Captain Herbert G. Bailey, Company F, Hartford, November 17, 1902.

First Lieutenant James E. Mahon, Company B, Hartford, November 6, 1902.

First Lieutenant Mahlon H. Whittelsey, Company F, Hartford, November 17, 1902.

Second Lieutenant Louis M. Dyer, Company F, Hartford, November 17, 1902.

Second Lieutenant Richard J. Goodman, Company K, Hartford, November 21, 1902.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Robert L. Walker, Company E, New Haven, June 30, 1902.

Second Lieutenant Henry A. Beebe, Company D, New Haven, April 30, 1902.

Second Lieutenant Edgar Thomas, Company E, New Haven, June 30, 1902.

THIRD INFANTRY.

Major John J. Russell, Surgeon, Putnam, June 30, 1902.

Captain Herbert D. Utley, Company I, New London, April 25, 1902.

First Lieutenant David Carley, Company C, Norwich, June 3, 1902.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Major Frederick Schavoir, Surgeon, Stamford, April 28, 1902.

First Lieutenant Charles L. Banks, Assistant Surgeon, Bridgeport, May 24, 1902.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Chambers, Company E, Bridgeport, May 6, 1902.

Second Lieutenant Frederick W. Schultz, Company I, Winsted, May 17, 1902.

II. First Lieutenant Arnon A. Alling, Company D, Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, having furnished a satisfactory reason for being unable to appear for examination, will be given an opportunity to appear before the Board when next convened.

III. The following-named officers of the Connecticut National Guard reported by the Examining Board as having failed to pass a satisfactory examination, will be given an opportunity for a second examination in accordance with the recommendation of the Board.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Frank A. Kennedy,

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Captain John A. O'Neill; Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. *Hartford, February 25, 1903.*

I. Changes as follows in the commissioned officers of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD have occurred since January 21, 1903.

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant George W. Covey, Company F, February 9, 1903.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Robert L. Walker, Company E, February 20, 1903.

PROMOTED AND APPOINTED.

FIRST COMPANY, COAST ARTILLERY.

First Sergeant Jeremiah J. Murphy, of New London, appointed First Lieutenant, with rank from January 8, 1903, *vice* Churchill, resigned.

THIRD INFANTRY.

First Sergeant John J. McGarry, of Putnam, appointed Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 15, 1903, *vice* Lamondy, resigned.

RETIRED.

Captain Frank V. Chappell, Second Company, Coast Artillery, February 16, 1903.

II. RETIRED OFFICERS.

STAFF OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Colonel Louis R. Cheney, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Hartford.

THIRD INFANTRY.

Colonel Henry J. Thayer, Putnam.

III. The following are announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD for the month of January, 1903, based on the drill reports for the month:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Feb. 8, 10.00 A.M.	5	59	94.15
B.	Feb. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	67	94.41
C.	Feb. 7, 10.00 A.M.	4	65	95 82
D.	Feb. 9, 10.00 A.M.	4	61	83.49
F.	Feb. 7, 8.00 A.M.	4	68	92.65
G.	Feb. 2, 2.00 P.M.	4	60	84.56
H.	Feb. 7, 8.00 A.M.	5	65	91.97
I.	Feb. 7, 4.00 P.M.	4	68	94.12
K.	Feb. 2, 8.00 A.M.	5	55	86.13
Hosp. Corps.				
	Feb. 7, 8.00 A.M.	2	5	80.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**89.73**

SECOND INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Feb. 4, 3.00 P.M.	4	68	99.63
B.	Feb. 4, 9.00 P.M.	4	61	92.51
C.	Feb. 3, 7.00 P.M.	4	60	91.23
D.	Feb. 4, 11.30 A.M.	4	68	88.97
E.	Feb. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	58	86.84
F.	Feb. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	68	98.53
G.	Feb. 2, 2.00 P.M.	4	67	99.54
H.	Feb. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	65	88.90
I.	Feb. 4, 3.00 P.M.	4	67	99.54
K.	Feb. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	65	95.05
Hosp. Corps.				
	Feb. 4, 9.00 P.M.	2	5	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**94.16**

THIRD INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Feb. 2, 7.16 A.M.	4	68	92.65
C.	Feb. 3, 7.16 A.M.	4	67	86.95
E.	Feb. 3, 2.25 P.M.	4	68	82.36
G.	Feb. 3, 4.00 P.M.	4	59	82.29
I.	Feb. 4, 7.16 A.M.	4	50	72.38
Hosp. Corps.				
	Feb. 2, 7.16 A.M.	4	5	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**85.27**

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
B.	Feb. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	63	91.81
C.	Feb. 3, 5.00 P.M.	4	57	77.54
D.	Feb. 3, 5.00 P.M.	5	62	90.54
E.	Feb. 3, 8.00 A.M.	4	62	88.93
F.	Feb. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	67	93.66
G.	Feb. 3, 5.00 P.M.	4	56	87.11
I.	Feb. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	65	92.74
K.	Feb. 3, 1.00 P.M.	4	63	88.64
Hosp. Corps.				
	Feb. 2, 3.00 P.M.	2	5	80.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				**87.89**

BRIGADE SIGNAL CORPS.

Sections.	Received at Corps Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Feb. 1, 9.00 A.M.	2	9	91.29
2d	Feb. 5, 4.30 P.M.	2	10	95.00
3d	Feb. 2, 9.00 A.M.	2	8	91.88
4th	Feb. 2, 9.00 A.M.	2	10	97.50
Figure of merit of Corps,				**93.92**

MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.

Sections.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Feb. 6, 8.00 A.M.	5	10	87.00
2d	Feb. 2, 8.00 A.M.	5	10	100.00
3d	Feb. 9, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	96.25
4th	Feb. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	98.10
Fig. of merit of M.-G. Battery,				**95.34**

SEPARATE COMPANY.

	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Feb. 4, 9.00 A.M.	5	67	91.42

BATTERY A.

Platoons.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Feb. 2, 8.00 P.M.	4	36	90.01
2d	Feb. 4, 8.00 P.M.	5	39	88.53
Figure of merit of Battery,				**89.27**

COAST ARTILLERY.

Companies.	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st 2d	Feb. 9, 9.00 A.M.	4	55	82.50

TROOP A.

Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
Feb. 4, 9.00 A.M.	4	59	96.25

NAVAL BATTALION.

Division.	Received at Battalion Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Feb. 14, 2.00 P.M.	5	73	91.68
2d	Feb. 13, 3.51 P.M.	4	85	92.94
3d	Feb. 2, 9.00 A.M.	5	50	80.71
Figure of merit of Battalion,				**88.44**

IV. The attention of Commandants CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD is called to unnecessary delay in the publication of this order, caused by inattention or negligence in complying with Par. VI., G. O. No. 28, A.-G. O., Oct. 10, 1902, which reads: "the drill reports will be made as usual in triplicate and forwarded, through regular channels, with one copy gain and loss report, *not later than the second day of the month following* that reported upon." This tardiness on the part of commanding officers not only lowers the figure of merit for their respective companies or sections, but also affects the standing of the regiment or corps to which they belong.

V. Privates Horace W. Evans and William W. Harris, Company H, Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, have been discharged for the benefit of the service in accordance with sentence of Field Officers' court martial.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

Hartford, March 2, 1903.

I. The following members of the Connecticut National Guard are announced as having qualified during the season of 1902, as Sharpshooters, First-Class Marksmen, and Marksmen in accordance with General Orders, Nos. 2—1. Brigade Headquarters, C. N. G., 1894—1896, respectively, and are awarded the State decoration, which is to be worn whenever the uniform is worn.

The letter "V," "X," "XV," "XX," prefixed to grade in "Designation, 1902," indicates that year to have been the fifth (V), tenth (X), fifteenth (XV), or twentieth (XX), qualification.

Commanding officers will make immediate requisition for badges and bars for winners in accordance with this order.

STAFF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Brigadier-General George M. Cole, Adjutant-General...	22	23	45	XV Sharpshooter	14 years
Captain Louis F. Middlebrook, Naval Aide.....	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years

BRIGADE COMMANDER, STAFF AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Brigadier-General Russell Frost.....	17	0	17	Marksman	11 years
Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbur S. Watson, Medical Director	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Major Frederick A. Hill, Brigade Inspector.....	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Major Richard P. Freeman, Jr., Judge Advocate.....	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer.....	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Captain William F. M. Rogers, Brigade Signal Officer...	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Captain Frank D. Layton, Aide-de-Camp.....	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Eugene H. Greene, Chief Trumpeter.....	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal Lorenzo S. Landers, Orderly.....	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Edward B. Smith, Orderly.....	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years

Brigade Signal Corps.

FIRST SECTION.

Name.	50 Yards	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
First Sergeant Michael F. Owens	24	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Sergeant Charles H. Whitney	19	Marksman	5 years
Corporal John P. Dugan	19	Marksman	1 year
Private Fenn, Wilson A.	24	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

SECOND SECTION.

Private Lansing, Horace B.	23	Sharpshooter	7 years

FOURTH SECTION.

Sergeant Marcus C. Noble	21	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Frank C. Hinckley, Jr.	19	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Joseph O. Modes	22	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Clingan, Robert E.	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Fox, Floyd A.	20	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Redfield, Walter S.	19	Marksman	1 year

Troop A.

Name.	200 yards	300 yards	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
First Lieutenant William J. Bradnack	22	20	42	Sharpshooter	1 year
Second Lieutenant Robert J. Woodruff	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Quartermaster-Sergeant Herbert C. Purmont	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Frank A. Atwood	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Henry H. Lord	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Harry T. Guilford	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal Charles F. Hofmeister	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Barton, George V.	19	0	19	V Marksman	4 years
Private Church, Arthur J.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Kenney, Matthew	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Knight, Charles K.	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Metz, Otto	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
Private Peck, Joseph I.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Snow, Clarence S.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Smith, Samuel W.	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Wooding, Milo N.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years

Machine-Gun Battery.

FIRST SECTION.

Name.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Sergeant Emile N. D'Archie	18	Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Henry A. Grimm	22	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal Charles E. Barrett	26	Sharpshooter	3 years
Corporal Frederick W. Barrett	23	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Chapin, Frederick E	21	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Handel, William F	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Stockford, Orin J	26	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Utley, Lucius H	21	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

SECOND SECTION.

First Sergeant Richard W. Kirck	23	X 1st Cl. Marksman	9 years
Sergeant Franklin N. Banta	22	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
Corporal Charles A. Fenton	21	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Private Banta, George W., Jr	21	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
Private Johnson, Carl A	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Podall, Charles A	26	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Smith, Edward W., Jr	21	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years

THIRD SECTION.

Sergeant Frank J. Brennan	19	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant John Sullivan	20	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal William L. Roe, Jr	26	Sharpshooter	2 years
Corporal Austin D. Rice	26	Sharpshooter	2 years
Trumpeter William E. Higgins	23	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Buckley, Joseph S	23	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Egger, Joseph A	22	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private McLaughlin, John S., Jr	21	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Twohey, James R., Jr	21	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

Brigade Signal Corps.

FIRST SECTION.

Name.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
First Sergeant Michael F. Owens	24	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Sergeant Charles H. Whitney	19	Marksman	5 years
Corporal John P. Dugan	19	Marksman	1 year
Private Fenn, Wilson A.	24	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

SECOND SECTION.

Private Lansing, Horace B.	23	Sharpshooter	7 years

FOURTH SECTION.

Sergeant Marcus C. Noble	21	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Frank C. Hinckley, Jr.	19	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Joseph O. Modes	22	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Clingan, Robert E.	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Fox, Floyd A.	20	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Redfield, Walter S.	19	Marksman	1 year

Troop A.

Name.	200 yards.	300 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
First Lieutenant William J. Bradnack	22	20	42	Sharpshooter	1 year
Second Lieutenant Robert J. Woodruff	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Quartermaster-Sergeant Herbert C. Purmont	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Frank A. Atwood	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Henry H. Lord	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Harry T. Guilford	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal Charles F. Hofmeister	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Barton, George V	19	0	19	V Marksman	4 years
Private Church, Arthur J.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Kenney, Matthew	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Knight, Charles K.	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Metz, Otto	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
Private Peck, Joseph I.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Snow, Clarence S.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Smith, Samuel W.	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Wooding, Milo N.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years

MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.

FIRST SECTION.

NAME.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Sergeant Emile N. D'Archie	18	Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Henry A. Grimm	22	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal Charles E. Barrett	26	Sharpshooter	3 years
Corporal Frederick W. Barrett	23	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Chapin, Frederick E	21	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Handel, William F	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Stockford, Orin J	26	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Utley, Lucius H	21	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

SECOND SECTION.

First Sergeant Richard W. Kirck	23	X 1st Cl. Marksman	9 years
Sergeant Franklin N. Banta	22	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
Corporal Charles A. Fenton	21	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Private Banta, George W., Jr	21	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
Private Johnson, Carl A	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Podall, Charles A	26	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Smith, Edward W., Jr	21	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years

THIRD SECTION.

Sergeant Frank J. Brennan	19	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant John Sullivan	20	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal William L. Roe, Jr	26	Sharpshooter	2 years
Corporal Austin D. Rice	26	Sharpshooter	2 years
Trumpeter William E. Higgins	23	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Buckley, Joseph S	23	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Egger, Joseph A	22	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private McLaughlin, John S., Jr	21	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Twohey, James R., Jr	21	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

Coast Artillery.

FIRST COMPANY.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Hadlai A. Hull	21	16	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
First Lieutenant Percival M. Churchill	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Second Lieutenant Charles H. Thompson	19	19	38	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Edward O. Wade	19	17	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Frederick S. Moody	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Sergeant John Quinn	20	19	39	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Sergeant Ernest E. Rogers	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Sergeant F. Irving Wheeler	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal Philip E. Dayton	16	21	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal C. Hadlai Hull	16	19	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal John McGinley, Jr.	18	0	18	Mark-man	0 years
Corporal Arthur B. See	22	24	46	Sharpshooter	0 years
Corporal Charles A. Walker	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Ballard, James G.	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Brown, Courtland F.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Cooper, Samuel J.	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Faltonte, William E.	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Hewitt, Cyril C.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Libby, J. Walter	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Long, Robert T.	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private McIntyre, Walter R.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Payne, Morris B.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Reed, Edmund B.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years

SECOND COMPANY.

Second Lieutenant Griswold Bragaw	20	23	43	Sharpshooter	0 years
First Sergeant George Hennes	20	22	42	X Sharpshooter	9 years
First Sergeant Erastus J. McGlaflin	19	0	19	Marksman	6 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Frank L. Beckwith	15	18	33	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Sergeant Joseph Silva	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Robert A. Graham	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Clarence W. Thompson	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Corporal John R. Haley	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Corporal George H. Legg	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Brownell, Anson A.	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Clark, Arthur M.	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Doucett, Ollie	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Gadbois, Wilfred L.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Howard, Leonard	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private James, Philip A.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Latham, Arthur E.	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Payne, Charles W., Jr.	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Pollard, Lewis	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Prince, Harry R.	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Private Scoville, Daniel B.	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Thompson, Linnicus M.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years

First Infantry.

FIELD, STAFF, NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF, AND HOSPITAL CORPS.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Colonel Edward Schulze	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	22 years
Major James C. Bailey	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	17 years
Captain Frank E. Johnson, Regimental Adjutant	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	11 years
First Lieutenant Patrick J. Cosgrove, Battalion Adjutant	21	20	41	X Sharpshooter	9 years
First Lieutenant Robert L. Beebe, Battalion Adjutant	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	8 years
Captain Albert C. Bill, Quartermaster	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
First Lieutenant Frederick F. Small, Commissary	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	3 years
Major Thomas F. Rockwell, Surgeon	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
Captain Edward E. Moseley, Insp. Small Arms Practice	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	7 years
Sergeant-Major Thomas J. Hines, Regimental	18	0	18	V Marksman	4 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Charles C. Parmelee	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Hospital Steward Lorens J. Madsen	17	0	17	Marksman	3 years
Color-Sergeant Peter J. Golden	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Drum-Major William C. Steele	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	11 years
Corporal G. Hazard Pearce, Orderly	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Acting Hospital Steward Harold W. Tripp	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Lindsay, Joseph H	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Lindsay, Samuel D	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY A.

Captain Charles F. Wolf	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	16 years
First Lieutenant Edwin E. Lamb	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	10 years
First Sergeant George A. Roemer	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	8 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Otto Mantei	22	22	44	Sharpshooter	11 years
Sergeant William A. Campbell	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant John G. Libutzke	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	6 years
Sergeant Charles Olschefskie	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	7 years
Corporal Peter S. Laws	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	5 years
Corporal Carl E. Malmquist	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	3 years
Corporal Charles J. Miller	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	1 year
Trumpeter Frederick Sundstrom	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Musician Edward F. Mantei	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Abbe, John F	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Beebe, Frederick S	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Claffey, Frank	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Charbonneau, Louis	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Donovan, Michael J	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Donahue, Michael J	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Fechner, George J	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Hansen, Niels	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Herter, Louis A	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Kelley, Joseph F	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Marston, Arthur T	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Maxwell, Frank E	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Perwo, George G	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Rival, Matthias	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Schirm, Ernest	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Simendinger, Charles H	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Smith, Edmund S	22	20	42	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Thimler, Arthur J	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Williamsen, William	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	1 year

COMPANY B.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Frank E. Shea	22	20	42	X Sharpshooter	9 years
First Lieutenant Patrick A. Farrell	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	7 years
Second Lieutenant George W. Covey	15	0	15	V Marksman	4 years
Sergeant Thomas P. Curtin	21	0	21	Marksman	6 years
Sergeant John J. Nagle	16	0	16	V Marksman	4 years
Corporal William J. Burns	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Harry L. Covey	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Corporal James E. Mahon	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	3 years
Corporal John W. Riley	17	17	34	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Musician William E. Missel	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Private Brown, John	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Barrett, Robert E	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Bracken, Charles H	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Corrivean, William J	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Private Curley, Bernard P	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Covey, James A	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Condron, Frank	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Cormier, Adelard B	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private McInnis, Richard	19	16	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private O'Neil, Edward J	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private O'Neill, Patrick E	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Youell, John J	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

COMPANY C.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Charles B. Milne	21	17	38	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
First Lieutenant Arthur W. Gyngell	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	8 years
Second Lieutenant Michael J. O'Connell	19	17	36	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
First Sergeant James H. Lutton	21	21	42	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Matthew McNamara	20	20	40	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Sergeant Francis F. Kinsiedel	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Donald McLagan	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Anderson D. Oliver	20	0	20	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Robert H. Rau	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Albert E. Scharf	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Arthur J. Bradley	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	3 years
Corporal James H. Dorsey	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
Corporal Vincent D. Finley	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Paul Preuss	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	3 years
Corporal George J. Weber	21	0	21	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Alvin C. Usher	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Trumpeter John A. Andrews	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Musician Emil Dintsch	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Musician Frank Weber	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Champange, Henry L	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Crandall, Howard C	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Dunn, Clarence	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Devine, John	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Fromm, William	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Feese, Louis	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Hepworth, Joseph P	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Keller, Arthur	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Private Kennedy, Harold M	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Leonard, William L	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Lessig, Carl F	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Lucas, William	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Layman, Joseph	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Luske, Arthur A	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Martley, James	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Mansell, Arthur	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Markley, William J	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Morris, George	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Rau, Walter R	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Seifert, August C	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Seidel, Edmund	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Schweitzer, William J	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Sauter, Charles	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Tyler, Wm. G	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Thimmler, William R	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Usher, Roland P	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year

COMPANY D.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Ernest E. Merrill	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Sergeant James F. Douglass	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Frank S. Merrill	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Archie E. Nichols	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal James C. Parson	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Arthur R. Page	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal William Van Ness	17	18	25	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Musician Paul A. Ohler	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Andrew, Edward E	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Eaton, Henry C	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Johnson, Jerome W	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Larson, Charles E	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private McCue, Ambrose A	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Munn, Dammos J	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Parcell, Charles E	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Strup, Charlie F	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY E.

Captain Frank E. Smith	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	16 years
First Sergeant Charles A. Anderson	18	0	18	Marksman	7 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Clarence C. Beach	16	21	37	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Burton C. Mowry	18	20	38	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
Corporal Harry U. Thompson	21	0	21	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Paul A. Weber	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Trumpeter Frank S. Cadwell	15	0	15	V Marksman	4 years
Musician Axel E. Samuelson	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Private Ahrenberg, John H	16	0	16	Marksman	5 years
Private Bauwens, Jerome P	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Boxtie, Carl L	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Chaloner, William C	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Private Hart, David L	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Kunze, Robert S	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Nile, James E	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Recor, John Y	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Voight, Albert	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Wheeler, Frederick J	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years

COMPANY F.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain William H. Talcott	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	13 years
First Lieutenant Herbert G. Bailey	16	0	16	Marksman	7 years
Second Lieutenant Mahlon H. Whittelsey	21	20	41	XV Sharpshooter	14 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Charles M. Lane	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Sergeant Merritt A. Alferd	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Sergeant Louis M. Dyer	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	8 years
Sergeant Verdine L. Mather	23	21	44	Sharpshooter	5 years
Sergeant Frederick A. Seidler	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	5 years
Sergeant George B. Velte	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	6 years
Sergeant John Wright	21	19	40	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
Corporal Frank W. Arnold	16	17	33	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Corporal Charles E. Davis	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Corporal Herbert A. Ross	15	19	34	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal Elbert S. Stowe	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Louis E. Vinton	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Noel D. Thomas	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
Trumpeter Thomas W. Foley	17	0	17	Marksman	5 years
Musician S. Wesley Grover	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Musician Mallory W. Tabor	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Arnold, Newton E	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Bloomquist, Carl O	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Bond, Leavitt E	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Brace, Edward A	20	0	20	Marksman	3 years
Private Baghn, Albert D	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Brown, Miles I	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Chapman, Morton L	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Cone, Robert H	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Coughlin, Matthew E	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Couch, Thomas E	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Conklin, William D	20	19	39	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Delap, Fred W	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Gabrielle, Burton L	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Gauthier, George A	17	17	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Holton, John J	15	0	15	V Marksman	4 years
Private Hull, Robert S	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Hawkins, Claude B	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Hinckley, Howard A	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Jenks, Fred R	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Liebler, Max F	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Locke, Arthur F	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Lowenhaupt, Ralph H	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Maguire, Charles	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Miller, Robert G	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Private Morse, Everett H	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Private McClunie, George G	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Owen, Ernest L	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Private Richard, Louis N., Jr	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Schuler, Louis A	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Scharton, William R	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Sachaklian, Aaron H	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Smith, Chester B	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Stiles, Walter F	20	17	37	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Stanley, Guy	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Thompson, Arthur R	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Private Whitney, Harry J	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Williams, Cyrus C	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Walsh, Michael	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY H.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Francis P. Horan	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
First Lieutenant John L. Purcell	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Second Lieutenant Thomas F. Mullen, Jr	19	19	38	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
First Sergeant Dennis F. McCarthy	21	20	41	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Peter P. Conner	19	0	19	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Harry J. Kelley	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Fred A. Mitchell	16	21	37	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal Jeremiah J. Callahan	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal John F. Donahue	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Thomas F. Egan	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal John A. Finegan	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Corporal John J. McCarthy	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Musician Ernest M. Cady	20	18	38	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Connolly, Fred F	16	17	33	X 1st Cl. Marksman	9 years
Private Conklin, John C	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Duffy, Thomas F	16	0	16	V Marksman	4 years
Private Fox, Thomas E	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Gile, Le Roy C	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Kallejian, Misak C	20	18	38	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private McClory, William F	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Mullen, William J	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Omara, John J	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Robinson, James C	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Vetter, Martin F	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year

COMPANY I.

Captain Alfred H. Griswold	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	6 years
First Lieutenant William B. Montague	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Second Lieutenant Frank L. Traut	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	1 year
First Sergeant Willard J. Dyson	19	18	37	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Eben Strong	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Sergeant Daniel B. Cashman	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Sergeant William H. Gardner	19	18	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Arthur W. Thomas	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Corporal John W. Abrahamson	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Robert C. Bloom	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Albert M. Rutherford	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Albert L. Whaples	21	0	21	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Joseph A. Wetherill	21	16	37	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Trumpeter Paul H. Vogel	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Musician Newton P. Alvord	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Anderson, Eric C	18	21	39	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Anderson, Charles J	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Bacon, Lewis T	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Banwens, Jerome P	19	18	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Carlson, Fredrick E	20	22	42	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Private Distin, Everett F	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Ford, Leland D	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Hattings, James F	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	3 years
Private Latham, Frederick C	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Morey, Garfield J	22	0	22	Marksman	1 year
Private Miller, Carl N	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private McDonough, Patrick T. J	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private O'Brien, James R	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Royce, Charles	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Smith, James L	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Smith, Eddy N	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Thresher, William E	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Winchester, Joseph D	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY K.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Nathaniel G. Valentine	20	24	44	XV Sharpshooter	14 years
First Lieutenant Richard W. DeLamater	17	0	17	X Marksman	9 years
Second Lieutenant Francis M. Johnson	20	0	20	Marksman	6 years
First Sergeant Herbert S. King	20	17	37	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Henry M. Thayer	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Quartermaster-Sergeant Thomas H. Walsh	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Archie L. Cannon	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
Sergeant George K. Dwyer	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	5 years
Sergeant William C. Johnson	17	0	17	Marksman	6 years
Sergeant Edward M. Ward	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	6 years
Corporal Earl D. Church	20	24	44	Sharpshooter	6 years
Corporal Robert A. Case	19	0	19	Marksman	6 years
Corporal Richard J. Goodman	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
Corporal George H. Henry	16	0	16	Marksman	6 years
Corporal Eben C. Hollis	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Corporal Luther R. Harris	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Edgar G. Hayden	21	20	41	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Corporal Paul L. Wheelock	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Trumpeter Frank M. Barnes	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Musician Guy F. Rowland	18	20	38	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
Private Ballantyne, George H	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Burnham, Dwight J	21	15	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Bush, James S	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Cannon, Clarence J	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Carter, James	19	0	19	Marksman	3 years
Private Cornwell, Sidney W	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Cowles, James G	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Private Clark, John N	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Dow, Charles F	19	0	19	Marksman	2 years
Private Dailey, William C	17	17	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Fechteler, Francis J	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Fuller, Frank M	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Fielding, William E	15	19	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Hitchcock, Herbert W	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Hixon, George O	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Hamilton, George E	21	17	38	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Howe, Will S	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Johnson, William J	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Lucas, William O	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private McGrath, Michael E	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Penfield, George R	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Rhodes, Denton S	19	15	34	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Schulze, William E	19	21	40	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Shay, James C	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Simonds, Ernest L	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Sessions, Roscoe Le Roy	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Tinkham, Ernest W	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
Private Thayer, Charles W	15	18	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

Second Infantry.

FIELD, STAFF, NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF, AND HOSPITAL CORPS.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Colonel Theodore H. Sucher	19	19	38	1st Cl. Marksman	10 years
Lieutenant Colonel James Geddes	22	22	44	Sharpshooter	13 years
Major Charles F. McCabe	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	16 years
Major John Q. Tilson	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	3 years
Captain Thomas T. Welles, Regimental Adjutant	20	19	39	1st Cl. Marksman	21 years
First Lieutenant John George Kraft, Battalion Adjutant	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	6 years
First Lieutenant Edward L. Carter, Battalion Adjutant	20	19	39	1st Cl. Marksman	12 years
Captain James F. Kain, Quartermaster	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
First Lieutenant Chauncey P. Goss, Jr	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	1 year
First Lieutenant Dwight E. Bowers, Paymaster	19	0	19	Marksman	8 years
Major Joseph H. Townsend, Surgeon	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	11 years
First Lieutenant Thomas J. Kilmartin, Assistant Surgeon	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	0 years
Captain Harry C. Young, Inspector Small Arms Practice	25	24	49	X Sharpshooter	9 years
Sergeant-Major Thomas H. Newbold, Regimental	20	20	40	X Sharpshooter	9 years
Sergeant-Major Amos Foote Barnes, Battalion	19	0	19	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant-Major Howard G. Young, Battalion	19	17	36	1st Cl. Marksman	11 years
Hospital Steward Alexander C. Prinz	17	19	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Commissary-Sergeant Thomas C. Landy	20	22	42	Sharpshooter	3 years
Corporal J. Richard North, Orderly	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Acting Hospital Steward Henry P. Lehr	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Gebhardt, Charles L	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Spang, Edwin C	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years

COMPANY A.

Captain Henry B. Carter	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	18 years
First Lieutenant William H. Sandland	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	10 years
Second Lieutenant Walter W. Sackett	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Wellington S. Brink	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	6 years
Sergeant Walter G. Barker	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Charles F. Houghton	19	0	19	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Fred W. Smith	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	8 years
Corporal George C. Able	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Levi Wilcox	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Bowen, Howard C	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private De Bisschop, Frank J	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Gardner, H. Clarence	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Haase, Frederick W	15	20	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Horan, James	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Private Jagel, Arthur G	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Judd, Arthur L	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Lambert, George E	20	0	20	Marksman	6 years
Private Porter, John B	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Palmatier, John E	19	21	40	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Silvernail, Ralph L	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Stout, Harvey H	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Schwarz, W. Raleigh	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Turrell, Herman M	22	20	42	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Walker, James R	17	17	34	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years

COMPANY C.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Jeremiah F. Donovan	19	16	35	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
First Lieutenant Edward G. Laflin	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Second Lieutenant William B. Spencer	20	23	43	Sharpshooter	5 years
Sergeant William B. Callahan	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant John J. Duffy	20	17	37	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Sergeant James F. Donohue	21	23	44	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Sergeant James A. Haggerty	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Corporal William J. Brodrick	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal Francis P. Fahy	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	2 years
Corporal Mathew E. Flanagan	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Joseph F. Keegan	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal John J. McKeon	21	23	44	Sharpshooter	0 years
Corporal James M. Sisk	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Trumpeter Frank R. Lee	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Musician John Naughton	17	0	17	Marksman	5 years
Musician Thomas F. Naughton	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Burke, Walter J.	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Coffery, George F.	16	0	16	Marksman	8 years
Private Callahan, Timothy R.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Canfield, Edward A.	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Curly, Edward J. J.	20	16	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Cornellan, John P.	20	15	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Dore, Edward T.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Ensko, Robert R.	19	19	38	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Private Frawley, William H.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Gillem, James H.	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Golden, James T.	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Private Glennon, Joseph T.	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Guinan, Clarence J.	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private McMahon, Thomas F.	20	0	20	Marksman	3 years
Private MacDonald, Alexander L.	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Macdonald, Joseph H.	20	23	43	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Powers, Patrick J.	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Russell, Robert J.	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Reeves, William J.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Stanton, Charles H.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Wrinn, William P.	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year

COMPANY D.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Ernest L. Isbell	23	24	47	Sharpshooter	8 years
First Lieutenant Arnon A. Ailing	23	23	46	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Second Lieutenant Henry A. Beebe	22	21	43	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Frederick S. Bates	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant William Bowden	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Willard E. Bushy	20	22	42	Sharpshooter	1 year
Sergeant Clarence B. Hunt	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Charles A. Lee	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal William F. Alcorn	23	22	45	Sharpshooter	1 year
Corporal Walter E. Barton	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal Robert L. Grant	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal George W. Hillman	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	2 years
Corporal David N. Haynes	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Corporal George W. Limbacher	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Corporal John J. McDonald	17	19	36	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal Harry G. Meserole	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Howard S. Williams	23	23	46	Sharpshooter	0 years
Trumpeter Edward F. Beecher	20	19	39	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Musician George M. Chidsey	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Ames, Charles F	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Andrews, Paul R	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Bortle, Frank, Jr	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Barnes, Henry W. S	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Brown, Frank	20	16	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Buell, Clifford A	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Cornelius, Percy E	16	19	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Clark, Edward C	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Durham, Morris	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Dunn, William C	18	0	18	V Marksman	4 years
Private Fierstein, Benjamin	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Green, Frank W	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Hahn, Arthur D	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Hall, Charles W	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Hoffman, Arthur H	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Horn, Frederick G	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Ierring, John W	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Krahl, Albert E	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Lonergan, John M	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Liddell, Robert	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Private Lawton, Edward W	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Maloney, John F	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private McGovan, Joseph F	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private McKinnon, John J	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private McMahon, George F	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private McRoberts, George A	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Mohr, John	15	21	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Mooney, Stephen T	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Perkins, George	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Reed, Thomas E	23	20	43	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private St. Jacques, Henry J	15	15	30	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Private Welch, John	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year

COMPANY E.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain George E. Hall	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	6 years
First Lieutenant Alfred Husted	21	0	21	Marksman	15 years
First Lieutenant Robert L. Walker	21	22	43	X Sharpshooter	9 years
Second Lieutenant Edgar Thomas	17	0	17	Marksman	6 years
First Sergeant John T. Vath	17	0	17	Marksman	3 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Julius N. Planten	17	0	17	Marksman	7 years
Sergeant John L. Graver	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Francis H. Miller	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant George R. Sullivan	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Charles F. Faulhaber	18	0	18	Marksman	3 years
Corporal Charles H. Frye	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	3 years
Corporal Harry F. Lucas	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Harry S. Munson	15	0	15	V Marksman	4 years
Corporal Joseph M. Quinn	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Musician Arthur W. Banta	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Musician Norman Banta	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Berio, Alfred E	18	0	18	Marksman	3 years
Private Condoff, William	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Chandler, Henry J	19	21	40	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Dunsing, August L	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Fitzgerald, James J	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	7 years
Private Greenway, Charles H	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Hanseman, William C	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Johnson, Louis	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Mayer, Eugene E	21	0	21	Marksman	0 years
Private McKee, Frederick F	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Miller, Herman R	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Newcomb, Eugene C	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Parrett, George F	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Sommer, Emil F	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Sucher, Theodore R	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Taylor, Joseph E	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY F.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Edward O. Gruener	22	22	44	XV Sharpshooter	14 years
First Lieutenant W. Perry Curtiss	22	20	42	Sharpshooter	8 years
Second Lieutenant Leroy Clark	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	5 years
First Sergeant Edward L. Fox	22	23	45	Sharpshooter	7 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Harry C. Ward	22	22	44	Sharpshooter	3 years
Sergeant Frederick G. Crabb	23	21	44	Sharpshooter	5 years
Sergeant Nathan B. Fitch	17	0	17	Marksman	5 years
Sergeant Henry R. Gruener	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	7 years
Sergeant Frederic E. Williams	20	23	43	Sharpshooter	6 years
Corporal Frederick D. Adams	20	22	42	Sharpshooter	5 years
Corporal Ward Church	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal William R. Hoppen	20	22	42	Sharpshooter	5 years
Corporal Josiah Wilder Howe	20	0	20	Marksman	3 years
Corporal Wilbur C. Ives	21	24	45	Sharpshooter	5 years
Corporal Henry W. B. Manson	22	22	44	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Corporal Fred H. Page	20	0	20	V Marksman	4 years
Corporal Richard H. Tyner	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Musician Clifford E. Champlin	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Musician Joseph E. Southerton	15	0	15	Marksman	8 years
Private Allen, Edward V	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Barnes, Frank G. P	17	0	17	Marksman	3 years
Private Bowman, Harry M	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Private Baker, Ellis B., Jr	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Bollmann, Carl F	21	23	44	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Beers, Carl E	20	18	38	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Conklin, Frank S	17	0	17	Marksman	3 years
Private Carter, Franklin, Jr	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Crouse, George N	16	19	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Dyer, John K	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private DeForest, Charles H	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Ellis, Arthur N	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Ferry, John F	20	22	42	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Fox, Farnham	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	3 years
Private Grannis, Irwin	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Private Hamilton, George L	21	0	21	Marksman	2 years
Private Holt, Frederick B	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Housel, Lorenzo W	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Private Harris, Frank H	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Hynson, Garret P	20	15	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Hulse, Frank L	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Judd, Ernest C	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Jones, Harry E	19	21	40	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Kirby, John B	16	19	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Lee, Charles S	20	21	41	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Private Mathews, George A., Jr	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	3 years
Private McCann, John	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	12 years
Private Osborn, Edward R	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Private Parmelee, Wilbur K	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Pickett, Charles E	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Rungee, William C	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Ruger, Henry W	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Smith, Joseph H	19	0	19	Marksman	13 years
Private Scranton, William D	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Smith, William F	20	22	42	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Thompson, Edwin Porter	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Thompson, Frederick D	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Tower, John B	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Tuttle, Roger W	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Private Townshend, Henry H	23	24	47	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Valentine, George L	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Wallace, Minott T	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Webb, James J	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Watrous, Eliot	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Welton, Walter I	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private White, Frederick A	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Winchell, James Earl	19	15	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

COMPANY G.

Name.	300 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Daniel E. Fitzpatrick	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	15 years
First Lieutenant Patrick Halpin	10	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	12 years
Second Lieutenant Thomas F. Hallinan	22	23	45	Sharpshooter	11 years
First Sergeant Thomas F. Lawlor	18	20	38	1st Cl. Marksman	12 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Eugene Sullivan	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Frank P. Brett	17	17	34	X 1st Cl Marksman	9 years
Sergeant Christopher P. Bannon	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Peter Lawlor	18	21	39	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Sergeant John H. Powers	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
Corporal John J. Bowes	17	19	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Edward F. Callahan	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Corporal John Griffin	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
Corporal George T. Jackson	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal James T. Kelley	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal William F. Mohr	15	20	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Charles E. McDonald	19	0	19	Marksman	3 years
Corporal Francis T. Reed	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Musician John Lynch	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Byrnes, George C.	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Bergen, Edward A.	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Bannon, Henry V.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Bauby, Charles W.	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Courtney, Patrick	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Connors, Martin A.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Culhane, Maurice C.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Dunphy, Matthew B.	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Dowling, George E.	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Egan, Thomas P.	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Foley, John	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Forcier, Joseph J.	16	22	38	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Gagain, Peter	15	19	34	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Private Gilbert, Eugene F.	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Hackett, John F.	19	17	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Hapenny, Martin P.	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Jackson, Thomas A.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Kennedy, William C.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Kelly, Philip D.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Lynch, John W.	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Leeney, Frederick J.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private McDonald, John W., Jr.	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Mates, John J.	17	21	38	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private McPartland, Thomas L.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Monagan, William H.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Moran, John H.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Mulville, Daniel J.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Missick, John A.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private O'Neill, George F.	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private O'Donnell, William J.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Peters, Michael	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Powers, William J.	18	0	18	Marksman	3 years
Private Robinson, Robert F.	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Stine, Andrew	21	20	41	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Private Shanahan, William J.	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Sheehan, John P.	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Smith, John J.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Sutton, William P.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Wolff, Alfred F.	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	2 years

COMPANY H.

Name.	200 Yards	500 Yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Thomas M. Russell	15	0	15	Marksman	5 years
First Lieutenant Michael F. Kidney	15	0	15	V Marksman	4 years
Second Lieutenant William H. Hines	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
First Sergeant Roderick J. Dixon	21	0	21	Marksman	7 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Osgood H. Wells	18	0	18	X Marksman	9 years
Sergeant Charles F. Bailey	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Ephraim Hines	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Frederick R. Hunt	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Sidney C. Kieft	19	0	19	V Marksman	4 years
Corporal Robert S. Lull	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Clarence E. Penniman	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Robert Risk	18	0	18	Marksman	3 years
Corporal John E. Stillman	16	0	16	V Marksman	4 years
Corporal Clifford W. Young	19	0	19	Marksman	5 years
Trumpeter Norman D. Lafayette	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Beveridge, Robert W.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Cushing, Joseph A.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Durrenberger, Ernest	22	0	22	Marksman	1 year
Private De Wolf, Joseph N.	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Harris, William W.	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Private Kidney, Patrick M.	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Leach, Floyd S.	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Mann, Hamilton S.	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Moser, William	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Noxon, Edward C.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Plourd, Dell	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Spatcher, Harry	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Ware, J. Christie	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY I.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Capt. Oscar L. Bradley	21	23	44	Sharpshooter	15 years
First Lieutenant George E. Proudman	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	12 years
Second Lieutenant Albert A. Kaschubey	24	24	48	Sharpshooter	11 years
First Sergeant Edward T. Rudolph	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant James P. Brophy	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Richard W. Babbitt	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Richard P. Dittmann	15	0	15	Marksman	5 years
Sergeant William C. Gaylor	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	5 years
Sergeant William B. Young	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	1 year
Corporal Henry G. Bender	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Joseph B. Contillon	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Frederick D. Emery	19	0	19	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Fred W. Gollnick	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	2 years
Corporal Alfred Johnson	15	0	15	V Marksman	4 years
Corporal William L. Penfield	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Corporal William A. Schoenfeld	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Arthur W. Wadsworth	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Daniel W. Wikoff	20	0	20	Marksman	1 year
Musician Charles H. Avery	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Musician John Magee, Jr	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Private Arnann, Louie C	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Beckwith, Leonard J	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Bartholomew, Frank	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Cook, Walter C	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Comstock, Henry N	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Carabine, Anthony P	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Dillaway, William K	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Dingwell, Henry B	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Hass, Herman W	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Hall, Eugene J	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Hertensteen, Hermann	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Konopatzki, Charles F	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Leidtke, Albert H	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Morin, Aristide	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Private Murray, John W	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Peters, Richard H	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Ryan, William	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Shemansky, William V	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Tymeson, Charles E	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Whitney, Elmer F	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Wolcott, Harry G	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Williams, Robert E	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Wileon, Leroy E	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Yacker, Edmund F	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY K.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Henry Norton, Jr	22	22	44	Sharpshooter	15 years
First Lieutenant George C. Abbott	17	0	17	Marksman	3 years
Second Lieutenant John J. Norton	23	23	46	V Sharpshooter	4 years
First Sergeant Thomas Ward	20	23	43	Sharpshooter	10 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Edmund G. Rusgrove	21	24	45	Sharpshooter	3 years
Sergeant William J. Dray	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	5 years
Sergeant Daniel W. Lanonette	19	0	19	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant John Shipke	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Arthur F. Smith	15	0	15	Marksman	8 years
Corporal Alexander J. Bundock	19	0	19	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Anthony Del Rosso	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Reuben Fox	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Corporal Emil P. Gross, Jr	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Harold R. Goodwill	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Burdett S. Kramp	21	22	43	Sharpshooter	1 year
Corporal John J. McCarthy	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Maurits Soderston	20	18	38	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Trumpeter Charles M. Williams	20	22	42	Sharpshooter	1 year
Musician William A. Allen	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Arthur, Asmus	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Brow, William A	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Beaudoin, Arthur	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Cooney, Michael F	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Glahn, Charles A	18	0	18	Marksman	3 years
Private Hartmann, John	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Hutchins, Nelson S	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Hansen, George P. B	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Kelly, Joseph P	20	0	20	Marksman	2 years
Private Morgan, Coleby E	20	16	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Pring, Thomas J	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Phelan, James B	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Private Pilatzki, John	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Payne, Albert	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Quinlivan, James W	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Private Smith, William H., Jr	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Simmons, Philip	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Stearnes, Charles E	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Stearnes, Frank E	21	16	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Tassmer, Albert	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Wrynn, William J	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Wustrack, Charles H	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private White, H. Lyle	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Yale, George R	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years

THIRD INFANTRY.

FIELD, STAFF, NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF, AND HOSPITAL CORPS.

NAME.	200 yards.	300 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Major Henry S. Dorsey	24	24	48	Sharpshooter	11 years
Major Arthur D. McIntyre	22	23	45	Sharpshooter	15 years
Captain Percy H. Morgan, Quartermaster	22	22	44	XV Sharpshooter	14 years
First Lieutenant Charles A. Thayer, Commissary	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
First Lieutenant David Flagg, Paymaster	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	18 years
Major John J. Russell, Surgeon	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Captain William M. Stark, Insp. Small Arms Practice	22	23	45	Sharpshooter	7 years
Color Sergeant John A. Malona	21	23	44	XX Sharpshooter	19 years
Hospital Steward Arthur P. Woodward	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	6 years
Corporal George T. Benham, Orderly	17	0	17	Marksman	10 years
Private Burr, Alfred H.	21	18	39	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Burr, Joseph E.	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Spotswood, Maurice	18	15	33	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years

COMPANY A.

Captain Fred A. Fox	17	17	34	X 1st Cl. Marksman	9 years
First Lieutenant John A. Hagberg	21	25	46	Sharpshooter	10 years
Second Lieutenant Charles A. Hagberg	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	11 years
Sergeant George L. Barton	19	0	19	V Marksman	4 years
Sergeant Frank Q. Smith	20	0	20	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant John M. Swahn	22	21	43	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Sergeant Harry L. Thuma	17	17	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Nelson J. Ayling	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Benjamin F. Brewster, 2d	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
Corporal James L. Crawford	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Corporal James C. E. Leach	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	1 year
Corporal William G. Tarbox	21	17	38	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Trumpeter Walter M. Chase	15	18	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Beebe, Samuel C.	18	20	38	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Covey, William H., Jr.	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Dillaby, Julian R.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Dolbeare, Walter G.	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Ernst, Otto F.	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Gager, Charles A.	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Grandy, Frank O.	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Greenman, James W.	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Huntington, John P.	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Johnson, Thomas	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Private Latimer, Frederick P.	17	19	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Marx, Christian A.	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Nelson, Henry T.	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Nichols, Charles R.	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Pendleton, Edgar H.	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Riordan, Joseph B.	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Rush, William H.	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Russ, Howard C.	21	18	39	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Sevin, Clarence D.	19	19	38	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
Private Stevens, Emil A.	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Watson, Frank E.	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

COMPANY C.

NAME.	300 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Thomas B. Linton	15	18	33	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
First Lieutenant David Carley	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Second Lieutenant Herbert F. Burdick	21	23	44	Sharpshooter	2 years
Sergeant James N. Burdick	18	21	39	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Charles H. Thorpe	15	0	15	Marksman	7 years
Sergeant William H. Thorpe	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Frank E. Botham	15	18	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Daniel C. Casey	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Julius C. Craft	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Corporal William A. Kane	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	1 year
Corporal Charles E. Saunders	15	20	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal George F. Tubbs	16	19	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Trumpeter William M. Peckham	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Barry, William	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Bjurstrom, Harry	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Dennison, William B.	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Ensling, Henry	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Fish, Harry A.	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Haack, Louis W.	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Perkins, Charles A.	16	19	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Shove, Harry	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Tubbs, Job H.	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

COMPANY E.

Captain Frank P. Fenton	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
First Lieutenant James D. Sullivan	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Second Lieutenant John Simmons	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Louis H. Ashton	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Eugene J. Ashton	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal John T. Mickle	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal William J. Norton	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Chappell, John	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Haley, Roland	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Kenfield, George F.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Lamiran, Philip	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Ledou, Frank H.	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Mack, Florence	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY G.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Everett M. Carver	22	20	42	Sharpshooter	5 years
Second Lieutenant George L. Lamondy	20	18	38	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
First Sergeant John J. McGarry	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Leroy E. Tourtellotte	20	19	39	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Thomas W. Duffey	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Peter St. Onge	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Harry Jackson	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Musician Eugene J. Auger	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Dubois, John B.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Finnegan, Charles	21	0	21	Marksman	0 years
Private Smith, Edward E.	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Tucker, Charles	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Wheeler, Harry F	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private York, Charles C.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY I.

Captain Herbert D. Utley	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	5 years
First Lieutenant William F. Callahan	17	0	17	Marksman	3 years
Second Lieutenant Edward H. Mack	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant John T. Sherwin	23	24	47	Sharpshooter	13 years
Sergeant John H. Broadwell	18	21	39	1st Cl. Marksman	11 years
Sergeant William E. Burrows	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Norris M. Treadway	19	15	34	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Sergeant John J. Walsh	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant James H. Williams	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal Frank T. Farrell	17	0	17	Marksman	3 years
Corporal Cyrus J. Lasch	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Frederick W. Leeds	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Corporal George W. Lee	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Corporal William T. Moran	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Beyar, Edward H.	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Beckwith, Oliver	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Browne, George H.	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Brown, Lincoln H.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Cavanaugh, Charles E.	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Darrow, James B.	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Ennis, Henry A.	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Marion, Angelo	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private McDermott, James J.	17	15	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Neff, Raymond A.	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Peterson, Charlie W.	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Private Rowley, Daniel	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Walsh, John W.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Williams, Joseph	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years

Fourth Infantry.

FIELD, STAFF, NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF, HOSPITAL CORPS AND BAND.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Lieutenant-Colonel Merritt F. White	22	24	46	Sharpshooter	18 years
Major Gilbert L. Fitch	18	0	18	Marksman	8 years
Major James J. Hurley	22	24	46	Sharpshooter	8 years
Captain William A. Pratt, Regimental Adjutant	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	11 years
First Lieutenant Frederick P. Wood, Battalion Adjutant	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Major Frederick Schavoir, Surgeon	20	0	20	Marksman	3 years
Captain Charles A. Bradley, Insp. Small Arms Practice.	22	24	46	Sharpshooter	12 years
Chaplain Charles P. Hall	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Hospital Steward Joseph D. Hartigan	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Color Sergeant Thomas Hunt	16	22	38	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Acting Hospital Steward Frederick E. Shepard	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal Nathaniel B. Baylies, Orderly	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Hungerford, George M.	19	19	38	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
Private Schofield, George	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Bandsman Bradley, Henry C.	20	23	43	Sharpshooter	5 years

COMPANY B.

Captain James J. Halligan	19	21	40	1st Cl. Marksman	8 years
First Lieutenant John J. McBride	21	19	40	X 1st Cl. Marksman	9 years
Second Lieutenant Charles G. Burkhardt	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant William E. Hall	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Sergeant Lester B. Gage	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	3 years
Sergeant John Hughes	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Christian F. Ordner	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Patrick J. L. Reilly	22	0	22	V Marksman	4 years
Corporal Thomas C. Orvis	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal William Reilly	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Howard J. Wheeler	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Trumpeter John Conway	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Appleyard, William B.	18	23	41	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Barnaby, Harris	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Doucett, James Willard	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Duprey, William	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Greenough, Ralph	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Gilbert, Alfred B.	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Joyce, Edward A.	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Kelly, Mortimore	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Keeler, Otto J.	16	21	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Morse, Francois A.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Scott, James	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Smith, Alec L.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Waldorf, Robert Troupe	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Wheeler, Chester J.	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Wilmarth, Frederick T.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY C.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Andrew J. Moran	18	20	38	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
First Lieutenant John A. Maher	19	15	34	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg	20	15	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
First Sergeant Frank H. Greene	15	0	15	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Jens M. Lauersen	18	20	38	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal John H. Albert	15	19	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Arthur Lockwood	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Frank W. McClellan	20	17	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal George R Ritch	20	0	20	Marksman	3 years
Private Conroy, James H	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Dealy, Michael C	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Jenkins, Robert A	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Mori, Henry	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Panting, Frank L	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Williams, Harry G	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY D.

Captain Howard J. Bloomer	22	23	45	V Sharpshooter	4 years
First Lieutenant Edward P. Weed	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Second Lieutenant Charles C. Moeller	19	20	39	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Mortimer S. Betts	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Spencer S. Adams	18	24	42	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Fletcher H. Montgomery	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Henry T. Prowitt	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	1 year
Sergeant Charles L. Wing	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Gilbert B. Bogart	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	1 year
Corporal Louis W. Leonard	16	19	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Albert Mossman	15	19	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Austin, Gould F	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Briggs, Frank K	19	15	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Bearse, George F., Jr	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Barrett, Martin	16	19	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Benedict, Edwin A	21	19	40	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Cram, Clarence C	17	19	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Chasmar, Charles R	18	22	40	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Crockett, Le Roy	20	17	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Finch, Lester E	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Glover, Charles H	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Hatchman, Norman E	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Hathaway, Frank	20	19	39	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Holmes, Samuel P	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Johnson, Henry A	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	0 years
Private Moesman, Howard H	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Nickerson, Alvan A	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Olmstead, Irving S	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Parker, Edgar S	17	18	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Raymond, Le Grand	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Swartz, Charles C	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Sherwood, Harry R	17	21	38	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Storey, William W	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Sterling, Harry L	18	21	39	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Wilson, Harold W	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY E.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Second Lieutenant Arthur Chambers	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
First Sergeant William H. Roland	20	15	35	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
First Sergeant Ernest Freyler	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Charles A. Goulding	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Charles E. Lang	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Joseph Butterworth	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Thomas J. Cavanagh	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Corporal John Connery	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Samuel J. Henwood	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Albert N. Luce	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal John H. Naphey	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Corporal Herbert J. Reilley	19	0	19	Marksman	2 years
Trumpeter Joseph Jeannotte	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Trumpeter George Murphy	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Musician John Coates	21	0	21	Marksman	8 years
Musician Walter G. Campbell	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Blake, Herbert P.	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Barbir, Dominick	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Bradley, Clarence H.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Campbell, Henry T.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Cooper, William F.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Downey, Charles A.	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Downs, William S.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Griffin, Edward	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Hawley, William	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Hamblin, Herbert W.	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Hughes, Frank G.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Hotchkiss, Gordon	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Ivers, Charles R.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Murphy, Michael	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Monnier, Alexandre	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Nancey, Charles	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Porter, James H.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Post, Arthur H.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Raymond, Charles J.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Reed, Reginald B.	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Roberts, Edward J.	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Rothe, John	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Stowe, Mortimer	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Suckley, Robert W.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Waterbury, John H.	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Whelehan, James, Jr.	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Walker, John	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY F.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain William I. Comstock	20	22	42	V Sharpshooter	4 years
First Lieutenant Howard N. Godfrey	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	6 years
Second Lieutenant Albert R. Scofield.	20	22	42	V Sharpshooter	4 years
First Sergeant James A. Riley	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Arthur Kenny	20	23	43	Sharpshooter	2 years
Sergeant Frederick W. Godfrey	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Sergeant Anthony B. Ghiotto	17	24	41	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Charles Guarnieri	18	20	38	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
Corporal Fred Buttery	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Clarence A. Brown	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal William D. Dickson	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal Thomas E. Dorney	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Corporal Frank C. Godfrey	17	22	39	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Frank P. Rooney	19	17	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Corporal William E. Sheehan	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Trumpeter William H. Van Valkenburgh	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Musician John H. Radcliffe	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Britto, Charles E.	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Bennett, Chester A.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Belford, William H.	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Baker, Burr L.	15	19	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Dorney, Luke M.	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Davis, Charles A.	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Fisher, James E.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Gay, Theodore B.	15	18	33	1st Cl. Marksman.	2 years
Private Hodges, Clarence S.	17	19	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Ingram, Robert F.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Joseph, Frank R.	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private Kellogg, William E.	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Knorr, August C.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Knorr, Ewald F.	19	19	38	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Kern, Henry	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Lane, Robert M.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Ludlam, James E.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Mockler, Patrick G.	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Millard, R. Frank	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private McDonough, John J.	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Pardee, Irving	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Riley, David L.	17	21	38	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Raymond, Walter S.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Sturges, Homan H.	19	15	34	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Sturges, G. William	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Seiler, John J.	18	20	38	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Seiler, Thomas V.	21	0	21	Marksman	0 years
Private Shipman, George B.	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Staffers, William	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Sargent, George R.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Tilton, George V. W.	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Waleur, Alfred W.	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Whitlock, George H.	17	19	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY G.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Vincent M. King	19	0	19	Marksman	8 years
First Lieutenant Cyrus E. Ryder	17	0	17	Marksman	3 years
Second Lieutenant Emil A. Ihloff	19	0	19	Marksman	2 years
First Sergeant Wilbur L. Pike	20	0	20	Marksman	1 year
Quartermaster-Sergeant Harry W. Backus	18	0	18	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Emil W. Ericson	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Alfred Heim	15	0	15	V Marksman	4 years
Sergeant Clarence W. Judson	17	0	17	Marksman	6 years
Corporal William B. Gordon	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Corporal George W. Leach	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Corporal William Slade	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Edson J. Smith	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Stephen B. Treadwell, Jr	19	0	19	Marksman	2 years
Corporal William P. Treadwell	17	0	17	Marksman	6 years
Corporal Walter L. Wood	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Frank Wrigley	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Trumpeter Valda Floyd Akin	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Musician Harry R. Mead	18	0	18	Marksman	2 years
Musician John Lee Quinn	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Arbesmann, Anton	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Bates, Frank A	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Bilsard, Howard W	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Bassett, William R.	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Foshay, George	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Fuller, Linzey	20	0	20	Marksman	1 year
Private Frazure, George H	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Kittle, Edward	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Leonhart, George	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Vredenburg, Edward	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Webb, Herbert A	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years

COMPANY I.

Captain George M. Crossman	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	8 years
First Lieutenant Joseph L. Carroll	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	7 years
Second Lieutenant Frederick W. Schultz	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
First Sergeant John J. Simons	21	15	36	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant William S. Hayes	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Clarence B. Gillette	21	15	36	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Henry McGrath	15	20	35	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal John P. Borland	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	3 years
Corporal Charles T. Barnard	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal Homer F. Crippen	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Corporal Michael B. Connole	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Edward A. Carter	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Baker, Charles E.	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Private Baird, Edward T.	22	0	22	Marksman	0 years
Private Baglin, John G.	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Bensle, Carl	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Bush, Henry	16	19	35	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Bunnell, George S.	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	5 years
Private Drake, Albert H	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Private Dutcher, Arthur	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Easland, William L.	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Fancher, Fred H.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Hara, Peter J. O.	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Heath, Herbert H	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Joslyn, Wilbur T	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Manchester, Charles O	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private O'Brien, Michael J.	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Oullete, Joseph	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Ratte, Theador P	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Root, Leon W	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Schuman, Charles M	20	21	41	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Stone, Lester C	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Stow, George R	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY K.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Stephen P. Cronan	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
First Lieutenant John P. Flanagan	17	0	17	Marksman	6 years
First Sergeant Stanley J. Hrdina	20	0	20	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant David A. Downing	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Sergeant Albert C. Herrmann	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Harold S. Haydon	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Corporal George L. Smith	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Frederick J. Voos	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Trumpeter George W. Wisham	20	0	20	Marksman	2 years
Musician Howard L. Pelham	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Bragne, Guy A	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Bradford, Burton	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Chase, John H., Jr	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Hall, Elias S., Jr	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private James, John E	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Koestner, William	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Private Smith, Thomas W	19	16	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Woodruff, Clarence W	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain Daniel Tilghman	18	19	37	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
First Lieutenant William L. Jones	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Second Lieutenant Perry Banta	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
First Sergeant John W. Ross, Jr	18	16	34	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Richard W. Brown	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Sergeant John J. Bosworth	15	15	30	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Wadsworth T. Ladieu	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Sergeant William H. Newcomb	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Sergeant Richard E. Plato	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Corporal Frederick D. Fuller	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Ellis Hamilton	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Alonzo Johnson	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Walter F. Pierce	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal Judson L. Saunders	21	16	37	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal William A. Tribbett	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Trumpeter William H. Lynn	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Musician Alvin D. Lohman	16	15	31	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Musician Charles H. Simmons	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Brown, George H	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Blount, William	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Biggs, J. Edward	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Biggs, Herman H	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Brown, Ellsworth M	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Brown, Theodore R	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Brown, Alfred F	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Fenderson, James E	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Fenderson, Alonzo S	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Fenderson, William F	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Fitch, Collins L	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Guy, William H	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Hawley, Aaron D	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Private Harris, Jesse	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Hazelton, James H	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Hickman, William H	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Jackson, Claude	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Johnson, Harry S	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Newcomb, George U. G	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Oliver, Charles L	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Piedra, Felipe	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Pierce, James	15	18	33	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Shepard, Arthur C	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Sanford, William T	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Williams, James H	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Whitmore, John T	16	16	32	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Williams, Henry W	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Warren, Austin T	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years

NAVAL BATTALION.

STAFF.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Henry F. Punderson	20	0	20	Marksman	8 years

FIRST DIVISION.

Lieutenant Charles A. Ingersoll	21	0	21	Marksman	7 years
Lieutenant (Junior Grade) John K. Murphy	21	19	40	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Ensign Clifford M. Peck	20	0	20	Marksman	5 years
Boatswain's Mate Frank H. Mason	19	21	40	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Gunner's Mate William J. Burgess	22	20	42	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Gunner's Mate Alexander C. Forrest	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Coxswain William A. Sliney	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Coxswain Herbert P. Austin	16	0	16	Marksman	3 years
Water Tender Frank C. Richter	22	20	42	Sharpshooter	2 years
Seaman Averill, Ernest L.	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Seaman Butler, Frank F	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Seaman Dow, William F	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Seaman Maynard, Charles A	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Ordinary Seaman Davidson, Charles A	22	19	41	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Ordinary Seaman Hooper, William	20	0	20	Marksman	1 year
Ordinary Seaman Hunter, William M	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Ordinary Seaman Letscher, Daniel C	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Blakesley, Nelson S	15	17	32	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Landsman Benoit, Walter S	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Edwards, George A	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Foley, Thomas J	20	19	39	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Landsman Johnson, E. Franklin	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Laity, Alfred R	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Nettleton, Frank B	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years

SECOND DIVISION.

Lieutenant Lyman Root	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	5 years
Ensign Fred E. Bosworth	20	21	41	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Boatswain's Mate Lester H. Scoville	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Gunner's Mate Robert D. Chapin	19	0	19	Marksman	3 years
Gunner's Mate Rae C. Palmer	15	16	31	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Coxswain Leonard R. Dix	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Seaman Chaffee, Dan G	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Adams, Lyman W	21	0	21	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Allen, Charles D	17	0	17	Marksman	2 years
Landsman Barnes, Henry E	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Blair, George E	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Landsman Cadman, George B	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Landsman Devine, William W	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	1 year
Landsman Dermott, William	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Gilmore, George P	20	0	20	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Goltra, William J	21	0	21	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Shea, Charles D	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Sparks, Lyman W	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Landsman Strong, Louie P	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year

In consequence of omissions in the returns of qualifications in rifle practice, G. O. No. 7, A.-G. O., March 29, 1902, is amended to accord herewith.

First Infantry.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1901.	Previous Qualifications.
Sergeant-Major George E. Berry	17	0	17	Marksman	6 years

Second Infantry.

COMPANY F.

Musician Harvey T. Boughton	22	22	44	V Sharpshooter	4 years
Private Blatchley, Jacob E	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Clark, George W	15	0	15	Marksman	1 year
Private Grannis, Irwin	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Thompson, Frederick D	17	0	17	Marksman	0 years
Private Valentine, George L	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Private Watrous, Eliot	19	0	19	Marksman	0 years
Private White, Frederick A	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years

Fourth Infantry.

COMPANY B.

Sergeant Christian F. Ordner	18	0	18	Marksman	3 years
Private Hall, William E.	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, } *Hartford, March 10, 1903.*
NO. 8. }

I. The Commander-in-Chief announces to the military force of the State the sad intelligence of the death of a distinguished officer and veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars.

BVT.-MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM RUEL FRANKLIN, U. S. A.,
Adjutant-General of the State of Connecticut, 1877-1878,

died at his home in Hartford, March 8th, 1903, 7:45 A. M., aged eighty (80) years. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Good Shepherd, this city, at 3:30 P. M., Wednesday the 11th inst., and the body will be taken to York, Pennsylvania, for interment, on Thursday morning.

II. The career of this gallant officer is interesting to every student of military science. Born in Franklin, Pa., February 27, 1823; became a cadet at the U. S. Military Academy, July 1st, 1839; graduating July 1st, 1843; appointed Brevet Second Lieutenant Topographical Engineers, July 1st, 1843; Second Lieutenant, September 21st, 1846; First Lieutenant, March 3d, 1853; Captain, July 1st, 1857; Colonel 12th Infantry, May 14th, 1861; resigned March 15th, 1866; Brevet rank; Brevet First Lieutenant, February 23d, 1847, for gallant and meritorious conduct at Buena Vista; Brevet Brigadier-General, June 30th, 1862, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle before Richmond, Va.; Brevet Major-General, March 13th, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the field during the war. General Franklin was appointed by the late Governor Richard D. Hubbard, Adjutant-General of the State of Connecticut, January 3d, 1877, serving in that capacity until January 10th, 1879. In honoring this commonwealth as Adjutant-General, General Franklin brought to the service the knowledge of a thoroughly trained soldier and ripe experience of a veteran of two wars. Earnest, dignified in bearing, courteous, and prompt in the dispatch of business pertaining to the military department of the State, he exemplified to the National Guard the true type of an American soldier.

III. In token of respect to his memory, it is hereby ordered that the National Flag be displayed at half-staff, between sunrise and sunset, over the State Arsenal and Armory at Hartford, until the hour designated for the funeral. Officers of the military force will wear the usual badge of mourning on the sword hilt for thirty (30) days from date of the order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9. *Hartford, March 19, 1903.*

The following rules, providing for a system of examination, to determine the fitness of appointments, and promotions of all officers in the Naval Battalion, CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, required by law to pass an examination before being commissioned, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

LAW, REGULATIONS AND CUSTOMS.

Law and Regulations, C. N. G.; U. S. Navy Regulations; customs of the service; ship routine and organization.

DRILL REGULATIONS.

Infantry drill, U S. Navy; field artillery, U. S. Navy; gunnery drill, U. S. Navy; signalling.

SEAMANSHIP.

Boat drill; lights and day marks; rules of the road; engine room signals; get under way and anchor; knots, bends and splices.

NAVIGATION BY DEAD RECKONING.

Instruments: Compass, log and lead; variation, deviation, leeway, tides and currents; use of charts; working a traverse; shaping a course; distance and danger angles.

NAUTICAL ASTRONOMY.

Instruments: Sextant, Nautical Almanac and Chronometer; Time: Apparent and mean, the equation. Latitude: By meridian altitude of Sun. *By meridian altitudes of Stars and Planets. By ex-meridian altitudes.* Longitude: By morning and afternoon sights. *By star sights; Sumner's method; Compass error by Azimuths.*

Ensigns will not be examined in italicized subjects.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. *Hartford, March 19, 1903.*

I. Changes as follows in the commissioned officers of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD have occurred since February 25, 1903.

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

Captain Daniel Tilghman, First Separate Company, March 3, 1903.

PROMOTED AND APPOINTED.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain William W. Bullen, retired, of New Britain, appointed Captain Company E, with rank from February 24, 1903; original appointment.

Private Charles H. Mitchell, of New Britain, appointed First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from February 24, 1903; original appointment.

Private Hanford L. Curtis, of New Britain, appointed Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from February 24, 1903; original appointment.

COAST ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant Harry C. Chappell, of New London, appointed Captain Second Company, with rank from March 4, 1903, *vice* Chappell retired.

D. Eddie Griswold, of New London, appointed First Lieutenant Second Company, with rank from March 4, 1903, *vice* Chappell promoted.

Sergeant Joseph Silva, of New London, appointed Second Lieutenant Second Company, with rank from March 4, 1903, *vice* Bragaw resigned.

II. RETIRED OFFICERS.

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Louis V. Schutz, New Britain.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Alfred Husted, New Haven.

III. The following are announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD for the month of February, 1903, based on the drill reports for the month:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Mar. 1, 12.00 M.	4	59	94.15
B.	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	62	92.96
C.	Mar. 2, 11.00 A.M.	4	63	95.78
D.	Mar. 2, 11.00 A.M.	4	52	82.58
F.	Mar. 3, 8.00 A.M.	4	68	94.86
G.	Mar. 3, 10.00 P.M.	4	56	91.12
H.	Mar. 2, 4.00 .M.	4	67	92.17
I.	Mar 3, 8.00 A.M.	4	68	93.38
K.	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	57	88.06
Hosp. Corps.				
	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	2	5	85.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				91.01

SECOND INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Mar. 5, 1.00 P.M.	10	68	99.27
B.	Mar. 5, 8.30 A.M.	9	61	90.05
C.	Mar. 4, 6.30 P.M.	9	62	92.96
D.	Mar. 4, 8.00 A.M.	4	68	88.97
E.	Mar. 2, 1.00 P.M.	9	62	92.15
F.	Mar. 4, 8.00 A.M.	4	68	97.06
G.	Mar. 2, 8.00 P.M.	10	67	95.15
H.	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	64	89.94
I.	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	67	99.63
K.	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	65	95.05
Hosp. Corps.				
	Mar. 4, 7.00 P.M.	2	5	90.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				93.66

THIRD INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Mar. 3, 7.15 A.M.	4	68	92.65
C.	Mar. 2, 7.15 A.M.	4	67	86.57
E.	Mar. 3, 7.15 A.M.	4	66	88.66
G.	Mar. 4, 7.15 A.M.	4	58	79.94
I.	Mar. 4, 5.30 P.M.	4	50	68.38
Hosp. Corps.				
	Mar. 2, 7.15 A.M.	4	5	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				85.20

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
B.	Mar. 5, 8.00 A.M.	4	60	93.73
C.	Mar. 4, 8.00 A.M.	4	59	86.52
D.	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	57	88.94
E.	Mar. 3, 8.00 A.M.	4	60	92.06
F.	Mar. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	64	91.50
G.	Mar. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	57	87.62
I.	Mar. 2, 1.00 P.M.	4	65	94.28
K.	Mar. 3, 1.00 P.M.	4	61	88.41
Hosp. Corps.				
	Mar. 3, 8.00 A.M.	2	4	82.50
Figure of merit of Regiment,				89.51

BRIGADE SIGNAL CORPS.

Sections.	Received at Corps Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Mar. 1, 9.00 A.M.	4	9	87.28
2d	Mar. 2, 6.00 P.M.	2	10	95.00
3d	Mar. 1, 12.00 M.	4	9	96.11
4th	Mar. 2, 9.00 A.M.	2	10	90.00
Figure of merit of Corps,				**92.10**

MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.

Sections.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	3	10	86 67
2d	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	100 00
3d	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	100.00
4th	Mar. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	98.75
Fig. of merit of M.-G. Battery,				**96.36**

SEPARATE COMPANY.

	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Mar. 3, 9.00 A.M.	4	67	91.42

BATTERY A.

Platoons.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Mar. 2, 8.00 P.M.	4	36	91.40
2d	Mar. 3, 8.00 P.M.	4	38	87.65
Figure of merit of Battery,				**89.53**

COAST ARTILLERY.

Companies.	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Mar. 4, 9.00 A.M.	4	57	73.59
2d	Mar. 2, 9.00 A.M.	4	57	82.80

TROOP A.

	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
	Mar. 3, 10.30 A.M.	4	60	95.86

NAVAL BATTALION.

Division.	Received at Battalion Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Mar. 3, 6 00 P.M.	4	76	90.12
2d	Mar. 7, 3.00 P.M.	4	83	93.54
3d	Mar. 2, 9.00 A.M.	4	50	80.71
Figure of merit of Battalion,				**88.12**

IV. The following enlisted men of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD have been discharged from the military service of the State for the benefit of the service, in accordance with sentence of Field Officers' Courts-Martial:

FIRST INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.

Private George J. Murphy, Private William J. Moran, Private John J. Eagney.

COMPANY G.

Private Daniel Finley.

V. The following enlisted men of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD have been dishonorably discharged from the military service of this State, in accordance with sentence of Field Officers' Courts-Martial:

FIRST INFANTRY.

COMPANY B.

Private Frank P. Coyle.

COMPANY G.

Private Ernest Steinberg, Private Robert Downey.

SECOND INFANTRY.

COMPANY A.

Private James Horan.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, } *Hartford, April 8, 1903.*
No. 11. }

I. The Examining Board for examination of officers, Connecticut National Guard, will reconvene at Headquarters Room, First Regiment Armory, Hartford, April 27–28, 1903, at 10.30 and 9.30 A. M., respectively, and make return to this department of the name and rank of each officer examined, and the result of such examination in detail.

II. Per diem pay, in accordance with rank, and transportation only, will be allowed.

III. The following officers are hereby ordered to appear before the Examining Board at place designated, in undress uniform, and sword:

HEADQUARTERS ROOM, FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, HARTFORD.

APRIL 27.

Captain Frederick F. Small, Inspector Small Arms Practice, First Infantry.
First Lieutenant James L. Howard, Jr., Commissary, First Infantry.
Captain John A. O'Neill, Company C, Fourth Infantry.
Captain Richard J. Goodman, Company K, First Infantry.
Captain Harry C. Chappell, Second Company Coast Artillery.
First Lieutenant Charles H. Mitchell, Company E, First Infantry.

APRIL 28.

First Lieutenant Jeremiah J. Murphy, First Company Coast Artillery.
Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg, Company C, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Frank A. Kennedy, Company D, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Otto Mantei, Company A, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Herbert S. King, Company K, First Infantry.
Second Lieutenant John J. McGarry, Company G, Third Infantry.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } *Hartford, April 18, 1903.*

I. Officers of the Connecticut National Guard providing themselves with the new regulation uniform, in accordance with General Orders No. 32, A.-G. O., December 20, 1902, must equip themselves with the same complete. The wearing of parts of the old with that of the new uniform, will not be permitted.

II. Changes as follows in the commissioned officers of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD have occurred since March 19, 1903.

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain Edward E. Moseley, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, March 31, 1903.

Captain Charles B. Milne, Company C, April 6, 1903.

APPOINTMENT REVOKED.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Silva, Second Company, Coast Artillery, March 26, 1903.

RETIRED.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Frederick Druehl, Company B, March 24, 1903.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant John P. Flanagan, Company K, March 25, 1903.

PROMOTED AND APPOINTED.

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Frederick F. Small, Commissary, of Hartford, to be Inspector of Small Arms Practice, with rank of Captain from April 6, 1903, *vice* Moseley resigned.

James L. Howard, Jr., of Hartford, to be Commissary with rank of First Lieutenant, from April 6, 1903, *vice* Small promoted.

Corporal John J. McMahon of Hartford, to be Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from March 31, 1903, *vice* Covey resigned.

THIRD REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

Battalion Sergeant Major Walter W. Philbrick of New London, to be Second Lieutenant Company I, with rank from March 27, 1903, *vice* Mack resigned.

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

First Sergeant John W. Ross, Jr., of New Haven, to be Captain with rank from March 13, 1903, *vice* Tilghman resigned.

III. The following are announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD for the month of March, 1903, based on the drill reports for the month:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Apr. 2, 2.00 P.M.	4	58	93.74
B.	Apr. 1, 11.00 A.M.	4	59	92 46
C.	Apr. 3, 9 00 A.M.	5	63	96.58
D.	Apr. 2, 8.00 A.M.	5	52	83.06
E.	Apr. 1, 2 00 P.M.	3	54	87.45
F.	Apr. 3, 8.00 A.M.	4	68	94.86
G.	Apr. 8, 8.00 A.M.	5	54	91.15
H.	Apr. 2, 2.00 P.M.	4	65	88.90
I.	Apr. 2, 9.00 A.M.	4	64	94 23
K.	Apr. 1, 10.00 A.M.	4	60	91.23
Hosp. Corps.				
	Apr. 1, 8.00 A.M.	2	4	82.50

Figure of merit of Regiment, **90.56**

SECOND INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Apr. 3, 12.00 M.	5	67	98.14
B.	Apr. 3, 1.00 P.M.	4	60	91.23
C.	Apr. 3, 8.00 A.M.	5	65	95.82
D.	Apr. 2, 11.00 P.M.	4	67	88.44
E.	Apr. 1, 8.00 P.M.	5	62	88.03
F.	Apr. 1, 2.00 P.M.	4	68	97 80
G.	Apr. 3, 8.00 P.M.	4	67	98 98
H.	Apr. 1, 2.00 P.M.	5	61	91.69
I.	Apr. 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	67	99.26
K.	Apr. 3, 12.00 M.	4	66	95.48
Hosp. Corps.				
	Apr. 3, 8.00 A.M.	2	5	90.00

Figure of merit of Regiment. **94.16**

THIRD INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	Apr. 1, 7.15 A.M.	4	68	94.12
C.	Apr. 1, 3.30 P.M.	5	62	86.10
E.	Apr. 4, 4.00 P.M.	4	64	88.38
G.	Apr. 4, 7.15 A.M.	4	57	78.41
I.	Apr. 9, 4.30 P.M.	4	50	75.38
Hosp. Corps.				
	Apr. 1, 3.30 P.M.	5	5	96.00

Figure of merit of Regiment, **86.40**

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
B.	Apr. 2, 1.00 P.M.	5	59	93.30
C.	Apr. 4, 9.00 A.M.	5	61	89.23
D.	Apr. 4, 9.00 A.M.	4	56	90.23
E.	Apr. 2, 8.00 A.M.	5	61	91.69
F.	Apr. 1, 11.00 A.M.	5	67	95.90
G.	Apr. 3, 9.00 A.M.	5	55	87.95
I.	Apr. 2, 1.00 P.M.	5	61	93.33
K.	Apr. 1, 1.00 P.M.	4	61	90.87
Hosp. Corps.				
	Apr. 2, 5.00 P.M.	2	4	76 25

Figure of merit of Regiment, **89.86**

BRIGADE SIGNAL CORPS.

Sections.	Received at Corps Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Apr. 1, 9.00 A.M.	2	10	95 23
2d	Apr. 7, 9.00 A.M.	2	10	95.00
3d	Apr. 3, 10.00 A.M.	5	8	90 05
4th	Apr. 1, 9.00 A.M.	2	10	92.50
Figure of merit of Corps,				93.20

MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.

Sections.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Apr. 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	91.25
2d	Apr. 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	100.00
3d	Apr. 4, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	100.00
4th	Apr. 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	97.50
Fig. of merit of M.-G. Battery,				97.19

SEPARATE COMPANY.

	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Apr. 2, 2.00 P.M.	4	66	90.93

BATTERY A.

Platoons.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Apr. 2, 8.00 P.M.	4	35	87.77
2d	Apr. 2, 8.00 P.M.	4	39	89.81
Figure of merit of Battery,				88.79

COAST ARTILLERY.

Companies.	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st		4	56	71.48
2d	Apr. 2, 5.00 P.M.	4	60	87.06

TROOP A.

	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
	Apr. 2, 2.00 P.M.	5	59	95.80

NAVAL BATTALION.

Division.	Received at Battalion Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	Apr. 8, 10 00 A. M.	4	74	87.98
2d	Apr. 14, 9.00 A. M.	4	85	94.12
3d	Apr. 2, 9.00 A. M.	4	51	81.18
Figure of merit of Battalion,				**87.76**

IV. The figure of merit for month of February *ultimo* of Company I, First Infantry, and the First Infantry, Connecticut National Guard as published in General Orders No. 10, A.-G. O., c. s., are hereby corrected to 93.75 and **91.04** respectively.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13. *Hartford, April 23, 1903.*

I. The Commanding officer, Brigade, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby directed to order the Companies of Infantry, Hospital Corps, Sections of Machine-Gun Battery, First and Second Companies Coast Artillery, Platoons of Light Artillery, and Troop A, of his command, to

parade one day during the month of May, *proximo*, in their respective towns, under orders of the Regimental, Company and Battery Commanders. Organizations will devote a portion of the day to rifle practice, under orders of the commandants, and supervision of the Regimental Inspector of Small Arms Practice, and the rest of the day to such drill as the Commandant shall direct, including instruction in guard duty and "the service of security and information." The Brigade Commander is hereby authorized to grant permission for the Brigade Signal Corps to parade as a Corps one day in the month of May, *proximo*.

II. Regimental, Signal Corps and Battery Commanders will attend the parade of Companies, Signal Corps, Sections and Platoons in person, or be represented by a field or staff officer, and will report in writing through Brigade Headquarters, on or before June 1st, the condition and efficiency of each organization; the rifle practice, drill and maneuvers performed; time occupied in rifle practice; time devoted to drill, and the number in each organization present and performing duty. The Brigade Commander will detail Captain William M. Stark, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, to attend and supervise the rifle practice of the First and Second Companies Coast Artillery, and Captain Harry C. Young, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, to attend and supervise the rifle practice of Troop A, also inspect and supervise the drill and rifle practice of First Separate Company.

III. The Commander of the Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard, will assemble his command at Bridgeport, for one day's duty in May, *proximo*.

IV. The Commissary-General will not furnish rations for spring parades of the Connecticut National Guard. In lieu thereof, each Company, Signal Corps, Battery, and Troop Commander will purchase such commissary stores as are necessary for the subsistence of their command, and will personally see that the food is properly cooked, and issued. The amount expended should not exceed twenty-five cents per man, and will not in any event exceed forty cents, including transportation of supplies and cooking utensils. Vouchers in duplicate for subsistence furnished, will be made on the Acting Commissary-General, and forwarded to this department for payment.

V. The commanding officer of each company Governor's Guard is hereby directed to assemble his command for one day's drill and parade in May, *proximo*, on such date as he may determine; forwarding to this office, when issued, a copy of his order designating the date of parade.

VI. Triplicate pay-rolls for duty, duly signed by each member parading, and sworn to by the commanding officer, will be required; one

copy to be retained by the commanding officer, and two copies to be forwarded to this office within two days from date of the parade.

VII. Inspectors of Small Arms Practice witnessing scores at the firing point, for State decorations, must obtain from each contestant the organization and year in which he has previously qualified in rifle and revolver practice. No scores will be allowed unless certified to by the inspecting officer, with exception of the Brigade Signal Corps and Machine-Gun Battery, whose scores will be certified to by their respective commandants.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

Hartford, May 18, 1903.

I. The following officers of the Connecticut National Guard are announced as having qualified during the season of 1902, as Sharpshooters, First-Class Marksmen, and Marksmen, in accordance with General Orders No. 1. Brigade Headquarters, C. N. G., 1896, and are awarded the State decoration for revolver practice, which is to be worn whenever the uniform is worn.

The letter "V" prefixed to grade in "Designation, 1902," indicates that year to have been the fifth (V), qualification.

Commanding Officers will make immediate requisition for badges and bars for winners in accordance with this order.

BRIGADE.

NAME.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Major Frederick A. Hill, Brigade Inspector	24	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Inspector Small Arms Practice and Ordnance Officer	20	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

Brigade Signal Corps.

FIRST SECTION.

Name.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
First Lieutenant Thomas C. B. Snell	26	Sharpshooter	3 years

THIRD SECTION.

First Lieutenant Samuel A. Gager	27	Sharpshooter	1 year

FOURTH SECTION.

First Lieutenant William Lounsbury	21	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years

Troop A.

First Lieutenant William J. Bradnack	26	Sharpshooter	1 year
Second Lieutenant Robert J. Woodruff	22	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

Machine-Gun Battery.

Captain William H. Sears	27	Sharpshooter	6 years

FIRST SECTION.

First Lieutenant Frank A. Keen	28	Sharpshooter	3 years

SECOND SECTION.

First Lieutenant Robert G. Morley	24	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years

THIRD SECTION.

First Lieutenant Stephen J. Downey	24	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years

FOURTH SECTION.

First Lieutenant Thomas H. Cone	25	Sharpshooter	3 years

First Infantry.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name.	50 Yards	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Colonel Edward Schulze	23	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Captain Frank E. Johnson, Regimental Adjutant	20	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
First Lieutenant Patrick J. Cosgrove, Battalion Adjutant	22	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
First Lieutenant Robert L. Beebe, Battalion Adjutant	25	Sharpshooter	3 years
First Lieutenant Frederick F. Small, Commissary	18	Marksman	0 years
Major Thomas F. Rockwell, Surgeon	28	Sharpshooter	2 years
Captain Edward E. Moseley, Inspector Small Arms Practice	22	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years

COMPANY A.

Captain Charles F. Wolf	25	Sharpshooter	5 years
First Lieutenant Edwin E. Lamb	25	Sharpshooter	5 years
Second Lieutenant William H. Leslie	22	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years

COMPANY B.

Captain Frank E. Shea	22	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
First Lieutenant Patrick A. Farrell	21	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Second Lieutenant James E. Mahon	21	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY C.

Captain Charles B. Milne	23	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
First Lieutenant Arthur W. Gyngell	26	Sharpshooter	2 years
Second Lieutenant Michael J. O'Connell	20	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY D.

Captain Ernest E. Merrill	24	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY E.

Captain Frank H. Smith	25	Sharpshooter	5 years

COMPANY F.

Captain William H. Talcott	20	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Second Lieutenant Mahlon H. Whittelsey	18	Marksman	2 years

COMPANY H.

Name.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Francis P. Horan	26	Sharpshooter	2 years
Second Lieutenant Thomas F. Mullen, Jr.	23	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY I.

Captain Alfred H. Griswold	21	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years

COMPANY K.

Captain Nathaniel G. Valentine	26	Sharpshooter	5 years
First Lieutenant Richard W. DeLamater	20	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years

Second Infantry.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Lieutenant-Colonel James Geddes	22	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
Major Charles F. McCabe	22	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Major John Q. Tilson	25	Sharpshooter	3 years
Captain Thomas T. Welles, Regimental Adjutant	21	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
First Lieutenant John George Kraft, Battalion Adjutant	24	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
First Lieutenant Edward L. Carter, Battalion Adjutant	24	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
First Lieutenant Chauncey P. Goss, Jr., Commissary	22	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
First Lieutenant Dwight E. Bowers, Paymaster	18	Marksman	2 years
Major Joseph H. Townsend, Surgeon	21	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
First Lieutenant Thomas J. Kilmartin, Ass't Surgeon	23	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Captain Harry C. Young, Inspector Small Arms Practice	27	Sharpshooter	2 years

COMPANY A.

Captain Henry B. Carter	24	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
First Lieutenant William H. Sandland	20	1st Cl. Marksman	6 years
Second Lieutenant Walter W. Sackett	21	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

COMPANY B.

Captain Frank Pauly	21	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years

COMPANY C.

Name.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Second Lieutenant William B. Spencer	23	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years

COMPANY D.

Captain Ernest L. Isbell	30	Sharpshooter	3 years
First Lieutenant Arnon A. Alling	30	Sharpshooter	1 year
Second Lieutenant Henry A. Beebe	28	Sharpshooter	0 years

COMPANY E.

Captain George E. Hall	26	V Sharpshooter	4 years
First Lieutenant Alfred Husted	28	Sharpshooter	3 years
First Lieutenant Robert L. Walker	23	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Second Lieutenant Edgar Thomas	21	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY F.

Captain Edward O. Gruener	24	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
First Lieutenant William Perry Curtiss	22	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Second Lieutenant Leroy Clark	24	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

COMPANY H.

Second Lieutenant William H. Hines	20	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

COMPANY I.

Captain Oscar L. Bradley	21	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
First Lieutenant George E. Proudman	18	Marksman	2 years
Second Lieutenant Albert A. Kaschubey	24	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

COMPANY K.

Captain Henry Norton, Jr.	25	Sharpshooter	6 years
First Lieutenant George C. Abbott	25	Sharpshooter	3 years
Second Lieutenant John J. Norton	25	Sharpshooter	1 year

THIRD INFANTRY.

STAFF.

NAME.	50 Yards	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Percy H. Morgan, Quartermaster	27	Sharpshooter	6 years
Captain William M. Stark, Inspector Small Arms Practice	26	Sharpshooter	3 years

COMPANY I.

Captain Herbert D. Utley	22	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

FOURTH INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	50 Yards	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Lieutenant-Colonel Merritt F. White	24	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years
Major Gilbert L. Fitch	19	Marksman	1 year
Major James J. Hurley	25	Sharpshooter	5 years
Captain William A. Pratt, Regimental Adjutant	19	Marksman	5 years
Captain Charles A. Bradley, Inspector Small Arms Practice	21	V 1st Cl. Marksman	4 years

COMPANY B.

Captain James J. Halligan	26	Sharpshooter	1 year
First Lieutenant John J. McBride	25	Sharpshooter	1 year
Second Lieutenant Charles G. Burkhardt	20	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY D.

Captain Howard J. Bloomer	24	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
First Lieutenant Edward P. Weed	24	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Second Lieutenant Charles C. Moeller	22	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

COMPANY F.

Name.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain William I. Comstock	23	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
First Lieutenant Howard N. Godfrey	23	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Second Lieutenant Albert R. Scofield	18	Marksman	1 year

COMPANY G.

Captain Vincent M. King	25	Sharpshooter	5 years
First Lieutenant Cyrus E. Ryder	19	Marksman	1 year
Second Lieutenant Emil A. Ihloff	20	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year

COMPANY I.

Captain George M. Crossman	27	Sharpshooter	5 years
First Lieutenant Joseph L. Carroll	25	Sharpshooter	3 years
Second Lieutenant Frederick W. Schultz	25	Sharpshooter	0 years

II. The following reports for State decorations for 1901–1902, reported to this department subsequent to the issue of G. O. Nos. 7, A.-G. O., 1902 and 1903 respectively, are hereby allowed:

Third Infantry.

COMPANY B.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1901.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Patrick W. Shea	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Second Lieutenant Patrick Benson	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	0 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant James M. Lindsay	21	19	40	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Frank Brucker	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Sergeant Patrick H. Connell	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Sergeant James F. Donohue	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Corporal James P. O'Gara	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Trumpeter James F. Chadwick	20	18	38	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Musician Arthur F. Rice	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Allen, William E.	19	21	41	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Connell, Daniel S.	21	15	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Dollery, John J.	18	0	18	Marksman	1 year
Private Hickey, Archie	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Private McGrogan, James	16	18	34	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private O'Leary, Timothy J.	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Private Renney, Warren E.	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Rushlow, Cliffard	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Scherdel, Nikolaus	17	16	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

Brigade Staff.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Major William H. Marigold, Quartermaster	16	21	37	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

Brigade Signal Corps.

THIRD SECTION.

Name.	50 Yards	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Sergeant J. Ambrose Higgins	25	Sharpshooter	2 years
Private Beebe, Earl H.	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Graves, Theron A	22	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years

Machine-Gun Battery.

FOURTH SECTION.

Name.	50 Yards.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Sergeant John J. Ford	18	Marksman	2 years
Sergeant Howson E. Willmore, Jr.	23	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal John J. Cone	22	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal John M. Weidenhammer	18	Marksman	2 years
Private Gilbert, George H.	21	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Houston, Edwin H.	19	Marksman	0 years
Private Lahaye, Judson A.	20	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Nichols, Herbert F.	18	Marksman	1 year

Second Infantry.

COMPANY B.

Name.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Captain Frank Pauly	16	20	36	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
First Lieutenant Frederick Druehl	16	0	16	V Marksman	4 years
Second Lieutenant John Salerno	15	20	35	1st Cl. Marksman	5 years
First Sergeant Dana A. Macmillan	16	0	16	V Marksman	4 years
Quartermaster-Sergeant Joseph Huthman	18	18	36	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Sergeant William Doolittle, Jr	21	15	36	1st Cl. Marksman	7 years
Sergeant Alfred M. Greenbaum	16	0	16	Marksman	5 years
Sergeant Hermann Hedrich	22	20	42	Sharpshooter	3 years
Sergeant J. Henry J. Rockensusz	17	20	37	1st Cl. Marksman	3 years
Corporal Frederick W. Dahlmeyer	16	0	16	Marksman	2 years
Corporal Michael Henry	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years
Corporal Jacob Isenberg	18	15	33	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Corporal John M. Schwanfelder	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Corporal Elmer M. Talmadge	19	0	19	Marksman	2 years
Corporal George C. Wells	19	0	19	Marksman	1 year
Trumpeter Paul Hoefler	17	17	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Musician Michael J. Barrett	16	17	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Bowes, Louis G	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Brinkmann, Frederick M	17	0	17	Marksman	1 year
Private Brown, William J	21	17	38	1st Cl. Marksman	2 years
Private Borness, William E	15	21	36	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Gutbrod, Edward	20	20	40	Sharpshooter	1 year
Private Froehlich, Robert	15	0	15	Marksman	2 years
Private Hoffman, Julius A	16	0	16	Marksman	0 years
Private Keil, Paul	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years
Private Otto, Charles H	17	17	34	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Rosenthal, David	18	17	35	1st Cl. Marksman	1 year
Private Stanford, Charles	15	18	33	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Private Smith, Arthur E	16	0	16	Marksman	1 year
Private Weishoupt, Edward	15	0	15	Marksman	0 years

Naval Battalion.

THIRD DIVISION.

Name.	300 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Lieutenant Frederic A. Bartlett	21	0	21	Marksman	1 year
Lieutenant [Junior Grade] William Edwards Waller	21	20	41	Sharpshooter	1 year
Ensign William P. Downs	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	1 year
Boatswain's Mate Frank F. Sweetland	20	19	39	1st Cl. Marksman	0 years
Gunner's Mate James J. Murphy	21	21	42	Sharpshooter	0 years
Seaman Edward J. Bady	22	21	43	Sharpshooter	1 year
Ordinary Seaman Edward W. Coffin	22	0	22	Marksman	0 years
Ordinary Seaman Samuel R. Soderberg	20	0	20	Marksman	0 year
Ordinary Seaman Louis J. Teerpening	19	19	38	1st Cl. Marksman	1 years
Landsman John C. Callahan	18	0	18	Marksman	0 years

III. In consequence of omission in the qualifications in rifle practice, G. O. No. 7, A.-G. O., 1903, is amended to accord herewith:

TROOP A.

NAME.	200 yards.	500 yards.	Total.	Designation, 1902.	Previous Qualifications.
Private Smith, Samuel W.....	20	0	20	Marksman	2 years

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15. *Hartford, May 18, 1903.*

I. The Examining Board reconvened in G. O. No. 11, A.-G.-O., April 8, 1903, reports to this department under date of May 12, 1903, that the following-named officers of the Connecticut National Guard have passed a satisfactory examination in regard to "military, moral and general capacity, qualifications and efficiency," and in accordance therewith they will be commissioned with rank and date as given below:

COAST ARTILLERY.

Captain Harry C. Chappell, Second Company, New London, March 4, 1903.

First Lieutenant Jeremiah J. Murphy, First Company, New London, January 8, 1903.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain Frederick F. Small, Inspector Small Arms Practice, Hartford, April 6, 1903.

First Lieutenant James L. Howard, Jr., Commissary, Hartford, April 6, 1903.

Captain Richard J. Goodman, Company K, Hartford, December 30, 1902.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Mitchell, Company E. New Britain, February 24, 1903.

Second Lieutenant Frank A. Kennedy, Company D, Bristol, June 9, 1902.

Second Lieutenant Otto Mantei, Company A, Hartford, December 18, 1902.

Second Lieutenant Herbert S. King, Company K, Hartford, December 30, 1902.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Arnon A. Alling, Company D, New Haven, April 30, 1902.

THIRD INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant John J. McGarry, Company G, Putnam, January 15, 1903.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Rooney, Company K, Bridgeport, April 2, 1903.

II. The following named officers of the Connecticut National Guard, having at a prior date passed the examinations pertaining to their rank, will be commissioned with rank and date as given herewith:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain William W. Bullen, Company E, New Britain, February 24, 1903.

Second Lieutenant Hanford L. Curtis, Company E, New Britain, February 24, 1903.

III. Captain John A. O'Neill, Company C, Fourth Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, having failed to pass a satisfactory examination on his second appearance before the Board, his appointment is hereby revoked, and he is discharged from the military service of the State, to date May 18, 1903, being in accordance with law.

IV. Second Lieutenant Charles C. Flagg, Company C, Fourth Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, having failed to appear before the Examining Board or to present a satisfactory excuse, his appointment is hereby revoked, and he is discharged from the military service of the State to date May 18, 1903.

V. First Lieutenant John A. Maher, commanding Company C, Fourth Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby ordered to warn the members of said Company to appear at their armory, to nominate by ballot a Captain and Second Lieutenant, and in like manner make nominations for any vacancies in the Commissioned Offices of said Company, occurring by reason of the nominations above ordered and make return of the nominations so made, to this office without delay, transmitting therewith one of his original orders issued in compliance herewith.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16. *Hartford, May 18, 1903.*

I. *Memorial Day* (May 30), with its appropriate services and tribute of flowers, intensifies year by year the nation's gratitude for the patriotism and fidelity of the heroes of 1861–65. To the citizen soldier it is a constant declaration that the men who fought and died "for Country and Country's Flag" are not to be forgotten, convincing proof that the National Guard is an important factor of the nation's strength in time of trouble, and an incentive to the highest type of patriotism, loyalty, and soldierly conduct.

II. In recognition of the ceremonies of *Memorial Day*, permission is hereby granted for organizations of the Connecticut National Guard to parade under arms on May 30, 1903, and it is ordered that the National Flag be displayed on that date at the State Arsenal, State Armories, and the Soldiers' Home at Noroton, at half-staff from sunrise until midday. At noon the flag will be hoisted to top of staff, and remain there until sunset.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17. *Hartford, May 20, 1903.*

I. General Orders No. 8, Headquarters Department of the Lakes, entitled ARMY MANUAL FOR TENT PITCHING is hereby adopted and will be utilized by the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD as occasion may require.

II. Changes as follows in the commissioned officers of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD have occurred since April 18, 1903.

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

NAVAL BATTALION.

Ensign Edwin T. Northam, Second Division, May 13, 1903.

APPOINTMENT REVOKED.

Second Lieutenant Frederick Druehl, Second Company, Coast Artillery, May 20, 1903.

RETIRED.

MACHINE GUN BATTERY.

First Lieutenant Frank A. Keen, First Section, April 23, 1903.

PROMOTED AND APPOINTED.

MACHINE GUN BATTERY.

Sergeant Henry A. Grimm of Hartford, appointed First Lieutenant, First Section, with rank from April 30, 1903, *vice* Keen retired.

COAST ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant Frederick Druehl, retired, of New London, appointed Second Lieutenant Second Company, with rank from April 13, 1903, *vice* Silva.

FIRST INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Arthur W. Gyngell of Rockville, appointed Captain Company C, with rank from April 16, 1903, *vice* Milne, resigned.

First Sergeant James H. Lutton of Rockville, appointed First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from April 16, 1903, *vice* Gyngell, promoted.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant Louis J. Herrmann of Bridgeport, appointed First Lieutenant Company K, with rank from April 2, 1903, *vice* Flanagan, retired.

Private Thomas W. Rooney of Bridgeport, appointed Second Lieutenant Company K, with rank from April 2, 1903, *vice* Herrmann, promoted.

III. The following are announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD for the month of April, 1903, based on the drill reports for the month:

FIRST INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	May 1, 8.00 P.M.	5	58	94.60
B.	May 1, 8.00 A.M.	5	56	92 91
C.	May 2, 10.00 A.M.	4	61	95.79
D.	May 2, 11.00 A.M.	4	55	87.49
E.	May 2, 8 00 A.M.	4	54	88.37
F.	May 1, 3.00 P.M.	5	66	94.72
G.	May 5, 8.00 A.M.	4	54	91.15
H.	May 2, 10.00 A.M.	4	65	88.90
I.	May 6, 10.00 A.M.	5	65	95.05
K.	May 2, 11.00 A.M.	5	61	91.69
Hosp. Corps.				
	May 1, 10.00 A.M.	2	5	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				92.33

SECOND INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	May 4, 8.00 A.M.	4	63	98.53
B.	May 5, 10.30 P.M.	5	54	88.37
C.	May 3, 9.00 P.M.	4	66	93 96
D.	May 4, 5.00 P.M.	5	67	91.42
E.	May 4, 12.00 M.	4	63	87.05
F.	May 2, 6.00 P.M.	4	68	97.80
G.	May 4, 8.00 P.M.	5	67	98.14
H.	May 1, 6.00 P.M.	4	59	91.61
I.	May 4, 8.00 A.M.	5	67	98.89
K.	May 1, 8.00 P.M.	5	62	96.18
Hosp. Corps.				
	May 3, 12.00 M.	2	5	91.95
Figure of merit of Regiment,				93.99

THIRD INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	May 1, 3.00 P.M.	5	67	93.66
C.	May 1, 3.30 P.M.	4	64	86.03
E.	May 4, 3.30 P.M.	4	64	82.52
G.	May 4, 3.30 P.M.	5	53	77.68
I.	May 6, 7.00 A.M.	3	47	77.39
Hosp. Corps.				
	May 3, 7.15 A.M.	4	5	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				85.38

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
B.	May 5, 2.00 P.M.	4	58	91.15
C.	May 5, 8.00 A.M.	4	64	90.72
D.	May 5, 8.00 A.M.	5	55	87.95
E.	May 2, 2.00 P.M.	4	57	94.20
F.	May 1, 11.00 A.M.	4	68	95.59
G.	May 4, 9.00 A.M.	4	54	87.91
I.	May 2, 2.00 P.M.	4	63	94.99
K.	May 14, 2.00 P.M.	5	58	89.43
Hosp. Corps.				
	May 2, 2.00 P.M.	2	5	75.28
Figure of merit of Regiment,				89.69

BRIGADE SIGNAL CORPS.

Sections.	Received at Corps Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship	Figure of Merit.
1st	May 1, 9.00 A.M.	2	11	89 77
2d	May 4, 5.00 P.M.	2	10	95.00
3d	May 1, 9.00 A.M.	4	8	91 08
4th	May 1, 9.00 A.M.	2	10	92.50
Figure of merit of Corps,				92.09

MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.

Sections.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship	Figure of Merit.
1st	May 2, 4.30 P.M.	5	9	88 61
2d	May 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	100 00
3d	May 2, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	100.00
4th	May 1, 12.00 M.	5	10	100 co
Fig. of merit of M.-G. Battery.				97.15

SEPARATE COMPANY.

	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	May 4, 9.00 A.M.	4	66	90.93

BATTERY A.

Platoons.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	May 4, 8.00 P.M.	4	37	89 45
2d	May 4, 8.00 P.M.	5	39	88.53
Figure of merit of Battery,				88.99

COAST ARTILLERY.

Companies	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit
1st				
2d	May 4, 9.00 A. M.	5	55	87.95

TROOP A.

Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
May 4, 9.00 A.M.	4	58	96.66

NAVAL BATTALION.

Division.	Received at Battalion Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	May 12, 10.00 A. M.	4	73	85.51
2d	May 16, 4.00 P. M.	5	84	93.16
3d	May 2, 10.00 A. M.	3	50	80.71
Figure of merit of Battalion,				86.46

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL.
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18. *Hartford, June 6, 1903.*

I. Brigadier-General *Russell Frost*, commanding Brigade, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby ordered to assemble his command (except the coast artillery), Monday, August 10, 1903, at as early an hour as possible, for six days' camp duty at the State Military Rendezvous, Niantic, Conn.

II. The Coast Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, will report to the Commanding Officer at Fort Terry, Plum Island, for duty, July 10th to 20th, 1903. Detail of instruction and exercises are being prepared for this duty by the Commanding Officer, Department of the East, and will be furnished later.

III. The Brigade Commander will make requisition on the Acting Quartermaster-General for necessary camp equipage and supplies, and will forward to these headquarters in the field, a consolidated morning report of the troops, each day of the encampment, also forward to this office at the close of the encampment, all daily consolidated reports of the different organizations of his command. He will instruct commandants of the several organizations in his command to order all commissary officers, regimental commissary-sergeants, and cooks as may be on duty in their commands to report for duty to the Acting Commissary-General, at the State Military Rendezvous, Saturday, August 8th, 1903. Upon arrival of the troops the officers, non-commissioned officers, and cooks will report to their commanding officers. Pay will be allowed for this extra duty and will be carried upon the pay-roll. All cooks ordered to report at camp under this order must be furnished by their company commanders *with an order directing them to report*, which they will present to the Acting Commissary-General immediately after their arrival.

IV. Field work will be omitted this year; in place of that exercise, the brigade will be instructed in the construction and use of field entrenchments; "street column and square" and the pitching and breaking of camp with both "shelter halves" and "A" tents.

V. The Assistant Quartermaster-General will lay out the camp. He will also furnish all camp equipage and supplies except commissary stores. Camp will be pitched by the troops *on their arrival in camp Monday morning*.

VI. Requisitions for clothing and equipment required must be made at once. No requisition for same will be approved after July 21, 1903.

VII. The Acting Commissary-General will furnish rations for the enlisted men on requisition, which must be made and forwarded direct to this department on or before August 6th, 1903; commissioned officers will provide their own subsistence. A careful inspection of the food will be made each day, by the company commander or an officer designated by him, and will also see that it is properly cooked and issued.

VIII. Commanding officers will make requisition on the Acting Quartermaster-General for transportation of troops and horses, with necessary baggage, to and from the State Military Rendezvous before July 25th. The baggage will be limited to two company chests for each infantry company and platoon of artillery, and one chest for each section machine-gun and each section signal corps. Officers' baggage will be limited to one valise or small trunk. Transportation for horses for field and staff use will be furnished only from brigade and regimental headquarters; battery and machine-gun horses from their respective locations. Six days' pay only will be allowed for horses during the encampment, including the details.

IX. Pay-rolls for duty will be made out strictly in accordance with law, and must be completed and signed on or before the last day of en-

campment, and delivered at these headquarters in the field by 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, August 15th. Men enlisted after July 16th may be borne on pay-roll for duty upon certificate of company commanders that they are properly drilled and instructed in the school of the soldier and guard duty. Musicians may be enlisted to July 21st, inclusive.

X. The Commander-in-Chief will review the Brigade on Friday, August 14th.

XI. Encampments of the Connecticut National Guard being held by authority of law, every officer and enlisted man is required to be present for duty unless excused for imperative reasons. The Brigade Commander will report to this office any commissioned officer absent, with the cause of absence.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. *Hartford, July 2, 1903.*

The following table of ration is adopted for the use of the Connecticut National Guard:

ARTICLES.	Quantities per ration. Ounces.	Quantities per 100 rations. Pounds.
MEAT COMPONENTS.		
Fresh Meat	20	125
or Ham	16	100
or Fresh Fish	16	100
BREAD COMPONENTS.		
Soft Bread	16	100
or Hard Bread	12	75

ARTICLES.	Quantities per ration. Ounces.	Quantities per 100 rations. Pounds.
VEGETABLE COMPONENTS.		
Potatoes	16	100
Beans	3	18¾
Onions	3	18¾
Canned Tomatoes	3⅛	20
Rice	1⅝	10
FRUIT COMPONENTS.		
Canned Peaches	1½	9⅜
COFFEE, SUGAR AND MILK COMPONENTS.		
Coffee	1½	9⅜
Sugar	3	18¾
Milk	1⅓	8½

SEASONING COMPONENTS.

Pepper, one pound per Company per week.
Salt, ten pounds per Company per week.
Vinegar, as may be required.
Pickles, three gallons per Company per week.

SOAP AND CANDLE COMPONENTS.

Soap, Laundry, twelve pounds per Company per week.
Toilet, one cake per man per week.
Candles, one candle per man per week.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. *Hartford, July 2, 1903.*

I. Changes as follows in the commissioned officers of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD have occurred since May 20, 1903.

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain Albert C. Bill, Quartermaster, June 23, 1903.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant Edward G. Laflin, Company C, June 2, 1903.
First Lieutenant Edward L. Carter, Battalion Adjutant, June 30, 1903.

APPOINTMENT REVOKED AND DISCHARGED.

First Lieutenant D. Eddie Griswold,
Second Company Coast Artillery, June 16, 1903.

RETIRED.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant William Perry Curtiss, Company F, June 2, 1903.

PROMOTED AND APPOINTED.

COAST ARTILLERY

First Lieutenant Stephen J. Downey, Third Section Machine-Gun Battery of New London, appointed First Lieutenant Second Company, with rank from June 20, 1903, *vice* Griswold appointment revoked.

Daniel Eddie Griswold, of New London, appointed Second Lieutenant Second Company, with rank from June 20, 1903, *vice* Druehl appointment revoked.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain John Davenport Cheney, retired, of South Manchester, appointed Quartermaster, with rank of Captain, from June 24, 1903, *vice* Bill resigned.

SECOND INFANTRY.

Second Lieutenant John Salerno, of New Haven, appointed First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from April 23, 1903, *vice* Druehl, retired.

Sergeant Hermann Hedrich, of New Haven, appointed Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from April 23, 1903, *vice* Salerno promoted.

Second Lieutenant Edgar Thomas, of New Haven, appointed First Lieutenant Company E, with rank from June 5, 1903, *vice* Walker resigned.

Sergeant John L. Graver, of New Haven, appointed Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from June 5, 1903, *vice* Thomas, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Leroy Clark, of New Haven, appointed First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from June 17, 1903, *vice* Curtiss retired.

First Sergeant Edward L. Fox, of New Haven, appointed Second Lieutenant Co. F, with rank from June 17, 1903, *vice* Clark promoted.

Second Lieutenant William B. Spencer, of New Haven, appointed First Lieutenant Company C with rank from June 12, 1903, *vice* Laflin resigned.

Sergeant James A. Haggerty, of New Haven, appointed Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from June 12, 1903, *vice* Spencer promoted.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

First Lieutenant John A. Maher, of Stamford, appointed Captain Company C, with rank from May 26, 1903, *vice* O'Neill discharged.

NAVAL BATTALION.

Boatswain's Mate Robert D. Chapin, of Hartford, appointed Ensign Second Division, with rank from May 28, 1903, *vice* Northam resigned.

II. RETIRED OFFICERS.

FIRST INFANTRY.

Captain Albert C. Bill, Quartermaster, Hartford.

Captain Edward E. Moseley, Inspector of Small Arms Practice, Hartford.

III. The following named retired officers have been detailed to active service without pay:

Major Theron C. Swan and Captain George A. Cornell in the departments of the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General, respectively.

IV. The following are announced as the figures of merit of each organization of the CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD for the month of May, 1903, based on the drill reports for the month:

FIRST INFANTRY.					SECOND INFANTRY.				
Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.	Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	June 2, 1.00 P.M.	5	63	94.19	A.	June 5, 8.00 A.M.	5	68	98.53
B.	June 1, 8.00 A.M.	5	55	90 68	B.	June 4, 2.00 P.M.	4	51	87.87
C.	June 4, 11.00 A.M.	6	60	93.73	C.	June 1, 8.00 P.M.	5	64	93 06
D.	June 2, 8 00 A.M.	6	53	87.41	D.	June 3, 11.00 A.M.	4	68	94.12
E.	June 4, 8.00 A.M.	5	54	89 30	E.	June 2, 6 00 P.M.	4	60	9[illegible]6
F.	June 2, 4.00 P.M.	5	63	94.99	F.	June 3, 6 00 P.M.	5	68	98.97
G.	June 6, 10.00 P.M.	6	58	89.43	G.	June 1, 8.00 A.M	5	68	90.34
H.	June 2, 8.00 A.M.	6	66	89.42	H.	June 2, 6.00 P.M.	5	60	91.23
I.	June 2, 11.00 A.M.	5	65	95.05	I.	June 4, 8.00 A.M.	4	67	98 89
K.	June 1, 1.00 P.M.	5	60	91.23	K.	June 2, 11.00 A.M.	6	64	97.75
Hosp. Corps.	June 1, 2.00 P.M.	3	5	100.00	Hosp. Corps.	June 2, 12.00 M.	4	4	95.00
Figure of merit of Regiment,				92.31	Figure of merit of Regiment,				95.17

THIRD INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
A.	June 3, 5.00 A.M.	5	68	96.33
C.	June 2, 9.00 A.M.	4	62	90.54
E.	June 2, 6.00 P.M.	4	64	88.38
G.	June 2, 7.00 A.M.	4	52	81.62
I.	June 1, 3.00 P.M.	5	49	74.65
Hosp. Corps.	June 1, 7.00 A.M.	5	5	90.00

Figure of merit of Regiment, **86.92**

FOURTH INFANTRY.

Companies.	Received at Regimental Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
B.	June 1, 3.00 P.M.	5	59	92.46
C.	June 4, 8.00 A.M.	5	65	88.11
D.	June 1, 8.00 A.M.	5	55	89.77
E.	June 2, 8.00 A.M.	5	58	92.87
F.	June 1, 11.00 A.M.	5	68	97.80
G.	June 1, 3.00 P.M.	6	55	91.13
I.	June 1, 3.00 P.M.	6	60	94.56
K.	June 6, 3.00 P.M.	5	57	88.06
Hosp. Corps.	June 2, 8.00 A.M.	3	5	90.00

Figure of merit of Regiment, **91.64**

BRIGADE SIGNAL CORPS.

Sections.	Received at Corps Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	June 2, 10.00 A.M.	5	11	98.18
2d	June 6, 9.00 A.M.	2	10	97.50
3d	June 17, 9.00 A.M.	4	9	93.34
4th	June 2, 9.00 A.M.	3	9	96.55

Figure of merit of Corps, **96.39**

MACHINE-GUN BATTERY.

Sections.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Av. Mem'ship.	Figure of Merit.
1st	June 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	9	91.95
2d	June 1, 8.00 A.M.	6	10	100 00
3d	June 3, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	97.50
4th	June 1, 8.00 A.M.	4	10	100 00

Fig. of merit of M.-G. Battery, **97.36**

SEPARATE COMPANY.

	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	June 3, 9.00 A.M.	4	67	92.92

BATTERY A.

Platoons.	Received at Battery Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	June 3, 8 00 P.M.	5	37	90.81
2d	June 3, 8.00 P.M.	5	40	93.14

Figure of merit of Battery, **91.98**

COAST ARTILLERY.					TROOP A.			
Companies.	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.	Received at Brigade Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	June 11, 9.00 A. M.	5	59	80.59	June 3, 1903.	5	58	96.66
2d	June 2, 9.00 A.M.	4	60	89.56				

NAVAL BATTALION.

Division.	Received at Battalion Headquarters.	No. of Drills.	Average Membership.	Figure of Merit.
1st	June 8, 8 00 A.M.	5	71	90.25
2d	June 9, 8.00 A.M.	5	83	92.18
3d	June 1, 9.00 A.M.	5	53	82.10

Figure of merit of Battalion, **88.18**

V. The figures of merit of organizations CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, for the drill season November 1, 1902, to May 31, 1903, are as follows:

Brigade,	**86.73**
Machine-Gun Battery,	95.80
Troop A,	95.71
Second Infantry,	93.52
Brigade Signal Corps,	93.32
Separate Company,	91 34
First Infantry,	90.83
Fourth Infantry,	88.77
Battery A,	88.10
Second Company Coast Artillery,	84.97
Third Infantry,	84.51
First Company Coast Artillery,	47.15

Brigade Signal Corps.

Second Section,	94.41
Fourth "	94.07
Third "	93.75
First "	91.03

Hospital Corps.

Hospital Corps, 2d Infantry,	93.14
" " 1st "	90.36
" " 3d "	88.64
" " 4th "	80.58

Cavalry.

Troop A,	95.71

Battery A.

Second Platoon,	88.24
First "	87.95

Machine-Gun Battery.

Second Section,	99.09
Third "	98.46
Fourth "	97.58
First "	88.05

Coast Artillery.

Second Company,	84.97
First "	47.15

Companies of Infantry.

1.	Co. I, 2d Infantry,	**99.20**	18.	Co. D, 4th Infantry,	90.24
2.	" A, 2d "	98.41	19.	" H, 1st "	89.58
3.	" G, 2d "	98.31	20.	" H, 2d "	89.18
4.	" F, 2d "	97.65	21.	" K, 1st "	88.66
5.	" K, 2d "	96.01	22.	" D, 2d "	88.64
6.	" C, 1st "	95.28	23.	" E, 1st "	88.37
7.	" A, 1st "	94.25	24.	" E, 2d "	88.34
8.	" I, 1st "	94.21	25.	" B, 2d "	88.21
9.	" A, 3d "	93.99	26.	" K, 4th "	87.66
10.	" I, 4th "	93.74	27.	" C, 3d "	87.05
11.	" F, 4th "	93.44	28.	" G, 1st "	86.41
12.	" F, 1st "	93.00	29.	" E, 3d "	86.21
13.	" B, 1st "	92.94	30.	" G, 4th "	86.10
14.	" E, 4th "	92.19	31.	" D, 1st "	85.08
15.	" C, 2d "	91.63	32.	" C, 4th "	84.09
16.	1st Separate Company,	91.34	33.	" G, 3d "	78.35
17.	Co. B, 4th Infantry,	90.89	34.	" I, 3d "	72.85

NAVAL BATTALION.

Battalion,		83.16
First Division,	89.04	
Third "	80.81	
Second "	79.62	

VI. Commanding Officers CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, that have not made requisitions on the Acting Quartermaster-General for State decorations required by General Orders No. 14, A.-G. O., May 18, 1903, will do so at once.

VII. Private Frederick W. Hine, Company A, Second Infantry CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD, has been dishonorably discharged from the military service of the State, in accordance with sentence of Field Officers Court Martial.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, } *Hartford, July 8, 1903.*
No. 21. }

I. Commander *Frederick L. Averill*, commanding Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby directed to assemble his command at the State Military Rendezvous, Niantic, Conn., August 22-29, inclusive, 1903, for eight days' duty.

II. Commander Averill will forward to this department, daily, a consolidated morning report of his command, and immediately upon the completion of tour of duty, all morning reports of the several divisions, and in addition thereto, submit his regular report in detail.

III. The Assistant Quartermaster-General is directed to furnish necessary camp equipage and land transportation upon approved requisition from the commanding officers, including baggage, guns, ammunition, accoutrements, and such equipments as may be required.

IV. The Acting Commissary-General will furnish rations for the enlisted men on requisition, which must be made by battalion and division commanders, and forwarded direct to this department on or before August 15th, 1903; commissioned officers will provide their own subsistence. A careful inspection of the food will be made daily, by each division commander, or an officer designated by him, who will see that it is properly cooked and issued.

V. Triplicate pay-rolls will be made out strictly in accordance with law, and must be completed and signed on or before the last day of duty; one copy to be retained by the commanding officer, and two copies forwarded to this department within two days after the tour of duty.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22.

Hartford, July 13, 1903.

I. The following Acts of the General Assembly enacted January Session, 1903, Chapters 24 and 110, concerning the militia, are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

"SECTION 2989. *Connecticut National Guard. Service required. Drafts.* The active militia shall be organized as hereinafter prescribed, and designated as the Connecticut National Guard, and said guard shall be

liable at all times to be ordered into active service, and, except as hereinafter provided, shall be called out by the commander-in-chief on all occasions for military service before the rest of the militia, and may by him be turned over into the service of the United States, on requisition by the President, for service without the state, for a period not exceeding nine months. In time of war, invasion, rebellion, or riot, or reasonable apprehension thereof, or upon requisition by the President of the United States, the commander-in-chief shall order out for active service such further portion of the militia as he may deem necessary, designating the same by draft, if a sufficient number shall not volunteer, and shall organize the same and appoint and commission officers therefor; and when so ordered out for service the militia shall be subject to like regulations and receive from the state like compensation as that prescribed for the army of the United States."

"SEC. 3004. *Connecticut National Guard, constitution and location.* In time of peace the Connecticut National Guard shall consist of not more than thirty-five hundred enlisted men and the required number of officers, organized, armed, equipped, and disciplined as prescribed by authority of the militia law of the United States; also a naval battalion consisting of not more than four divisions. This force shall be located throughout the state with reference to the military wants thereof, means of concentration, and other military requirements. The commander-in-chief, adjutant-general, and brigadier-general commanding brigade shall organize and locate the national guard with power to transfer, attach, consolidate, or disband, and reorganize at pleasure, any organization. The commander-in-chief shall have power in case of war, invasion, insurrection, riot, or imminent danger thereof, to increase said force and organize the same as the exigencies of the case may require."

"SEC. 3016. *Rules, discipline, and administration.* Unless otherwise expressly provided, the Connecticut National Guard shall be governed by the rules and articles of war governing the armies of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable. Its system of discipline, exercise, training, and administration shall conform to that prescribed from time to time for the army of the United States."

"SEC. 3037. *Time for parades and encampments.* The Connecticut National Guard may parade for drill one day annually in April or May, by company, battalion, or regiment, as ordered by the commander-in-chief, and shall encamp for drill and instruction, not exceeding six successive days between the tenth day of June and the twentieth day of October, annually, by brigade, or otherwise, as ordered by the commander-in-chief. The commander-in-chief may order out the battery of light artillery for spring parade. Provided always that the commander-in-chief may order out for not more than twelve days any portion of the Connecticut National Guard for participating in the encampment, manœuvers, and field instruction of

any part of the regular army according to the provisions of the militia law of the United States. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of these acts are hereby repealed."

II. *Slips containing the various sections of law as amended will be issued to commandants of the several organizations Connecticut National Guard, who are directed to paste the same over the proper place in copies of militia law now in their possession.*

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23. *Hartford, Aug. 3, 1903.*

I. General Headquarters will be at "Camp Chamberlain," State Military Rendezvous, Niantic, Connecticut, from August 10th–15th inclusive, where all correspondence, during that time, will be addressed.

II. Enlisted men whose term of service expires during encampment week will be held for duty until the close of encampment.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. *Hartford, August 21, 1903.*

I. A State Rifle Match for teams from Regiments, Batteries, Artillery Corps, Signal Corps, First Separate Company, Troop A, and Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard, will take place on the Second Infantry Rifle Range, New Haven, Conn., Thursday, October 8, 1903.

Three suitable trophies will be offered by the State for competition by teams from each organization as stated, and designated first, second, and third prizes. The first prize [hall clock won by Second Infantry team in tournament of 1902, and now in possession of that organization] to the team making the highest aggregate score at 200 and 500 yards; the second prize to the team making the next highest aggregate score; and the third prize to the team making the third highest aggregate score. The above trophies to be competed for as follows: The first prize to be held for one year by the organization represented by the winning team, and the second and third prizes to be awarded and become the property of the organizations making the second and third highest aggregate scores, and when the first trophy shall have been won three times by the team from one organization it shall become the property of that organization. A suitable medal will be awarded by the State annually to each member of the team winning the first prize, and their names published in orders.

II. The conditions of the match are as follows: Entrance free. Teams of twelve men with three reserves from each Regiment, and six men with two reserves from each Battery, Artillery Corps, Signal Corps, Troop A, First Separate Company, and Naval Battalion. Each man to be a member of the Connecticut National Guard enlisted or appointed prior to August 1, 1903. All members to appear in uniform without side arms. Rifle and ammunition, any issued by the State. Distances, each 200 and 500 yards. Rounds, seven at each distance. No sighting shots.

III. Entries for the match must be made in writing to this office on or before September 30, 1903, and to the commanding officer of each organization entering a team of twelve or six men will be issued, upon requisition on the Acting Quartermaster-General, 1500 and 750 rounds respectively, ball cartridge, cal. .45.

IV. Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Brigade Connecticut National Guard, will arrange the details for guidance of contestants, and appoint from the Brigade (staff or line), the following officers to conduct the match: A range officer, an assistant range officer, a medical officer, in charge of the medical department, and a hospital steward; a statistical officer who will arrange for score sheets and supplies necessary for his duties; also a non-commissioned officer as statistical clerk. Traveling and hotel expenses only will be allowed officers detailed. General Frost will also make a full report of the match to this office.

V. The Acting Quartermaster-General will issue upon approved requisition, the ammunition, targets, patches; appoint and pay necessary official scorers and markers.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:
WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25. } *Hartford, Sept. 26, 1903.*

I. The Examining Board for examination of officers, Connecticut National Guard, will reconvene at Headquarters Room, First Regiment Armory, Hartford, October 12–13–19, 1903, at 9.30 A. M., and make return to this department of the name and rank of each officer examined, and the result of such examination in detail. Commander Edward V. Raynolds, retired, and Lieutenant-Commander Arthur H. Day, Naval Aide, Staff of Commander-in-Chief, are appointed as additional members of the board during the examination of officers of the Naval Battalion on board U. S. S. "Elfrida."

II. Per diem pay, in accordance with rank, and transportation only, will be allowed.

III. The following officers are hereby ordered to appear before the Examining Board at place designated, in undress uniform, with side arms.

HEADQUARTERS ROOM, FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, HARTFORD,

OCTOBER 12.

Major Hadlai A. Hull,	Coast Artillery.
Major John B. McCook,	Surgeon, First Infantry.
Captain John W. Ross, Jr.,	First Separate Company.
Captain Jeremiah J. Murphy,	First Company, Coast Artillery.
First Lieutenant James H. Lutton,	Company C, First Infantry.
First Lieutenant John Salerno,	Company B, Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant Henry A. Grimm,	First Section, Machine Gun Battery.
First Lieutenant Edgar Thomas,	Company E, Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant Leroy Clark,	Company F, Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant John Sullivan,	Third Section, Machine Gun Battery.

OCTOBER 13.

Captain John Davenport Cheney,	Quartermaster, First Infantry.
First Lieutenant Amos Foote Barnes,	Battalion Adjutant, Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant Heman A. Tyler, Jr.,	Assistant Surgeon, First Infantry.
First Lieutenant Louis J. Herrmann,	Company K, Fourth Infantry.
First Lieutenant William B. Spencer,	Company C, Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant Stephen J. Downey,	Second Company, Coast Artillery.
First Lieutenant John H. Albert,	Company C, Fourth Infantry.
First Lieutenant Charles H. Thompson,	First Company, Coast Artillery.
Second Lieutenant Walter W. Philbrick,	Company I, Third Infantry.
Second Lieutenant John J. McMahon,	Company B, First Infantry.

OCTOBER 19.

First Lieutenant George B. Sanger,	Commissary, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Hermann Hedrich,	Company B, Second Infantry.
Second Lieutenant John L. Graver,	Company E, Second Infantry.
Second Lieutenant James A. Haggerty,	Company C, Second Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Edward L. Fox,	Company F, Second Infantry.
Second Lieutenant George R. Ritch,	Company C, Fourth Infantry.
Second Lieutenant Daniel Eddie Griswold,	Second Company, Coast Artillery.
Second Lieutenant John McGinley, Jr.,	First Company, Coast Artillery.

U. S. S. "ELFRIDA," NEW HAVEN,

OCTOBER 19.

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) James R. Disbrow,
Paymaster Naval Battalion.
Ensign Robert D. Chapin, Second Division, Naval Battalion.

IV. Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Clapp, U. S. Army, retired, having reported as directed in Special Orders, No. 30, War Department, c. s., is hereby appointed Inspector-General on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

WILLIAM E. F. LANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Important Special Orders.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 127. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, October 2, 1902.

I. The Commanding Officers of the First and Second Companies Foot, and First Company Governor's Horse Guard, are hereby directed to assemble said commands in their respective towns for one day's drill and parade, on such date as they may determine, on or before the 31st instant, forwarding to this office, when issued, a copy of their Company order designating the date of parade.

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By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 135. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, November 1, 1902.

I. The petition of Captain William W. Bullen, retired, and sixty-seven (67) other residents of New Britain, and adjoining towns, to be organized, equipped, and mustered in as a company of infantry, under the Militia Law of Connecticut, is granted by the Commander-in-Chief, and said company is hereby organized, and designated as "Company E, First Infantry, Connecticut National Guard."

II. Captain William W. Bullen, retired, is hereby detailed to prepare and have signed enlistment papers, in duplicate, administer the oath to such petitioners qualified by medical examination, in compliance with Law and Regulations, C. N. G., and upon completion of duties assigned, forward to this department enlistment and medical papers.

III. First Lieutenant John B. McCook, Assistant Surgeon, First Infantry, C. N. G., is directed to report to Captain William W. Bullen, retired, mustering officer, for orders in relation to the examination of recruits in company afore-mentioned.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 151. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, December 22, 1902.

I. The Commanding Officers of the Governor's Guard, (First and Second Foot, and First Company Horse) are hereby directed to assemble their respective commands for escort duty to the Commander-in-Chief, in connection with Inaugural ceremonies, at the State Capitol, in the city of Hartford, on Wednesday, January 7th, 1903, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Commandants of the Second Company Foot and First Company Horse will report to Major Louis R. Cheney, commanding First Company Governor's Foot Guard, in charge of the military parade.

II. The Commanding Officer of the Second Company Governor's Foot Guard will make necessary arrangements for the transportation of his command from and to New Haven.

* * * * * *

IV. The Quartermaster-General is hereby directed to cause a Governor's salute to be fired during the Inaugural parade, Wednesday, January 7th, 1903.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 152. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, December 23, 1902.

The Staff of the Commander-in-Chief is hereby ordered to report to Brigadier-General George M. Cole, Adjutant-General, and Chief of Staff, in full dress uniform, with side arms, at the Adjutant-General's office, Hartford, Wednesday, January 7th, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M., for attendance upon the Commander-in-Chief during the Inaugural ceremonies of the Governor elect.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 9. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, February 1, 1903.

I. Colonel Edward Schulze, commanding First Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby ordered to assemble his command, together with the First Section Machine-Gun Battery, and such members of the First

Section Brigade Signal Corps as he may deem necessary, and proceed, without delay, to the city of Waterbury. Upon arrival of the troops, Colonel Schulze commanding, will report to the sheriff of New Haven county for such special service as may be required to preserve the peace.

II. Colonel Theodore H. Sucher, commanding Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby ordered to assemble the Field, Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff, Hospital Corps, and Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, and G, of his command, together with the Second Section Machine-Gun Battery, without delay, in the city of Waterbury. Upon arrival of his command, Colonel Sucher will report to Colonel Schulze, commanding, for orders.

III. Regimental commissaries will provide two (2) days' rations for the troops.

IV. Consolidated morning reports for each day of duty will be forwarded (through regular channels) to this department.

V. Triplicate pay-rolls for duty will be required; one (1) copy to be retained by commanding officers, and two (2) copies to be forwarded direct to the Adjutant-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, February 1, 1903.

I. Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Brigade, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby ordered, with such members of his staff, as he may deem necessary, to proceed without delay to the city of Waterbury, and assume command of the troops assembled there. He will report from time to time, to this department, conditions existing in the city mentioned, and remain until further orders from this department.

II. Colonel Lucien F. Burpee, C. N. G., retired, and Captain John Davenport Cheney, C. N. G., retired, are detailed for active duty in the city of Waterbury. Colonel Burpee will report to General Frost, and Captain Cheney to Colonel Schulze for duty.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 11.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, February 2, 1903.

I. First Lieutenant Earl H. Hotchkiss, commanding Second Section Brigade Signal Corps, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby ordered to assemble his command, together with members of the Second Infantry, C. N. G., now in Armory, at New Haven, and proceed, as soon as possible, with the command to the city of Waterbury. Upon arrival there, Lieutenant Hotchkiss will report to Colonel Theodore H. Sucher, commanding Second Infantry, for duty.

II. Lieutenant (J. G.) Forrest Shepherd, Second Division, Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby ordered to assume command of members of the First Infantry, C. N. G., now assembled in First Regiment Armory, and proceed with them to the city of Waterbury. Upon arrival there, Lieutenant Shepherd will report as soon as possible, with command, for duty to Colonel Edward Schulze, commanding First Infantry, at the Auditorium.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 13.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, February 5, 1903.

I. Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Post at Waterbury, Connecticut, is hereby directed to relieve from duty the First Infantry, and First Section Machine-Gun Battery, Connecticut National Guard, Colonel Edward Schulze commanding, with the First Section Brigade Signal Corps, and order said commands to return to their home station as soon as practicable.

II. General Frost is directed to relieve from duty, in the city of Waterbury, the Field, Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff, and Hospital Corps, Companies B, C, D, E and F, Second Infantry, and the Second Section Machine-Gun Battery, Connecticut National Guard, Colonel Theodore H. Sucher commanding, with the Second Section Brigade Signal Corps, and order said commands to return to their home station on Friday, A. M., February 6th, 1903.

III. Colonel Lucien F. Burpee and Captain John Davenport Cheney, C. N. G., retired, detailed in Special Orders No. 10, A.-G. O., c. s., are hereby relieved from active duty.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 15. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, February 6, 1903.

So much of Special Orders, No. 13, A.-G. O., c. s., as applies to Lieutenant-Colonel James Geddes, First Lieutenant Chauncey P. Goss, Jr., Commissary, First Lieutenant Edward L. Carter, Battalion Adjutant, and First Lieutenant Thomas J. Kilmartin, Assistant Surgeon, Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby revoked, and they will remain on duty, in the city of Waterbury, with Companies A and G, Second Infantry, until further orders.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 16. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, February 8, 1903.

I. Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Post at Waterbury, Connecticut, is hereby directed to relieve from duty Companies A and G, Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, and will also relieve from duty the Field, and Staff officers remaining on duty under S. O. No. 15, A.-G. O., c. s.

II. Brigadier-General Russell Frost and Staff, having performed the duty assigned them in S. O. No. 10, A.-G. O., c. s., are hereby relieved from active duty in the city of Waterbury, and ordered to return to their home stations.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 18. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, February 13, 1903.

I. The resignation of Major Louis R. Cheney, First Company Governor's Foot Guard, is hereby accepted, and he is honorably discharged from the military service of the State, to date, February 13th, 1903.

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By order of the Commander in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 52.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, April 23, 1903.

Colonel Charles C. Godfrey, Surgeon-General; Lieutenant-Colonel Wilbur S. Watson, Medical Director, Brigade; and Lieutenant David M. Trecartin, Surgeon, Naval Battalion, Connecticut National Guard, are hereby detailed as representatives to the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, which will convene in Boston, Massachusetts, May 19th, 20th and 21st, 1903, and will report to this department the results of the deliberations of the Convention.

Transportation and necessary expenses only will be allowed for this tour of duty.

By order of the Commander-in Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 62.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, May 6, 1903.

I. In compliance with the requirements of Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," the following organizations of the Connecticut National Guard will be inspected by Major William R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., on dates assigned below, at 7:30 P. M.

STATION.	ORGANIZATION.	DATE.
Hartford,	First Section Brigade Signal Corps, First Lieutenant Thomas C. B. Snell, commanding.	Monday, May 11.
Hartford,	First Section Machine-Gun Battery,	Monday, May 11.
	FIRST INFANTRY.	
	(Colonel Edward Schulze, commanding.)	
Hartford,	Field, Staff, Non-Com. Staff and Band,	Monday, May 11.
"	Company A—Captain Charles F. Wolf,	" " "
"	" B—Captain Patrick A. Farrell,	" " "
"	" F—Captain Herbert G. Bailey,	" " "
"	" H—Captain Francis P. Horan,	" " "
"	" K—Captain Richard J. Goodman,	" " "
New Britain	" E—Captain William W. Bullen,	Tuesday, May 12.
"	" I—Captain Alfred H. Griswold,	" " "
Rockville,	" C—Captain Arthur W. Gyngell,	Wed'sday, " 13.
So. Manchester,	" G—Captain Wm. F. Madden,	Thursday, " 14.
Bristol,	" D—Captain Ernest E. Merrill,	Friday, " 15.

II. Commandants of the several organizations mentioned in the foregoing are hereby ordered to assemble their commands on dates indicated at home station, in field marching order, with all equipments. All state property must be arranged in Armory so that same can be readily inspected.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 64.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARTFORD, May 9, 1903.

I. In compliance with the requirements of Act of Congress entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," the following organizations of the Connecticut National Guard will be inspected by Major William R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., on dates assigned below; at 7:30 P. M.

STATION.	ORGANIZATION.	DATE.
New Haven,	Second Section Brigade Signal Corps, First Lieutenant Earl H. Hotchkiss, Commanding.	Monday, May 18.
New Haven,	Second Section Machine-Gun Battery, First Lieutenant Robert G. Morley, commanding.	Monday, May 18.

SECOND INFANTRY.

(Colonel Theodore H. Sucher, commanding.)

New Haven,	Field, Staff, Non-Com. Staff and Band,	Monday, May	18.
"	Company B—Captain Frank Pauly,	" "	"
"	" C—Captain Jeremiah F. Donovan,	" "	"
"	" D—Captain Ernest L. Isbell,	" "	"
"	" E—Captain George E. Hall,	" "	"
"	" F—Captain Edward O. Gruener,	" "	"
Wallingford,	" K—Captain Henry Norton, Jr.,	Tuesday, "	19.
Meriden,	" I—Captain Oscar L. Bradley,	Wednesday, "	20.
Middletown,	" H—Captain Thomas M. Russell,	Thursday, "	21.
Waterbury,	" A—Captain Henry B. Carter,	Friday, "	22.
"	" G—Captain Daniel E. Fitzpatrick,	" "	"

II. Commandants of the several organizations mentioned in the foregoing are hereby ordered to assemble their commands on dates indicated, at home station, in field marching order, with all equipments. All State property must be arranged in Armory so that same can be readily inspected.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 66. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, May 11, 1903.

I. In compliance with the requirements of Act of Congress entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," the following organizations of the Connecticut National Guard will be inspected by Major William R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., on dates assigned below, at 7:30 P. M.

STATION.	ORGANIZATION.	DATE.
Branford,	Second Platoon, Battery A, First Lieutenant John F. Kinney, commanding.	Saturday, May 16.
Guilford,	First Platoon, Battery A, First Lieutenant William H. Hotchkiss, commanding.	Saturday, May 23.
Bridgeport,	Fourth Section Brigade Signal Corps, First Lieutenant William Lounsbury, commanding.	Monday, May 25.
"	Fourth Section Machine-Gun Battery, First Lieutenant Thomas H. Cone, commanding.	Monday, May 25.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

(Colonel Charles W. Hendrie, commanding.)

Bridgeport,	Company B—Captain James J. Halligan and Band,		Monday,	May	25.
"	"	E—Captain John A. Leonard,	"	"	"
"	"	K—Captain Stephen P. Cronan,	"	"	"
Winsted,	"	I—Captain George M. Crossman,	Tuesday,	"	26.
Danbury,	"	G—Captain Vincent M. King,	Wednesday,	"	27.
Norwalk,	"	D—Captain Howard J. Bloomer,	Thursday,	"	28.
"	"	F—Captain William I. Comstock,	"	"	"
Stamford,	"	C—Captain John A. O'Neill,	Friday,	"	29.

Field, Staff, Non-Com. Staff and Hospital Corps, inspected with organization at home station.

II. Commandants of the several organizations mentioned in the foregoing are hereby ordered to assemble their commands on dates indicated at home station, in field marching order, with all equipments. All State property must be arranged in armory so that same can be readily inspected.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

II. Commandants of the several organizations mentioned in the foregoing are hereby ordered to assemble their commands on dates indicated at home station, in field marching order, with all equipments. All state property must be arranged in Armory so that same can be readily inspected.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 64.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARTFORD, May 9, 1903.

I. In compliance with the requirements of Act of Congress entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," the following organizations of the Connecticut National Guard will be inspected by Major William R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., on dates assigned below; at 7:30 P. M.

STATION.	ORGANIZATION.	DATE.
New Haven,	Second Section Brigade Signal Corps, First Lieutenant Earl H. Hotchkiss, Commanding.	Monday, May 18.
New Haven,	Second Section Machine-Gun Battery, First Lieutenant Robert G. Morley, commanding.	Monday, May 18.
	SECOND INFANTRY. (Colonel Theodore H. Sucher, commanding.)	
New Haven,	Field, Staff, Non-Com. Staff and Band,	Monday, May 18.
"	Company B—Captain Frank Pauly,	" " "
"	" C—Captain Jeremiah F. Donovan,	" " "
"	" D—Captain Ernest L. Isbell,	" " "
"	" E—Captain George E. Hall,	" " "
"	" F—Captain Edward O. Gruener,	" " "
Wallingford,	" K—Captain Henry Norton, Jr.,	Tuesday, " 19.
Meriden,	" I—Captain Oscar L. Bradley,	Wednesday, " 20.
Middletown,	" H—Captain Thomas M. Russell,	Thursday, " 21.
Waterbury,	" A—Captain Henry B. Carter,	Friday, " 22.
"	" G—Captain Daniel E. Fitzpatrick,	" " "

II. Commandants of the several organizations mentioned in the foregoing are hereby ordered to assemble their commands on dates indicated, at home station, in field marching order, with all equipments. All State property must be arranged in Armory so that same can be readily inspected.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 66.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, May 11, 1903.

I. In compliance with the requirements of Act of Congress entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," the following organizations of the Connecticut National Guard will be inspected by Major William R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., on dates assigned below, at 7:30 P. M.

STATION.	ORGANIZATION.	DATE.
Branford,	Second Platoon, Battery A, First Lieutenant John F. Kinney, commanding.	Saturday, May 16.
Guilford,	First Platoon, Battery A, First Lieutenant William H. Hotchkiss, commanding.	Saturday, May 23.
Bridgeport,	Fourth Section Brigade Signal Corps, First Lieutenant William Lounsbury, commanding.	Monday, May 25.
"	Fourth Section Machine-Gun Battery, First Lieutenant Thomas H. Cone, commanding.	Monday, May 25.

FOURTH INFANTRY.

(Colonel Charles W. Hendrie, commanding.)

Bridgeport,	Company B—Captain James J. Halligan and Band,		Monday,	May	25.
"	"	E—Captain John A. Leonard,	"	"	"
"	"	K—Captain Stephen P. Cronan,	"	"	"
Winsted,	"	I—Captain George M. Crossman,	Tuesday,	"	26.
Danbury,	"	G—Captain Vincent M. King,	Wednesday,	"	27.
Norwalk,	"	D—Captain Howard J. Bloomer,	Thursday,	"	28.
"	"	F—Captain William I. Comstock,	"	"	"
Stamford,	"	C—Captain John A. O'Neill,	Friday,	"	29.

Field, Staff, Non-Com. Staff and Hospital Corps, inspected with organization at home station.

II. Commandants of the several organizations mentioned in the foregoing are hereby ordered to assemble their commands on dates indicated at home station, in field marching order, with all equipments. All State property must be arranged in armory so that same can be readily inspected.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 68. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, May 12, 1903.

I. In compliance with the requirements of Act of Congress entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," the following organizations of the Connecticut National Guard will be inspected by Major William R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., on dates assigned below, at 7:30 P. M.

STATION.	ORGANIZATION.	DATE.
New London,	Third Section Brigade Signal Corps, First Lieutenant Samuel A. Gager, commanding.	Monday, June 1.
"	Third Section Machine-Gun Battery, First Lieutenant Stephen J. Downey, commanding.	" " "
"	First Company Coast Artillery, Captain Hadlai A. Hull, commanding.	" " "
"	Second Company Coast Artillery, Captain Harry C. Chappell, commanding.	" " "
New Haven,	Troop A, Cavalry, Captain Luzerne Ludington, commanding.	Friday, June 5.
"	First Separate Company, Captain John W. Ross, Jr., commanding.	" " "

II. Commandants of the several organizations mentioned in the foregoing are hereby ordered to assemble their commands on dates indicated at home station, in field marching order, with all equipments. All State property must be arranged so that same can be readily inspected.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 69. } ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, May 12, 1903.

I. In compliance with the requirements of Act of Congress entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," the following organizations of the Connecticut National Guard will be inspected by Major William R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., on dates assigned below, at 7:30 P. M.

STATION.	ORGANIZATION.	DATE.

THIRD INFANTRY.

(Major Henry S. Dorsey, commanding.)

Field, Staff, Non-Com. Staff and Hospital Corps, inspected with organization at home station.

New London,	Company I—Captain Herbert D. Utley,	Monday,	June	1.
Norwich,	" A—Captain Fred A. Fox,	Tuesday,	"	2.
"	" C—Captain Thomas B. Linton,	"	"	"
Willimantic,	" E—Captain Frank P. Fenton,	Wednesday,	"	3.
Putnam,	" G—Captain Everett M. Carver,	Thursday,	"	4.

II. Commandants of the several organizations mentioned in the foregoing are hereby ordered to assemble their commands on dates indicated at home station, in field marching order, with all equipments. All State property must be arranged in Armory so that same can be readily inspected.

III. Colonel Henry C. Morgan, Assistant Quartermaster-General is hereby directed to have all camp equipage and ordnance stores, in the State Arsenal, Hartford, Connecticut, in readiness for inspection by Major William R. Hamilton, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., June 6th, 1903.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 94.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARTFORD, June 23, 1903.

Permission is hereby granted Troop A, Cavalry, Connecticut National Guard, to march overland to the State Military Rendezvous, Niantic, Connecticut, August 10th, 1903. The Commanding Officer, Troop A, Cavalry, C. N. G., will make requisition on the Acting Quartermaster-General, without delay, for the necessary wagon transportation for three (3) days' travel ration, and three (3) days' forage, or authority to purchase the same.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 96.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARTFORD, June 25, 1903.

I. Captain Hadlai A. Hull, commanding First Company Coast Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby ordered to assume command of the

Coast Artillery ordered on duty at Fort Terry, Plum Island, N. Y., July 10th to 20th, inclusive, and he will report to the Commanding Officer, at Fort Terry, on receipt of this order, by letter, for instructions.

II. Captain William M. Stark, I. S. A. P., Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, will report to Captain Hadlai A. Hull, as Acting Adjutant-Quartermaster and Commissary.

By order of the Commander-in Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 109.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, July 10, 1903.

I. Brigadier-General Russell Frost, commanding Brigade, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby directed to order the commanding officer of Troop A, (Cavalry) to march overland with his command to the State Military Rendezvous, Niantic, Connecticut, reporting to the Brigade Commander not later than Wednesday, August 12th, 1903. The Brigade Commander will also detail Private Frank A. Benedict, Hospital Corps, Second Infantry, to report to the commanding officer of Troop A, for service with troop on tour of duty mentioned.

II. The Commandant of Troop A will make requisition immediately, upon the Acting Quartermaster-General for necessary wagon transportation and forage, as embodied in S. O. No. 94, A.-G. O., c. s., and in addition thereto, for tentage, and a portable forge. He will also make requisition upon the Acting Commissary-General for subsistence sufficient for feeding the troop on the march.

III. The commanding officer of Troop A will, as soon as practicable, forward to this department a detailed report of tour of duty.

By order of the Commander-in Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 132.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, August 29, 1903.

The following officers and enlisted men of the Connecticut National Guard, will report to Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Brigade I. S. A. P. and O. O., at the Grand Central Station, New York, September 1st, 1903, at

hour designated in instructions for ten (10) days' duty, representing the State of Connecticut in the interstate competition at Sea Girt, New Jersey. Per diem pay only will be allowed; transportation and subsistence being furnished by the War Department.

Captain Harry C. Young, I. S. A. P., Second Infantry.
First Lieutenant Arnon A. Alling, Company D, Second Infantry.
Second Lieutenant John J. Norton, Company K, Second Infantry.
Captain William M. Stark, I. S. A. P., Third Infantry.
Captain Henry Norton, Jr., Company K, Second Infantry.
Battalion-Sergeant Major John T. Sherwin, Third Infantry.
Sergeant E. Rusgrove, Company K, Second Infantry.
Captain Howard J. Bloomer, Company D, Fourth Infantry.
Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., Brigade I. S. A. P. and O. O.
Corporal Howard S. Williams, Company D, Second Infantry.
Captain Ernest L. Isbell, Company D, Second Infantry.
Captain Percy H. Morgan, Quartermaster, Third Infantry.
Hospital Steward Arthur P. Woodward, Third Infantry.
Regimental Sergt.-Major David Conner, Third Infantry.
Corporal William F. Alcorn, Company D, Second Infantry.
Color-Sergeant John A. Malona, Third Infantry.
Captain Charles A. Bradley, I. S. A. P., Fourth Infantry.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 134.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARTFORD, August 31, 1903.

Major Henry S. Dorsey, Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, is hereby ordered to report to Major Ebenezer Hill, Jr., at Sea Girt, New Jersey, September 1st, 1903, for service on rifle team; vice Color-Sergeant John A. Malona, Third Infantry, relieved.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

GEORGE M. COLE,
Adjutant-General.

State of Connecticut.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 10, 1903.

To His Excellency,

HON. ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN,

Governor:

This certifies that we have examined the accounts of George B. Newton, Quartermaster-General, from October 1, 1902, to January 7, 1903, compared said accounts with the vouchers therefor, and found them correct.

The balance in the hands of said Quartermaster-General, at the close of business on January 6, 1903, was four thousand five hundred seventy-five and thirty-six one-hundredths dollars ($4,575.36), which sum was on the 7th day of January, 1903, turned over to George M. Cole, Adjutant-General and Acting Quartermaster-General, as evidenced by receipt therefor on file.

WALTER A. RILEY,
JAMES P. BREE,
Auditors of Public Accounts.

State of Connecticut.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

STATEMENT

OF

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR THE

FISCAL PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1902, TO JANUARY 7, 1903.

To His Excellency,

HON. GEORGE P. MCLEAN,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of this office, from October 1, 1902, to January 7, 1903.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE B. NEWTON,

Quartermaster-General.

Brig.-Gen. George B. Newton, Quartermaster-General,

Specific Appropriations.

1902.		DR.
Oct. 1,	To Cash, Balance	$ 5,244.18
1903.		
Jan. 7,	To Cash Received, Orders of Comptroller	18,550.00
		$23,794.18

Miscellaneous Receipts Deposited

1903.			DR.
Jan. 7,	To Cash Received,	Rentals of State Armories	$ 500.00
"	"	Sales, Miscellaneous	12.00
"	"	Transportation Tickets Paid for	2.70
"	"	Missing Property Paid for	8.15
			$522.85

In Account with the State of Connecticut.

Specific Appropriations.

1903.		Cr.
Jan. 7,	By Cash, expended:	
	Armory Rents	$ 287.50
	Arsenal Repairs	37.53
	Care of Armories	5,507.69
	Care of Arms	931.07
	Care of Public Property	1,790.70
	Connecticut National Guard	849.83
	Contingent Expenses	97.15
	Freight and Express	199.94
	Naval Militia	1,213.40
	Niantic Camp Ground	133.50
	Office Expenses	216.11
	Officers' Compensation	2,029.40
	Rifle Ranges	165.59
	Transportation	179.78
	Uniform Compensation	5,300.00
	Uniform Repairs	279.63
		$19,218.82
	By Cash, Balance, Unexpended Amounts of Specific Appropriations, Transferred to Brig.-Gen. George M. Cole, Acting Quartermaster-General	4,575.36
		$23,794.18

in State Treasury as Required By Law.

1903.		Cr.
	By Cash, Paid State Treasurer	$ 522.85
		$522.85

Mallots, complete.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mallets, complete.	Mauls, complete.	Pitchforks.	Axes.	Axe Helves.	Wheelbarrows.	Baskets.	Camp Signs, lot.	Head Lights.	Lanterns.	Force Pumps.	Camp Badges, Q. M. G.	Camp Badges, Sutler's.	Garbage Cans.	Canvas Covers for Wagons.	Ambulance Wagons.	Street Lamps.	Watering Carts.	Pickaxes.	Buzzacott Cooking Outfits.	Iron Kettles with Racks.	Fire Extinguishers.
408	18	24	44	4	16	121	1	28	163	2	25	335	119	13	2	5	1	67	6	3	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
408	18	24	44	4	16	121	1	28	163	2	25	335	119	13	2	5	1	67	7	3	6
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408	18	24	44	4	16	121	1	28	163	2	25	335	119	13	2	5	1	67	7	3	6
408	18	24	44	4	16	121		28	163	2	25	335	119	13	2	5	1	67	7	3	6

Trousers, C. P. O.	Watch Marks.	Miscellaneous, Chevrons, Etc.	Blankets, assorted patterns.	Buttons, State.	Cap Ribbons.	Neckerchiefs.	Clothes Bags.	Blanket Cases.	Overcoat Cases.
2	455	279	405	1,152	5	20	49	67	43
..	....	....	1	.....	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	....	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	266	2	.....	..	..	..	..	..
2	455	545	408	1,152	5	20	49	67	43
..	....	2	....	48	..	..	..	..	..
..	....	....	....	.....	5	..	..	26	5
..	....	....	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..
2	455	543	408	1,104	..	20	49	41	38
2	455	545	408	1,152	5	20	49	67	43

MISCELLA

Curb Bits.	
Curb Jaw Straps	
Spurrets and Rammers for	
Gilt Bits and Stirrups for	

16[illegible]	
[illegible]	2
[illegible]	
16[illegible]	2
[illegible]	
16[illegible]	2
16[illegible]	2

[ISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENTS AND IMPLEMENTS.

Curb Bits.	Curb Bit Straps.	Sponges and Rammers for 6-pdrs.	Worms and Staves for 12-pdrs.	Platforms for Rodman Guns.	Platforms for Mortars.	Mortar Beds.	Implements for Sea Coast Battery, set.	Curry Combs.	Horse Brushes.	Tompions, brass.	Paulins.	Thumb-stalls.	Lanyards.	Sponge Buckets.	Watering Buckets, gutta percha.	Gunner's Shears, pairs.	Vent Covers.	Pole Pads.	Sights, set.	Spurs, pairs, old pattern.	Saddles, Gov.'s Guard, old pattern.	Bridles, old pattern.
6	32	....	....	2	4	4	1	23	42	2	17	46	5	2	5	1	5	2	1	..	....	..
..	..	....	....	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	7	15	12
..	..	2	1	....	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	....	..
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6	32	2	1	2	4	4	1	23	42	2	17	46	5	2	6	1	5	2	1	7	15	12
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16	32	2	1	2	4	4	1	23	42	2	17	46	5	2	6	1	5	2	1	7	15	12
16	32	2	1	2	4	4	1	23	42	2	17	46	5	2	6	1	5	2	1	7	15	12

CC

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MA

CORATIONS.

TE DECORATIONS.

	MARKSMAN.			STATE RIFLE MATCH PRIZES.			SERVICE MEDALS AND CLASPS.		
	Badges, Gilt.	V Bars, Bronze.	Bars, Gilt.	Desk.	Bronze Statue.	Individual Medals for Winning Team.	Medals for Faithful Service.	Gold Clasps (Eagles) for Medals.	Silver Clasps (Eagles) for Medals.
Rema									
Recei	3	1	6	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Recei	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	2
Recei	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taken	...	...	...	1	1	12	10	1	2
	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	1	6	1	1	13	13	1	4
Issued									
Expen	1	....	....	1	1	12	10	1	4
Trans	2	1	6	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....
	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	1	6	1	1	13	13	1	4

Mallets, complete.	Mauls, complete.	Pitchforks.	Axes.	Axe Helves.
408	18	24	44	4
408	18	24	44	4
408	18	24	44	4
408	18	24	44	4

ptember 30, 1902, and transferred to
ral, January 7, 1903.

Insulated Wire (coils).
Bars of Iron (flat).
Horse Shoes (kegs).
Strawboard (lot).
Drugs (lot).
Ink Stands.
Office Sign.
Hand Lamps.
Rack (Guard House).
Lawn Settees.
Tumblers.
Pitchers (small).
Cap Measure.
Lawn Sprinkler.
Saw Set.
Gas Pliers.
Screw Driver (bit).
Saw Horse.
Jack Screw.
Window Brush.
Draw Knife.
Level.
Trams (pair).
Stoves.
Falls.
Trowel.
Shovels (snow).
Tap Wrenches.
Screw Plates.
Dies (set).
Taps (set).
Dies State Decorations (set).
Blacksmiths' Chisels.
Panel Square.
Blowpipe Lamp.
Waste Baskets.
Camp Chairs.

41 Cuspidors.
1 Potato Hook.
5 Stencil Brushes.
1 Pruning Shears.
1 Adze.
4 Carpenters' Chisels.
1 Spoke Shave.
1 Hay Press.
3 Post Hole Shovels.
1 Paste Brush.
1 Papering Brush.
1 Putty Knife.
1 Grinder.
9 Bush Hooks.
1 Push Cart.
1 Glass Cutter.
2 Mowing Machines (horse).
1 Horse Rake.
16 Target Discs.
4 Danger Flags.
4 Trigger Weights.
18 Lamp Burners.
3 Screws (gross).
630 Yards of Cotton Cloth.
1 Barrel of Disinfectant.
13 Gallons of Machine Oil.
36 Tons of Hay.
1 Picket Rope.
1 Potato Shovel.
1 Pipe Vise.
1 Extension Bit.
1 Pipe Cutter.
14 Meat Saws.
1 Tinner's Stove.
3 Wash Boilers.
5 Cleavers.
4 Steels.
1 Knife.

State of Connecticut.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

HARTFORD, CONN., Nov. 27th, 1903.

To His Excellency,

HON. ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN,

Governor:

This certifies that we have examined the accounts of George M. Cole, Acting Quartermaster-General, from January 7, 1903, to September 30, 1903, being the end of the fiscal year, compared the said accounts with the vouchers therefor, and find the same correct.

JAMES P. BREE,
LESTER D. PHELPS,
Auditors of Public Accounts.

State of Connecticut.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S BUREAU.

STATEMENT

OF

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR THE

FISCAL PERIOD JANUARY 7, 1903, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

Brig.-Gen. George M. Cole, Acting Quartermaster-General,

Specific Appropriations.

1902.		Dr.
Jan. 7,	To Cash, Received from Brig.-Gen George B. Newton, late Quartermaster-General	$ 4,575.36
Sept. 30,	To Cash Received, Orders of Comptroller	52,188.31
		$56,763.67

Miscellaneous Receipts Deposited

1903.		Dr.
Sept. 30,	To Cash Received, Rentals of State Armories	$ 258.50

In Account with the State of Connecticut.

Specific Appropriations.

1903.		CR.
Sept. 30,	By Cash, expended:	
	Ammunition	$ 1,535.11
	Armory Rents	9,203.50
	Arsenal Repairs	3.65
	Care of Armories	15,874.30
	Care of Public Property	5,200.25
	Connecticut National Guard	8,834.98
	Freight and Express	446.07
	Naval Militia	2,930.49
	Niantic Camp Ground	1,266.58
	New Uniforms	1,401.18
	Office Expenses	176.97
	Officers' Compensation	249.73
	Uniform Compensation	83.55
	Rifle Ranges	934.28
	Transportation	5,986.27
	Uniform Repairs	456.49
		$54,583.40
	By Cash, Unexpended Balance of Specific Appropriations, 1901, Returned to State Treasurer	2,180.27
		$56,763.67

in State Treasury as Required By Law.

1903.		CR.
Sept. 30,	By Cash, Expended, Paid State Treasurer	$ 258.50

REPORT.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S BUREAU,
HARTFORD, September 30, 1903.

To His Excellency,
ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of this bureau from January 7, 1903, to September 30, 1903.

FINANCIAL.

The total receipts from January 7, 1903, were $57,022.17, of which sum $4,575.36 was received from Brig.-Gen. George B. Newton, late Quartermaster-General; $52,188.31 was drawn on orders of the Comptroller, and $258.50 was miscellaneous receipts from various sources and duly turned into the state treasury, in compliance with the law. The disbursements during this period have amounted to $54,583.40, leaving a balance of $2,180.27, which has been turned over to the state treasurer.

STATE CAMP GROUND.

No unusual additions or alterations have been made to the buildings at the state military rendezvous at Niantic during the year.

A contract has been entered into with the Bacon Air Lift Co., of New York, for the erection of a water tower with a

capacity of about 60,000 gallons. This is to be built of steel and located in the north-west corner of the camp ground. This tower will furnish an abundant supply of water in case of fire, and also do away with the necessity of running the pumping station during the night.

A contract has also been made with the Hartford Paving and Construction Co., for the construction of a sewer from the western side of the camp ground to the Niantic river. It will be located about fifty feet north of line of mess buildings, and running parallel with them. Numerous openings will be made to permit of the large quantity of waste matter being carried away. This sewer will greatly improve the sanitary condition, in the immediate vicinity of the cook and mess-houses.

The water tower will furnish water with sufficient pressure to flush the sewer at all times.

It is my desire to have the spaces in rear of the mess-houses concreted. If this can be accomplished, the system of sanitation will be complete.

ORDNANCE.

There has been no change in the armament of the guard during the year.

It is my intention to make requisition in the near future for a full outfit of the United States magazine rifles, cal. .30, with the accompanying equipments.

STATE ARMORIES.

The cost of maintaining the eight armories owned by the state has been, since January 7th, 1903, $15,874.30.

The armory at Norwich, under contract last year, has been

finished to the satisfaction of the Armory Commission. It is now occupied by Companies "A" and "C," Third Infantry, C. N. G.

These buildings are in as good a state of repair as their age and constant usage will permit. The cost of maintaining them increases from year to year. The amount appropriated for their care is not excessive.

I wish to call your attention to the miserable condition of the State Armory at Hartford. The roof constantly requires repairs; the rear rooms are so damp that it is impossible to keep the arms, clothing and equipments in a serviceable condition.

State Arsenal.

The State Arsenal is in the same condition as the armory above referred to. It seems a waste of money to spend any amount in repairs. I respectfully desire that the Armory Commission take this matter up at an early date, as something must be done as soon as possible to render safe, state and government property.

Rifle Ranges.

The adoption of the United States magazine rifle will require new ranges to be built. This will entail considerable expense, as the new butts will have to be constructed to withstand the impact of high velocity projectiles, and to insure the safety of markers and of citizens who may be in the vicinity of the range.

Funeral Expenses and Headstones for Veterans of Civil War.

During the year there have been approved 178 applications for payment of funeral expenses and 308 applications for headstones, at a total expense of $10,838.

FUNERAL EXPENSES AND HEADSTONES FOR VETERANS OF SPANISH WAR AND OTHER SERVICE SINCE APRIL 21, 1898.

There have been 11 applications for funeral expenses and 23 applications for headstones, at a total expense of $753.

MONUMENTS.

A monument to the Ninth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, has been erected at New Haven, and was dedicated August 5, 1903.

A monument was also erected at Collinsville in memory of thirty-nine soldiers of the Civil War, who enlisted from the town of Canton, and whose bodies were never brought home for burial. This monument was dedicated on Decoration Day, May 30, 1903.

In conclusion, it is the desire of the undersigned to keep the National Guard of Connecticut, at all times, fully supplied with everything necessary to fit them for immediate active service. To be effective, they must be in a state of preparedness, which can only be arrived at by constant care of, and inspection of property, with a proper place to store the same, and I wish to express to Your Excellency my thorough appreciation of your hearty co-operation in everything that has been done, with this end in view.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE M. COLE,

Acting Quartermaster-General.

Mantle, complete
Pitchstone
Axes

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Mauls, complete.	Pitchforks.	Axes.	Axe Helves.	Wheelbarrows.	Baskets.	Camp Signs, lot.	Head Lights.	Lanterns.	Force Pumps.	Camp Badges, Q. M. G.	Camp Badges, Sutler's.	Garbage Cans.	Canvas Covers for Wagons.	Ambulance Wagons.	Street Lamps.	Watering Carts.	Pickaxes.	Buzzacott Cooking Outfits.	Iron Kettles with Racks.	Field Ranges.	Fire Extinguishers.	Handles for Mallets.
8	18	24	44	4	16	121	1	28	163	2	25	335	119	13	2	5	1	67	7	3	6		
3									9										2				
			75	75																	25		
0									36														72
1	18	24	119	79	16	121	1	28	208	2	25	335	119	13	2	5	1	67	9	3	25	6	72
2	2		4	4		1			15									2	1		2		
2	2		4	4		1			15									2	1		2		
9	16	24	115	75	16	120	1	28	193	2	25	335	119	13	2	5	1	65	8	3	23	6	72

State of Connecticut

PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 25

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Health

OF THE

State of Connecticut

FOR THE YEAR 1903

WITH THE

Registration Report for 1902 relating to Births, Marriages, Deaths and Divorces

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE

NEW HAVEN, CONN.:
THE TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR COMPANY
1904

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Prof. WILLIAM H. BREWER, PH.D., LL.D., New Haven, 1909
RALPH S. GOODWIN, M.D., Thomaston, . . . 1903
EDWARD K. ROOT, M.D., Hartford, ... 1905
HENRY G. NEWTON, B.A., Attorney, New Haven, . 1905
THEODORE H. MCKENZIE, C.E., Southington, . . 1907
JOSEPH H. TOWNSEND, M.D., New Haven, . . 1907
ALBERT W. PHILLIPS,* M.D., Derby, . . . 1909
Prof. CHARLES A. LINDSLEY, M.D., A.M., Permanent Secretary, New Haven.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

Prof. WILLIAM H. BREWER, PH.D., President.
Prof. CHARLES A. LINDSLEY, M.D., Secretary and Treasurer.

State Superintendent of Registration and Vital Statistics.
Dr. C. A. LINDSLEY, as Secretary of the Board.

Chemist.
Prof. HERBERT E. SMITH, M.D., New Haven.

* Dr. Phillips succeeded Dr. Goodwin, whose term expired June 30, 1903.

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State of Connecticut

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 1, 1903.

To His Excellency, Abiram Chamberlain, Governor of Connecticut:

SIR:—In compliance with the laws of the State, I have the honor to present to you the Twenty-sixth Report of the State Board of Health; also the Registration Report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Very respectfully,

C. A. LINDSLEY, M.D.,

Secretary of State Board of Health and Superintendent of Registration of Vital Statistics.

GENERAL REPORT.

To His Excellency, Abiram Chamberlain, Governor of Connecticut:

SIR:—I have the honor herewith to submit the twenty-sixth annual report of the Connecticut State Board of Health, in obedience to the law which requires annually a report "upon the vital statistics and the sanitary condition and prospects of the State."

PERSONNEL OF THE BOARD.

The terms of service of Prof. Wm. H. Brewer, LL.D., and Dr. R. S. Goodwin expired on the first day of July. Prof. Brewer was renominated by the Governor. Dr. Goodwin, after a faithful and honorable service for eighteen years, declined a renomination and the Governor nominated Dr. A. W. Phillips to succeed him.

Both nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

The four quarterly meetings have been held and six special meetings, all of which have been well attended. No meeting duly warned has failed of a quorum, and generally the full Board has been present.

The officers elected by the Board were continued as in the previous year without change.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

The causes of death are very numerous. Not only disease, but meteorological influences, the effects of age, constitutional peculiarities and infirmities, unavoidable exposures and fortuitous casualties have all a more or less direct influence in bringing to an abrupt termination the period of human life. It is only upon a limited portion of these agents that the administration of public hygiene can exert a protective power. Hence the standard of sanitary administration is not to be determined

solely by the general death-rate, but rather by the death-rate from the communicable diseases which by health legislation are at least partially subject to control. Sanitary science is but a study of the laws of Nature in their influence upon human health. The application of sanitary science to the well-being of communities must necessarily be directed by state and municipal law.

Public sanitary administration has for its objects both general and special purposes, to wit: those which concern the community as a whole, and those which concern the individual.

For the community it aims to secure a pure and abundant water supply; a supervision of the traffic in the common articles of food that they be wholesome and unadulterated; that the atmosphere be uncontaminated with noxious effluvia, and hurtful impurities; that dangerous nuisances be abated; that the sewage and other wastes of populated places be safely and properly disposed of; that the dangers of crowd poisoning in the habitations of the poor be prevented; that the sick poor and the credulous be protected from the impositions of medical ignorance and quackery, and that those conditions recognized as "sanitary" be secured as far as possible about all the habitations of men.

So far as public hygiene applies to the individual, it requires that each member of the community shall so conduct himself and so direct all things under his control, that neither he nor they shall be a cause of injury to the health of others. And thus sanitary legislation may concern individuals in various ways. For instance, it may direct the duties of landlords toward their tenants; the duties of householders toward their neighbors; and especially the duty of those afflicted with contagious diseases toward the general public. It may say to all the people that whereas contagious disease is always present, thou shalt not cast thy spittle upon the floors of public halls, of public vehicles nor upon the sidewalks, because the ubiquitous walking victim of diphtheria, or measles or whooping cough, or consumption, habitually throws out millions of infectious microbes, which adhere to the foot gear of the pedestrian or are gracefully swept up by the trailing skirts of women and so transferred to the homes of their families or friends, or lodged upon the carpeted aisles of churches and other public places. Next,

when these disease germs are sufficiently dried, comes the efficient promoter of the practitioner's prosperity, the broom, and whirls them into the air to find new victims.

From the above outline of the general and special aims of sanitary administration, it is apparent that the local health officer is necessarily often brought in close personal contact with his constituents. He cannot provide water supplies; he cannot construct sewer systems; he cannot contract for garbage disposal, etc., but he must inquire into the existence of local nuisances. He must investigate the causes of outbreaks of communicable diseases, when such occur; he must isolate patients, quarantine families and disinfect households. In the discharge of these duties he has unlimited opportunities for the exercise of tact and good judgment.

So it happens, that in his executive capacity as a public officer, he is frequently required to supervise and direct concerning unsanitary conditions which closely relate to personal interest and personal convenience. But where public hygiene bears upon the community as a whole, the health officer's position is largely that of an adviser.

Upon a little reflection it is quite obvious that public sanitary administration can directly control some of the causes of death; that it can indirectly and to a limited extent control other causes more or less successfully. But there are many influences which tend to imperil health and shorten life which cannot be made subject to laws enacted by legislatures or health boards. While civilization has contributed largely to the prolongation of human life, it is also responsible for many perils to health and life which were unknown a generation or two ago.

The enjoyment of health and the duration of life depend greatly upon personal hygiene, over which public hygiene can exert but a limited direct influence. It has long been observed that certain localities are salubrious and healthy and others the reverse. It is not less noticeable that some occupations are detrimental to health and seriously affect the death rate of large classes of persons.

Hence, because there are so many other causes of death than those for which public hygiene is responsible, it is obvious that the death rate of a given community is not to be taken as an accurate criterion of the sanitary administration in that com-

munity. A much more accurate estimate of success can be based on the efficiency exhibited in controlling the prevalence of communicable diseases. Sanitary measures have a much more decided effect in lessening this class of diseases than of any other. The evidence of this is very apparent in different towns in Connecticut. A perusal of the annual reports of the town health officers demonstrates that alert and prompt action on the part of health officers in caring for primary cases of infectious diseases, aided by the willing and ready coöperation of their fellow citizens, will arrest an epidemic at the point of invasion, while in another town tardy action and reluctant aid, or none, will permit it to get such a foothold that its immediate suppression is impossible. If, however, the first case that appeared in the town had been isolated, and disinfection had been thorough, there would have been no more cases. Infectious diseases are spread only as the infection is communicated from the sick to the well. It may be by personal contact or by infected things. Hence isolation and disinfection are the most reliable means of stopping the spread of communicable diseases; except in the one disease, small pox, in which vaccination is infallible. During the past year the foregoing statements have been frequently verified.

The General Health of the State for the Twelve Months ending August 31, 1903.

The mortality during the past year was larger than in the previous year. The increase was partly to be ascribed to the increased population, but more to the greater prevalence of infectious diseases.

For the year ending August 31, 1902, the total deaths in the State were 14,248, and in the following twelve months 15,338, making an excess in the last year of 1,090 over the preceding year.

In the following table the several diseases mentioned are compared as to the number of towns from which they have been reported and as to the mortality, for the two consecutive years ending on the 31st days of August in 1902 and 1903.

Diseases.	Towns invaded 1901-2.	Towns invaded 1902-3.	Deaths 1901-2.	Deaths 1902-3.	Increase.	Decrease.
Small Pox	34	18	16	1	...	15
Measles.....	116	141	39	197	158	...
Scarlet Fever.....	118	118	169	152	...	15
Diphtheria and Croup..	107	102	260	287	27	...
Whooping Cough.....	43	102	156	253	97	...
Typhoid Fever	65	111	218	202	...	16
La Grippe.....	....	....	183	335	152	...
Pneumonia	cases not reported		1252	1428	176	...
Consumption.....	"	"	1385	1317	...	68

The most common of the communicable diseases have been unusually prevalent throughout the State.

It is quite remarkable that so many of the most contagious disorders should prevail so widely at the same time in Connecticut. It is still more exceptional that most of them should be of so mild a type, and the death rate from them so low. The number of cases of measles reported to the health officer was 5,909; of scarlet fever 2,657; of diphtheria 1,620; of whooping cough 2,785; of small pox 287; and of typhoid fever 936.

The death *rate* computed upon these numbers is much larger than the truth because there were so many with each of these disorders, except typhoid fever, who were so slightly ill that no report of them was made. If these were added to those reported cases the death rate would be much reduced.

The percentage as estimated upon the number reported was as follows:—

Percentage of Deaths to Reported Cases.

Measles 3.3; scarlet fever 5.6; diphtheria 17.7; whooping cough 9.0; small pox 0.3; typhoid fever 21.5.

It will be observed that there was a marked increase in the deaths from measles and whooping cough. Although these diseases are rightly included within the list of preventable diseases, yet they are held in so low respect by the general public that the means of prevention are constantly neglected. Hence they are harder to control than any others. Public sentiment too often regards them as only slight ailments and needing little care. Surely the four hundred and fifty deaths from these two maladies, considerably exceeding the total from scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup combined, ought to have some influence in correcting this dangerous error.

It is notable that among the most numerous cases of sickness were measles, scarlet fever and whooping cough. Of these diseases over 11,000 cases were reported. But these maladies were so very mild in many instances that medical attendance was not employed and large numbers were not reported. There is reason to believe that if all had been reported the number would have exceeded 15,000 cases.

Special attention is called to the fact that in the popular mind scarlet fever excites more appprehension of a fatal termination than any other of the diseases of children, while measles and whooping cough are regarded as only trivial ailments which all children are fated to suffer.

But the record shows that during the past year both measles and whooping cough have each filled more untimely little graves than scarlet fever.

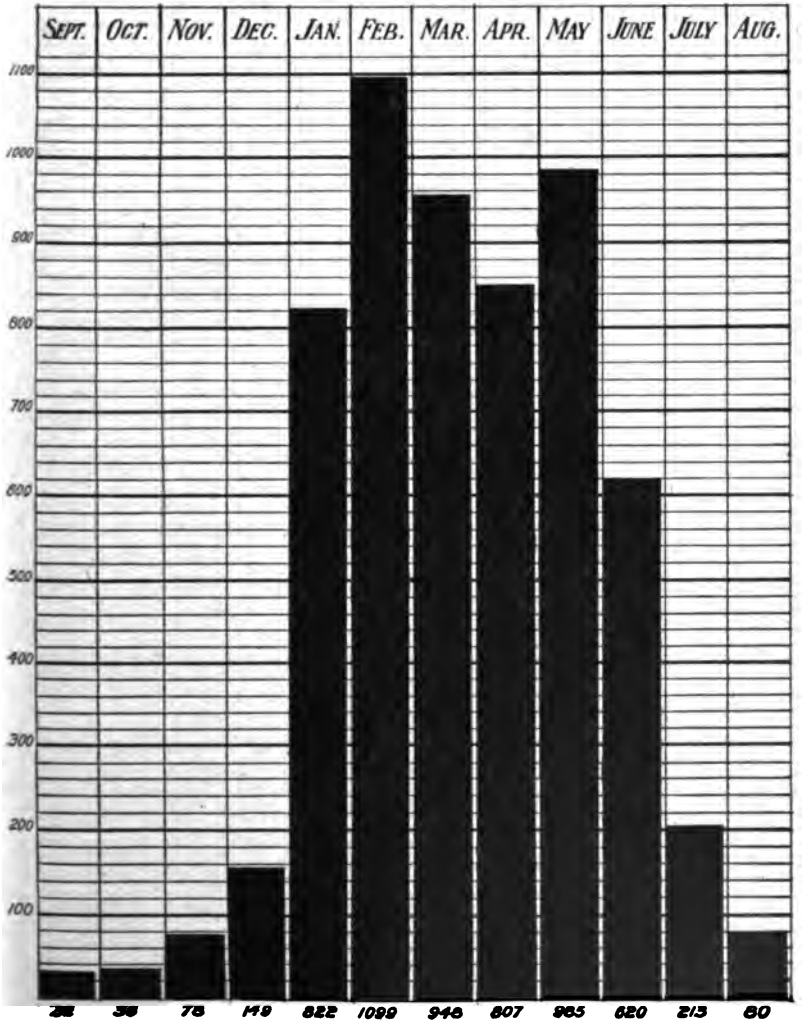
How much this death list from measles and whooping cough has been due to neglect of proper care of the little patients in the confidence that such disorders were not dangerous, cannot be determined. These facts, however, prove that they are often dangerous and always deserve watchful and solicitous care.

Attention is here called to the fact that measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough and diphtheria are all diseases of childhood at the school age—a glance at the diagrams showing that the months in which they are most prevalent correspond with the usual school sessions. That in the months of July and August, which are commonly vacation months, they are least prevalent, and that they increase pretty uniformly upon the opening of the schools in the autumn. This may be only a coincidence due to other causes not recognized, but it looks very significant, and would seem to emphasize the importance of systematic medical inspection of schools.

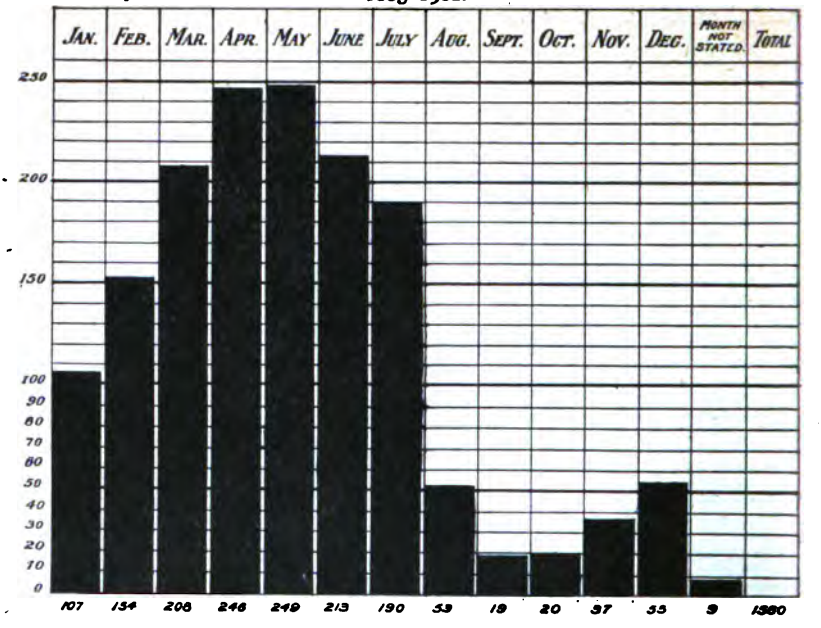
Here follow diagrams showing the prevalence of the above named diseases by months, during the past year and during twenty calendar years.

The purpose of the 20-year diagrams is to show the general uniformity of increased prevalence of these contagious maladies in certain months, which months correspond closely to school sessions. The constant increase of these diseases soon after the opening of the schools in the autumn is specially noticeable.

CASES OF MEASLES IN CONNECTICUT, REPORTED BY MONTHS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1903.

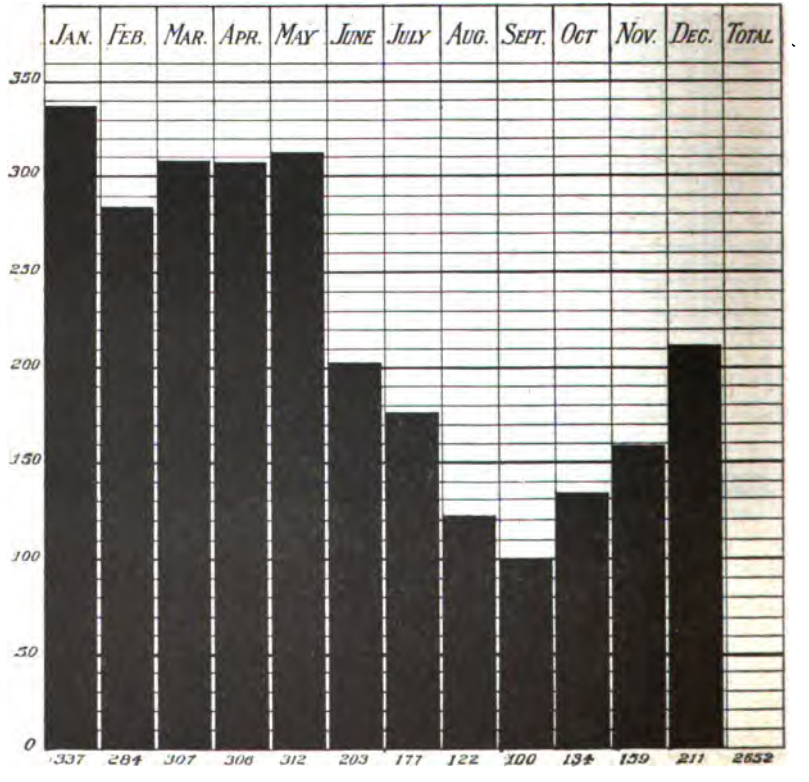


DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM MEASLES, FOR 20 YEARS, 1883–1902.

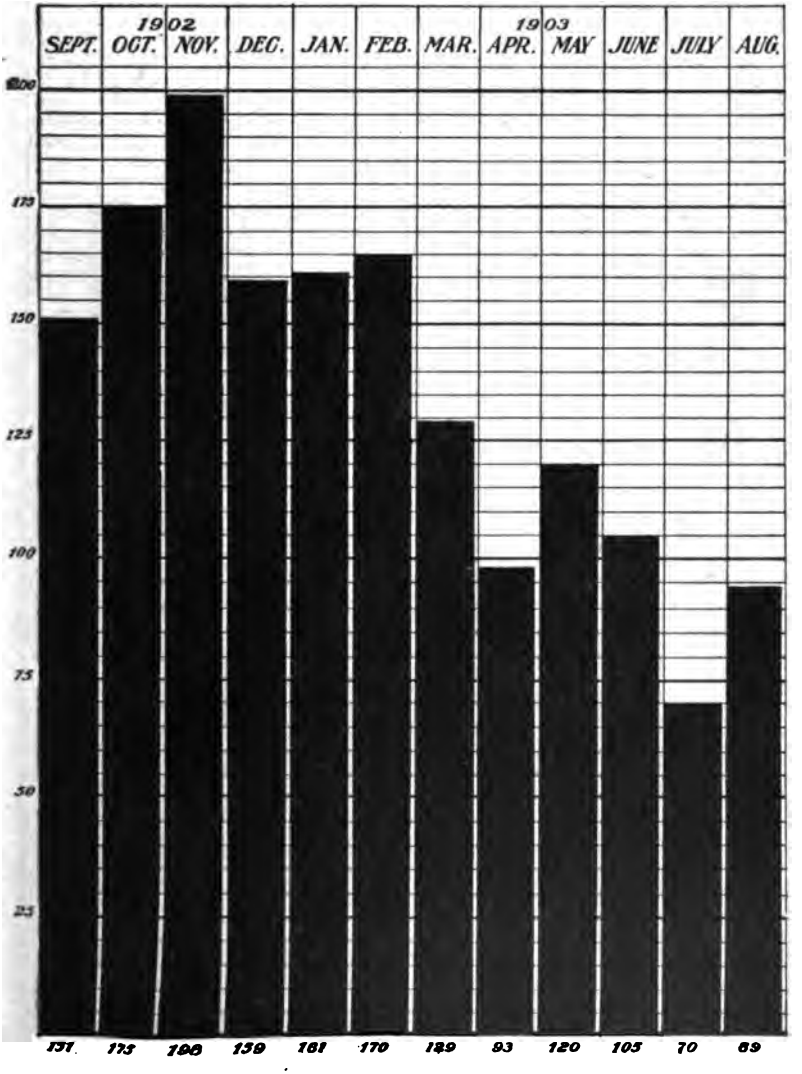


This diagram shows that the annual frequency by months is not the accident of a single year, but the uniform condition, corresponding with school terms.

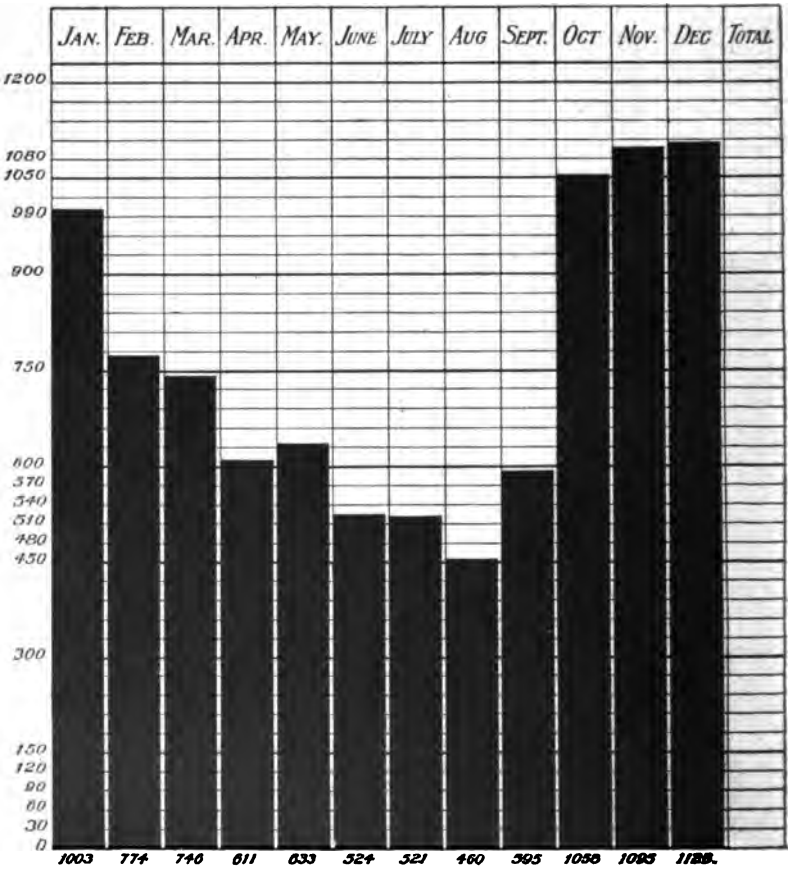
DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM SCARLET FEVER, BY MONTHS, FOR 20 YEARS, 1883–1902.



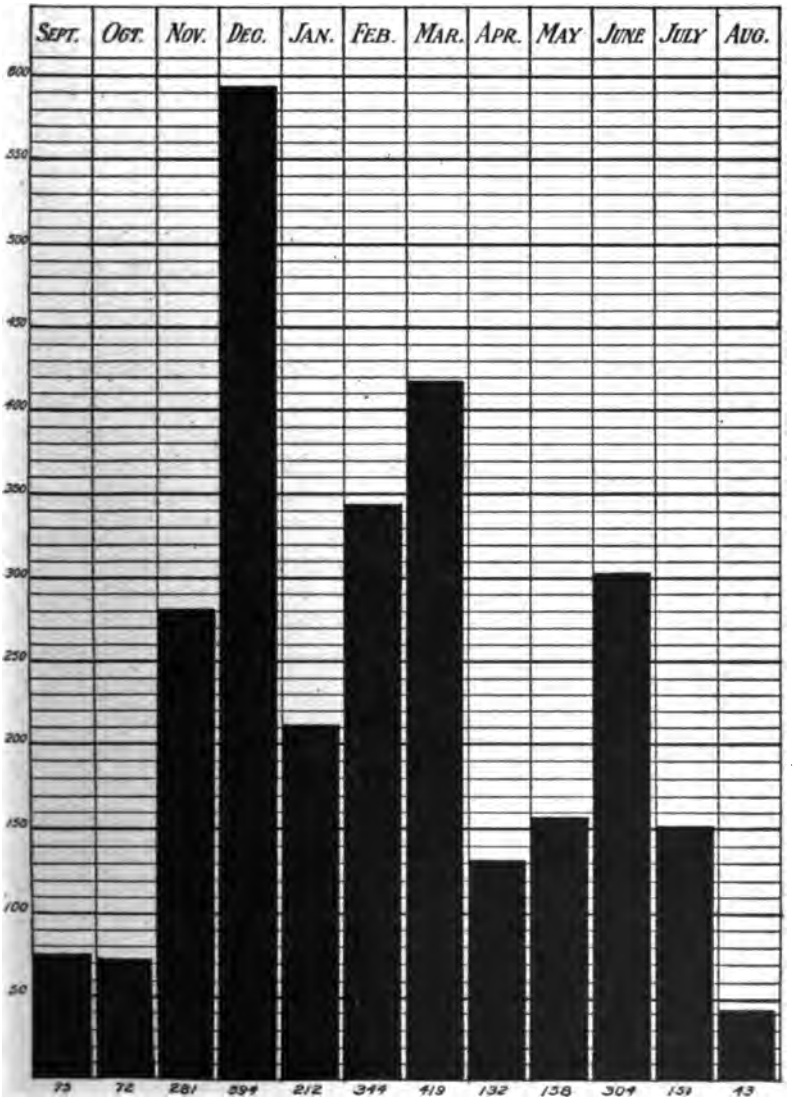
CASES OF DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP, REPORTED BY MONTHS, IN THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1903.



DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP, BY MONTHS, FOR 20 YEARS, 1883–1902.



CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH IN CONNECTICUT, REPORTED BY MONTHS, IN THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1903.



Typhoid Fever.

The deaths from typhoid fever were sixteen less than in the previous twelve corresponding months, 202 against 218 in the year before, but the disease lacked the quality of mildness that characterized small pox, measles, scarlet fever and whooping cough. If all the cases were reported, the percentage of deaths was unusually high. The average death rate from typhoid is about 10 per cent. of the cases, but during last year it was 21.7 per cent. of the cases reported.

In the interest of public sanitation, it is greatly to be regretted that so many members of the honorable profession of medicine do not appreciate the importance of prompt and correct reports of sickness.

Too many doctors have more regard for the requests of their patients to conceal the occurrence of a contagious disease, than they have for the public safety.

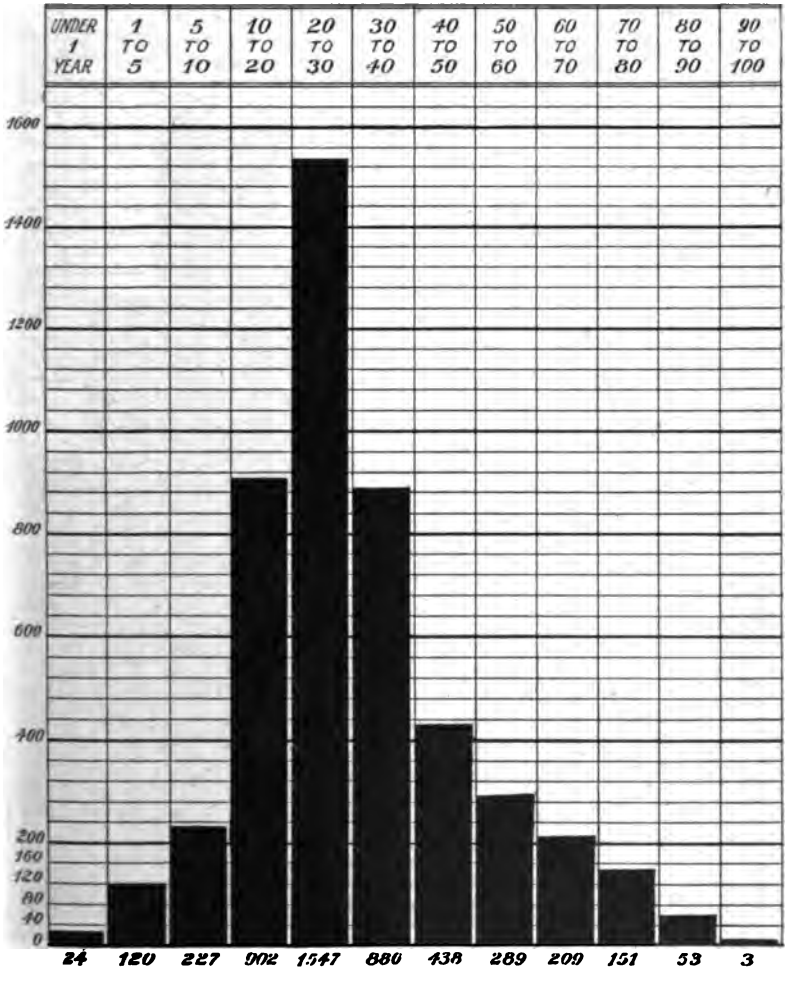
There have been two epidemics of typhoid fever during the year—one in Bristol, of which a full report will be found on other pages; another of less extent being confined to the inmates of the St. Francis Orphan Asylum in New Haven.

Dr. F. W. Wright, health officer of New Haven, stated that the cases had been running a good while before they were reported to him; that twenty cases were reported, but he believed there had been more, and that six were fatal. No satisfactory source of the infection was discovered. Of all the inmates of the institution, only the children were afflicted.

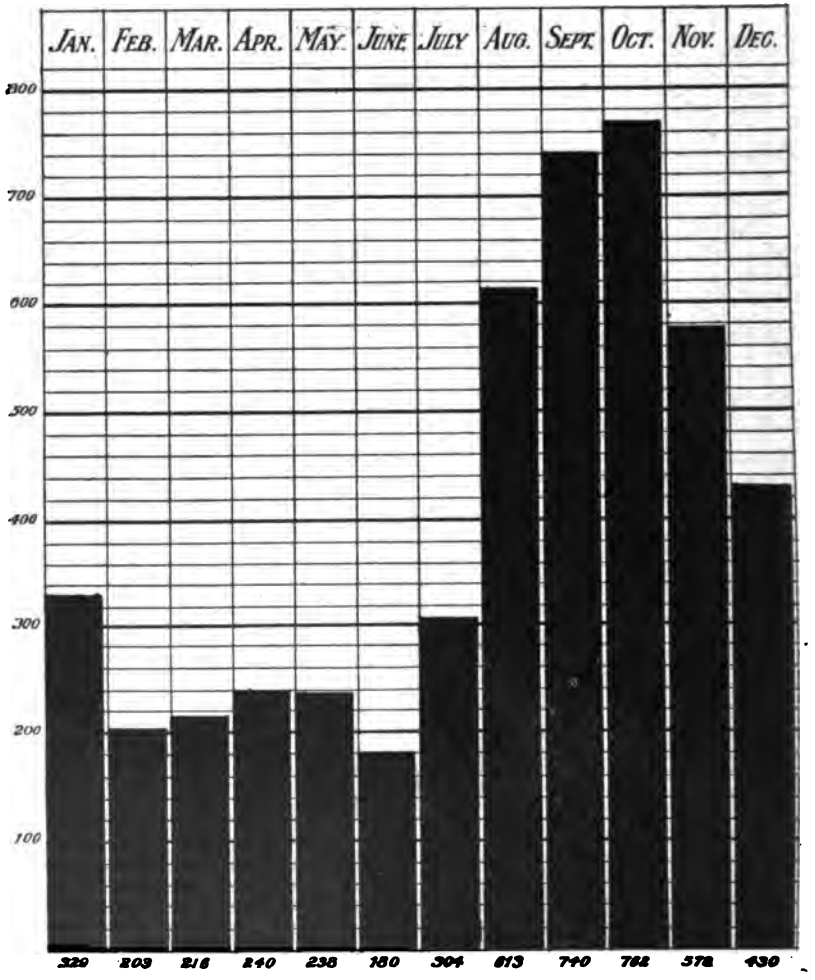
While the public mind is growing more and more attentive to the quality of public water supplies, which are recognized as the chief source of typhoid infection, and there are fewer epidemics than in former years in the State, yet the sporadic cases are still appearing with too much frequency. The confidence in the private well is not much impaired. But probably the majority of the individual cases of typhoid are secondary to some previous case, due to neglect of thorough disinfection of the discharges; and the exclusion of flies from access to them. An epidemic of typhoid is always followed for months by sporadic cases because of such neglect.

The following diagrams graphically exhibit two special features of typhoid fever—which will be apparent on inspection.

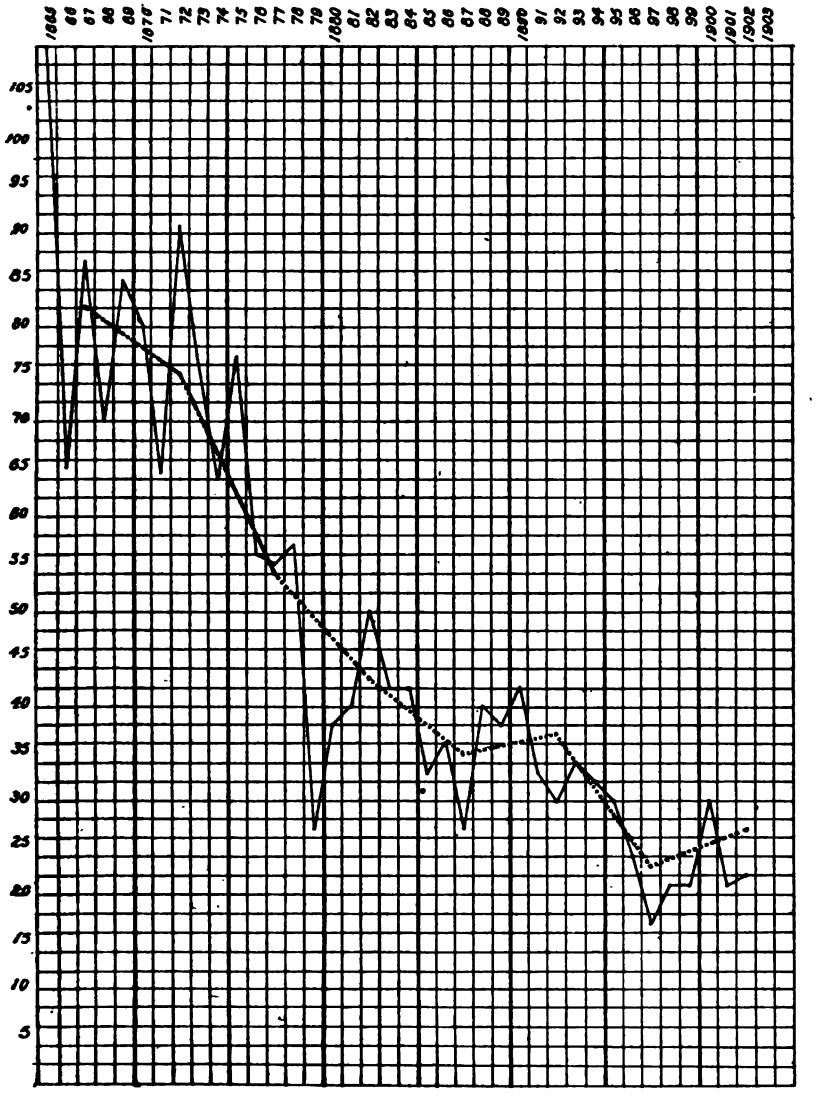
DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM TYPHOID FEVER, BY AGES, FOR 20 YEARS, 1883–1902.



DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM TYPHOID FEVER, BY MONTHS, FOR 20 YEARS, 1883–1902.



DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM TYPHOID FEVER PER 100,000 OF THE LIVING POPULATION FOR 38 YEARS, 1865-1902.



The black line indicates the annual death-rate per 100,000 and the dotted line the averages every five years.

The following table shows very strikingly the steady decrease of typhoid fever in Connecticut in the past thirty-eight years.

TYPHOID FEVER PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR 38 YEARS.

1865	109	1884	42
1866	65	1885	33
1867	86	1886	35
1868	70	1887	27
1869	85	1888	40
1870	80	1889	38
1871	64	1890	42
1872	91	1891	39
1873	76	1892	30
1874	64	1893	34
1875	77	1894	32
1876	56	1895	30
1877	55	1896	24
1878	57	1897	17
1879	27	1898	21
1880	38	1899	21
1881	40	1900	30
1882	50	1901	21
1883	42	1902	22

La Grippe and Pneumonia.

The increase of mortality from la grippe is quite noticeable. That from pneumonia is still more marked. Since the pandemic of la grippe in the winter 1889-90, the prominence of pneumonia as a fatal disease has been steadily above any previous record, so that now in some communities it exceeds the fatality of pulmonary consumption, which hitherto has led all other diseases in modern times as a destroyer of life.

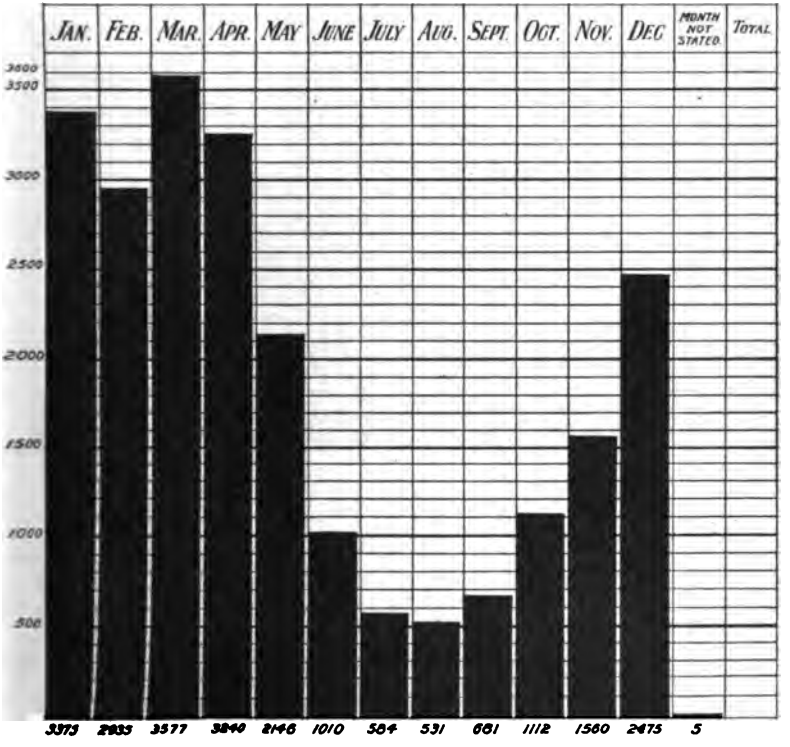
During the calendar year 1889 the total deaths were 912. The epidemic of la grippe began in Connecticut late in December of that year, and consequently had little influence upon the deaths of the year. But in the following year, 1890, throughout which la grippe prevailed very widely, the death rate from pneumonia numbered 1,437. In 1891 it was 1,447; in 1892 it was 1,493, and in one year since then the deaths ascribed to it were 1,504.

In the five years previous to 1890, the average deaths from pneumonia were 970.

This increased prevalence of pneumonia is not peculiar to Connecticut. It is as widespread through other States of the Union.

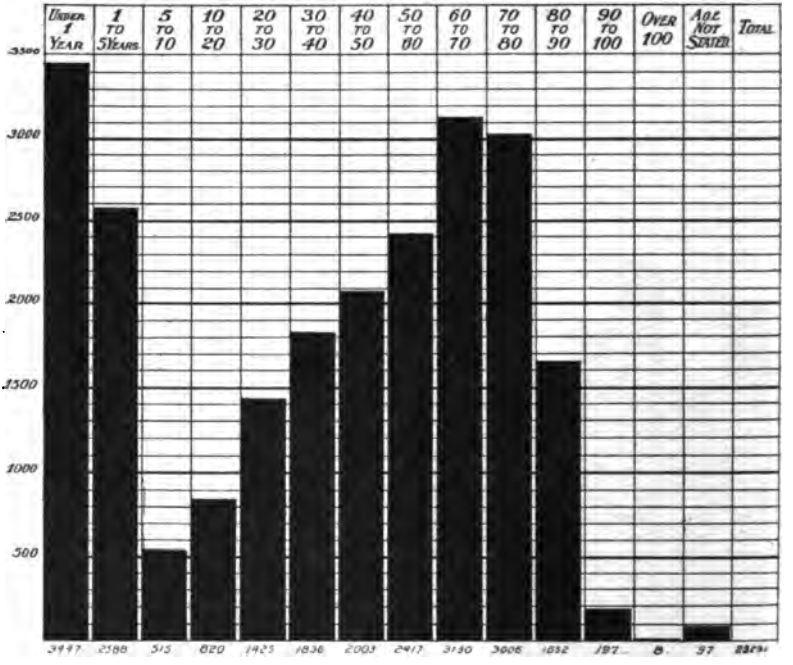
The next diagram exhibits the special prevalence of pneumonia in the latter part of winter and the early spring.

DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM PNEUMONIA, BY MONTHS, FOR 20 YEARS, 1883–1902.



The following diagram shows the excessive prevalence and mortality of pneumonia in the extreme periods of life.

DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM PNEUMONIA, BY AGES, FOR 20 YEARS, 1883–1902.



Consumption.

The deaths from consumption during the year ending August 31, 1903, numbered 1,317, against 1,385 in the corresponding previous twelve months.

They occurred in the following months; in the two years.

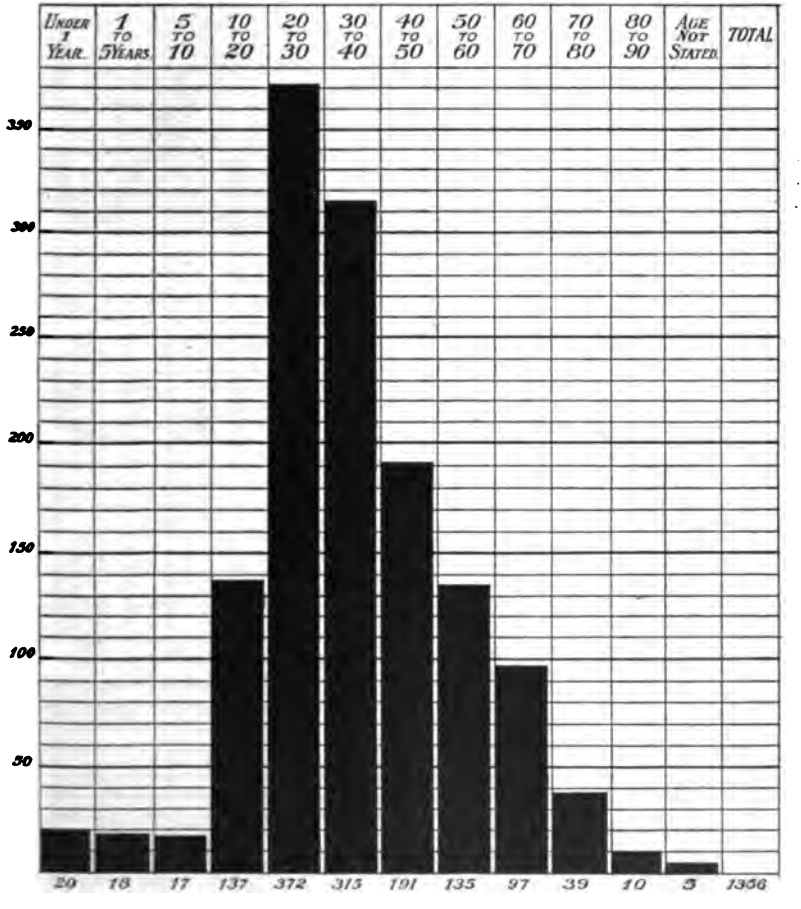
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Total.
1901–2..	101	91	120	117	123	94	140	126	121	116	119	117	1385
1902–3..	96	114	96	106	116	101	130	111	112	105	117	113	1317

The influence of seasons upon the fatal termination of tuberculous lungs is not as marked as it is upon some other diseases. It is a chronic disease often continuing through several years,

its fatal termination being due to many other influences than that of season.

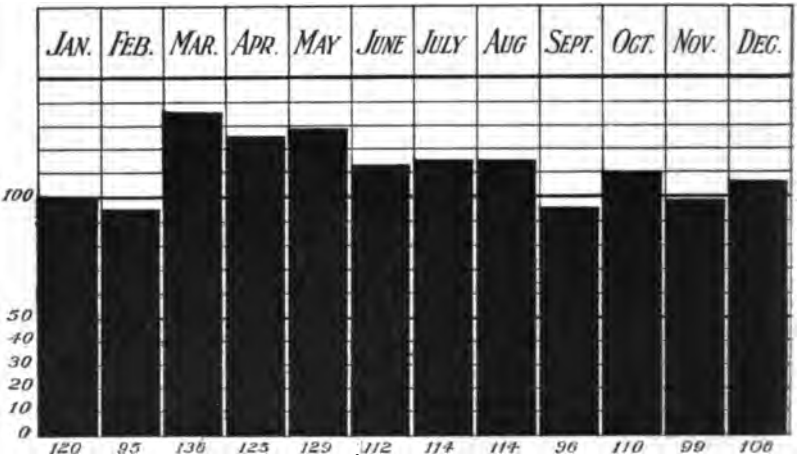
The following diagrams exhibit the several points they illustrate without wordy explanation.

DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, BY AGES, FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1902.

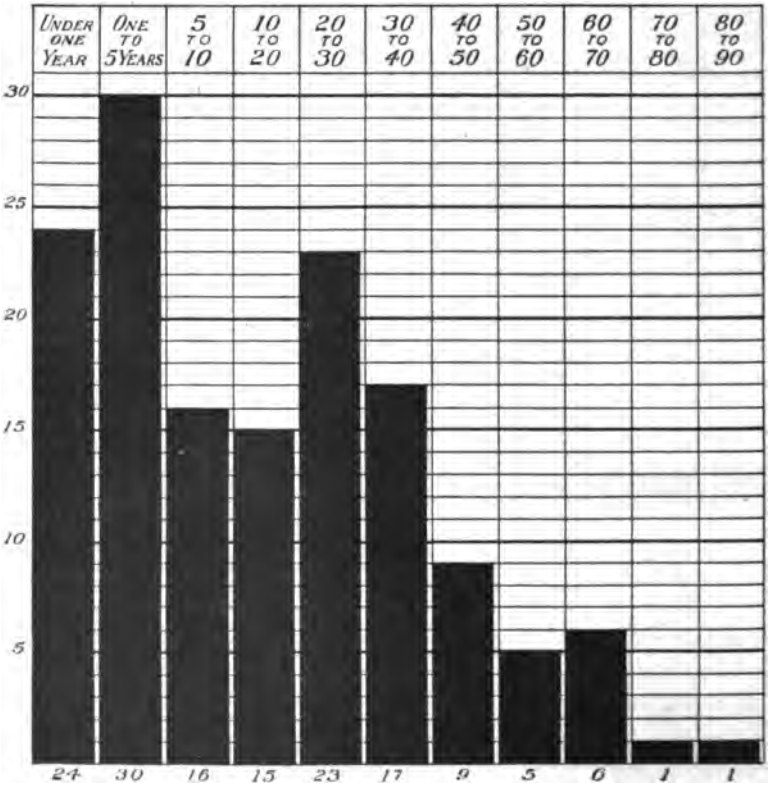


Consumption is unlike the previously named, acute diseases, which have a limited and comparatively short career. Consumption not only claims its victims in the very prime of life and best period of usefulness, but is fatal after years of sickness and suffering.

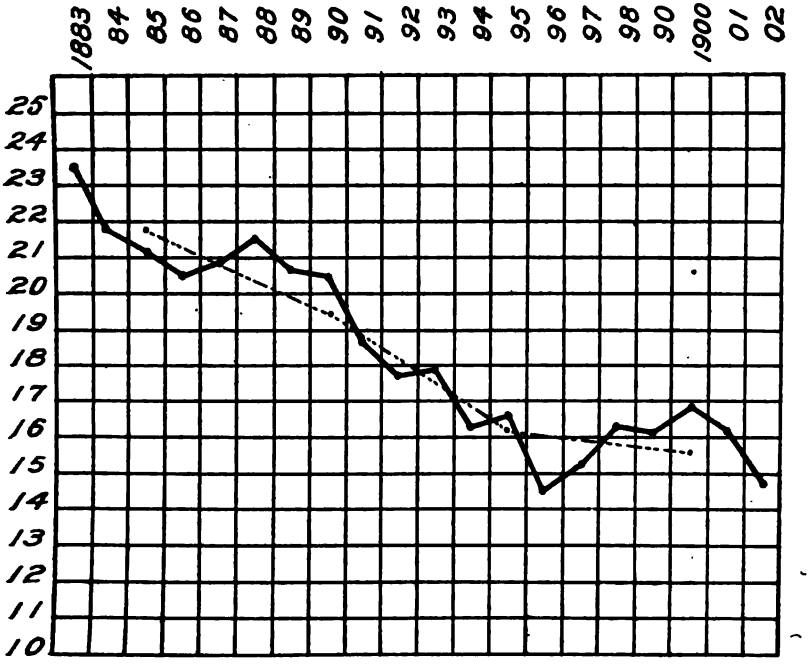
DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT, BY MONTHS, IN THE YEAR 1902, FROM PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.



DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM TUBERCULOSIS, NOT OF LUNGS, IN 1902, BY AGES.



DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM CONSUMPTION, PER 10,000 INHABITANTS, FOR 20 YEARS, 1883-1902.



The black line indicates annual variations.
The dotted line the average variation in each 5 years.

DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM CONSUMPTION, BY SEXES, FOR 20 YEARS, 1883–1902.

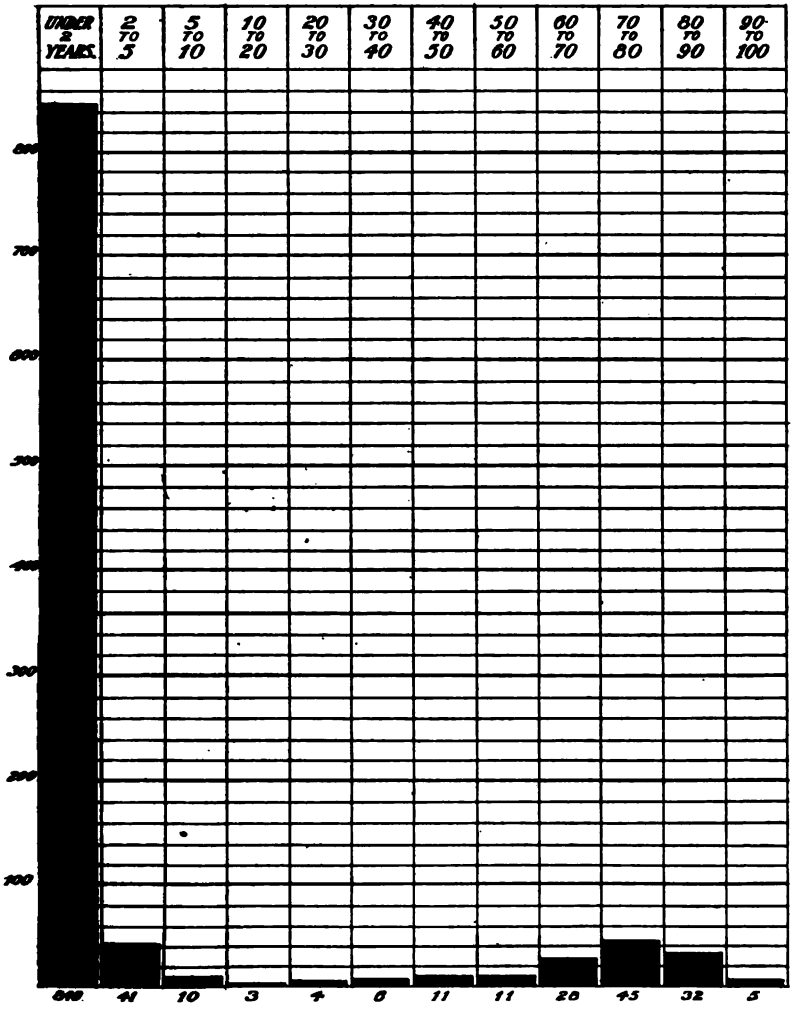
Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Death Rate per 10,000.
1883	735	770	1,505	23.2
1884	678	768	1,446	21.9
1885	700	709	1,409	21.0
1886	661	734	1,395	20.5
1887	704	731	1,435	20.9
1888	763	735	1,498	21.5
1889	724	731	1,465	20.8
1890	772	769	1,541	20.6
1891	722	702	1,424	18.6
1892	692	694	1,386	17.8
1893	712	714	1,426	17.9
1894	674	640	1,314	16.1
1895	698	660	1,358	16.6
1896	620	607	1,227	14.5
1897	686	620	1,306	15.1
1898	757	681	1,438	16.3
1899	756	695	1,451	16.1
1900	833	706	1,539	16.9
1901	812	655	1,467	16.0
1902	748	608	1,356	14.9

The death rate as between that of 1883 and 1902 is reduced 35.8 per cent., or over one third.

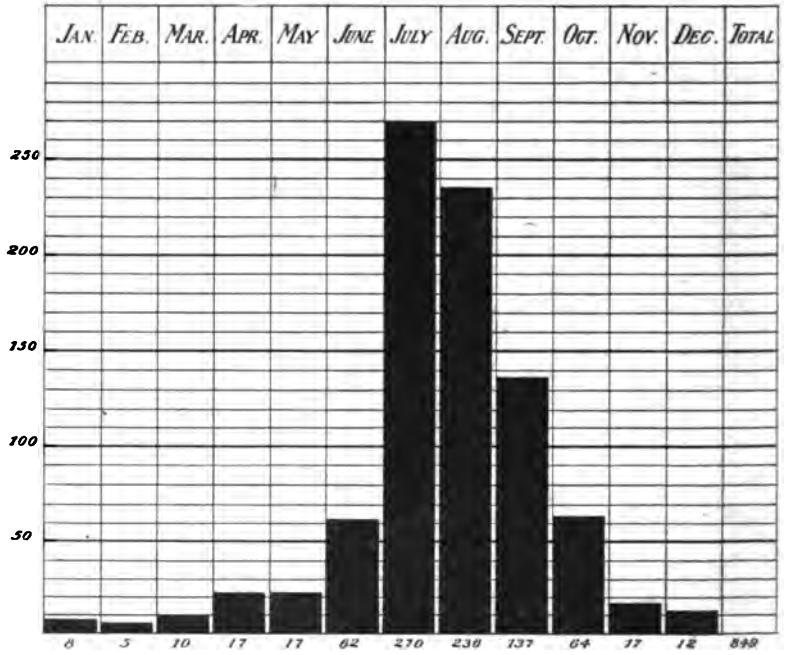
It will be observed in the above table that during the first of these two decades the deaths of females was much in excess of males, while in the last decade the condition was reversed and over 700 more males than females died.

The following diagrams show how much diarrhoea is influenced by age and season:

DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM DIARRHOEA, BY AGES, IN CALENDAR YEAR 1902.



DEATHS IN CONNECTICUT FROM DIARRHOEA, UNDER TWO YEARS OLD, BY MONTHS, IN THE CALENDAR YEAR 1902.



THE HEALTH OFFICER.

Probably there has been no time in the history of the State when the authority of the local health officer has been more frequently exercised, or when his sanitary knowledge, skill and judgment have been in greater demand. Nor has there ever been a time before when the organization of the health administration has been so good and so well prepared to meet the unusual conditions.

Most of the present local health officers in the State have the advantage of several years experience in the duties of their office.

A marked improvement in their efficiency is conspicuous since the term of service became four years instead of one. The extended tenure of office gives an incentive to qualify themselves for their duties and a stronger sense of their responsibilities. They have had also what their predecessors of a few years ago

had not, namely, the benefit resulting from occasional meetings in conference and the practical instruction derived from a mutual exchange of opinions on questions arising in the exercise of their official functions. These conferences are practical schools of instruction and have been of much benefit to them. They give opportunity to compare experiences, they help to solve difficulties in sanitary practice and tend to unify sanitary administration throughout the commonwealth.

One or more of these gatherings of town health officers are held for each county every year. They are attended always by some of the county officers, who, being lawyers, are prepared to give advice and instruction on legal points; also several members of the State Board of Health are present to contribute what they can to make the meetings profitable.

The result is, Connecticut has an exceptionally intelligent, competent and well trained body of local sanitary officers.

Sanitary Administration in Connecticut.

The system of public administration in the State is simple and very practical. The official staff consists of the State Board of Health and one health officer in every town, city and borough in the State. The last are the executive officers of sanitary law in their respective jurisdictions. In addition to these there is a county officer in every county. He is required by statute to be an attorney at law. He is the legal adviser of the health officers in his county; under obligations to instruct them as to their powers and privileges, and to enforce, by legal proceedings if necessary, the prompt observance of the statutes and the local regulations relating to public health, and also those relating to the registration of vital statistics. It is his duty, also, to appoint the town health officers in his county and in certain circumstances those of cities and boroughs.

The county officer also hears and decides appeals from the orders of the local health officers in his county.

The county officer appoints the health officer in each town in his county, and can discharge him at will.

The county officers are appointed by the judges of the Superior Court and can be relieved of office at any time by any one of the judges.

Six of the members of the State Board of Health are appointed by the Governor; three of them must be physicians and one a

lawyer. These six elect their secretary and executive officer, who must be a physician, and who is *ex-officio* a member of the Board. He is a permanent officer, but can be dismissed at any time for cause, by a majority of the Board.

The duties of the State Board involve a general acquaintance with the sanitary conditions of the State. Special duties are to make inquiries and investigations respecting the causes of sickness and especially of epidemics, and to study the effects of localities, occupations, food and water supplies, and whatever may unfavorably affect the public health; and from time to time to promulgate the information acquired, in such manner as in its judgment will most promote the public welfare.

During the past year the Board has caused a sanitary inspection of the summer resorts and the public pleasure grounds in the State. It has also caused to be made an expert examination of all the sewage disposal plants, with reference to their successful operation. Full reports of these proceedings by the inspector, Mr. George C. Ham, C.E., will be found on later pages of this report.

Numerous analyses of the water of wells throughout the State have been made by Prof. H. E. Smith, many of which have been found so polluted as to be unsafe for use. The systematic examination of the public reservoirs, which had been made for many years, was discontinued during the last two years for want of funds, the usual appropriation having been diverted to the inspection of our seashore summer resorts. A special appropriation for that purpose having now been made, the examination of public water supplies will be resumed.

The State Board is only an advisory body. It has no mandatory authority on matters concerning public health. The town and municipal health officers are the only sanitary officers invested with power. As it is the duty of the county officers to advise them on questions of a legal character, so it is the duty of the State Board of Health to instruct them in sanitary matters. Thus the law provides that while the local health officers are the only parties clothed with authority to issue orders for the safety and protection of the public health, it has also provided that they may be so guarded and guided in their conduct that they need not violate the laws of the land nor the laws of sanitary science.

The State Board is also charged with the registration of vital statistics, and its secretary is made the superintendent.

This brings another body of officers in close relation with sanitary administration, namely, the registrars of vital statistics. For Vital statistics are the foundation upon which public hygiene largely depends. Without a knowledge of the deaths in a community and the causes of them and the localities in which they occur, sanitary administration would be greatly crippled and working very much in the dark. The registrars send every month copies of all the certificates of death occurring in their respective towns, to the State Board.

The official relationship is still farther extended in that the law makes it obligatory upon all practicing physicians, midwives, coroners, medical examiners and undertakers, to promptly report to the registrars, in a specified form, all deaths and burials under their supervision. And it further requires all physicians or householders to immediately report all cases of infectious diseases to the health officer of the place, who in turn must report them every month to the State Board of Health. In case of small pox or of an epidemic, the report must be made at once with such information about it as is known.

It is the duty of the county officers to coöperate with and supervise all these various officials so far as to know that they faithfully discharge the duties which the law requires of them.

From the number of varied pursuits of the persons concerned, the system seems somewhat complicated. But there are no complications. There is no conflict of service. Every official has his own special duty, which interferes with no other's duty. Like the parts of a good watch, they all work together harmoniously. Nothing has contributed so much to the successful running of this system as the coöperation with, and supervision of, the county officers over the physicians, clergymen, midwives, registrars and undertakers, in keeping them faithful, each to their own service. The result is vastly more satisfactory than it was formerly when each man discharged his duty or neglected it as best suited his convenience or pleasure, with none to call him to account.

From the above description it is apparent that the State Board of Health is in close and frequent communication with every part of the State. It is most directly in touch with the health

officers and registrars, from the former receiving reports of sickness and from the latter the certificates of death in the first week in every calendar month.

The most practical improvement on the present method would be, that the reports be made weekly instead of monthly.

The condition of the health of the State is summarized and published every month by the State Board in the "Monthly Bulletin," which is widely distributed to the health officials of the State, to the press, to the members of the Legislature, and to many others.

At no time in the history of the State has the system been in better working order or accomplished better results.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. BREWER,
CHARLES A. LINDSLEY,
THEODORE H. MCKENZIE,
HENRY G. NEWTON,
EDWARD K. ROOT,
JOSEPH H. TOWNSEND,
ALBERT W. PHILLIPS.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

By C. A. LINDSLEY, M.D.

SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR 1903.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

SPECIAL MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 10, 1903.

A special meeting of the State Board of Health was held, after due warning, at the office of the Secretary, this 10th day of January, 1903.

The purpose of the meeting was to appoint a delegate to a conference to be held in Washington, D. C., on the 19th inst., to consider what action should be taken in relation to the presence of bubonic plague now present in San Francisco, and to do any other business properly presented.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Prof. Wm. H. Brewer, at 7.20 P. M.

There were present: T. H. McKenzie, Esq., H. G. Newton, Esq., Dr. E. K. Root, Dr. J. H. Townsend and Dr. C. A. Lindsley.

On motion it was voted to appoint a delegate to attend the Conference. A vote for delegate to the Conference resulted in the appointment of Dr. C. A. Lindsley.

The Secretary announced that Mr. Wm. A. King, County Health Officer of Windham Co., had resigned the office, thus causing a vacancy for his unexpired term. In such event the law directs the State Board to nominate to the Governor a candidate for the vacant office.

The Board voted to nominate Geo. E. Hinman, Esq., of Willimantic, and the Secretary was instructed to communicate the action of the Board to the Governor.

The Secretary informed the Board that the several medical societies in the State had filed with him, as the law requires, the names of physicians recommended to serve on the medical examining committees, for the ensuing year. The Board then proceeded to the appointment of one physician on each committee.

The following were appointed:

For the Connecticut Medical Society, Dr. Horace S. Fuller, Hartford; for the Homeopathic Medical Society, Dr. Carl A. Williams, New London; for the Eclectic Medical Association, Dr. Thomas S. Hodge, Torrington.

On motion it was

Voted, That the Secretary be instructed to insert in the Annual Report of the Board a direct and distinct request for an appropriation for the establishment of a bacteriological laboratory in addition to the suggestion he has already made. Also for an appropriation for means to employ experts to diagnose infectious diseases in doubtful cases.

Voted, That the Secretary be requested to communicate with Mr. A. P. Bradstreet and request him to proceed to collect what is due from the bondsmen of Dr. P. H. Callahan, who it is reported has forfeited his bond.

The Secretary submitted the draft of a bill by the Association of Funeral Directors, relating to embalming the dead, which is to be presented to the legislature for passage. On motion it was referred to the medical members of the Board to consider whether or not it is in the public interest.

No other business offering, the meeting adjourned *sine die.*

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

QUARTERLY MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 27, 1903.

The quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health was held this 27th day of January, 1903, at the office of the Secretary at New Haven, due warning having been given.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Prof. W. H. Brewer, at 7.10 P. M. All the members of the Board were present.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting and of the two special meetings were read, amended and approved.

The Treasurer's report, which had been audited and approved by the auditing committee, was read and ordered on file.

The report of the Secretary was made and accepted.

Attorney Newton presented a bill for the consideration of the legislature asking an appropriation for the establishment of a

bacteriological laboratory to be conducted under the management of the Board of Health.

Dr. Root, Attorney Newton and the Secretary were by vote requested to prepare a circular to the members of the legislature, setting forth the needs of such an establishment.

Voted, to ask the legislature to amend the act relating to the vaccination of school children, Section No. 2161, by changing the word "may" in the second line to "shall."

Voted, That the Secretary be instructed to prepare a statement of the value of vaccination as a protection against small pox.

Voted, That the Secretary request the Chairman of the Committee on Public Health and Safety to transmit to him all bills coming before that committee and the time of the hearing.

Voted, That the purpose to establish a hospital for tuberculosis in New Haven, Conn., has the hearty approval of this Board.

The Secretary submitted the draft of a bill for examining and licensing embalmers. It was referred to Mr. Newton and the Secretary.

Voted, to subscribe for the "Index Medicus" and "Charities."

Committee on expending the appropriation for the investigation of water reported as follows:

Memorandum of Agreement Between The Connecticut State Board of Health and Professor Herbert E. Smith.

Terms for Services.

For each ordinary chemical analysis, per sample,	$ 8.00
For each bacteriological analysis, including examination for the detection of pathogenic organisms,	8.00
For a combined chemical and bacteriological analysis, each sample,	12.00

Professor Smith agrees to furnish his own apparatus, gas, water and sundries; the State Board of Health agrees to supply blank forms, stationery and postage, telephone and other incidental expenses incurred in obtaining samples. The reports of analysis made, with such opinion as may be called for, are to be furnished to Dr. C. A. Lindsley, Secretary of the State Board of Health.

Professor Smith will render bills for work completed to the Secretary of the State Board of Health at the end of each month, which will be paid at the end of each month, or quarterly, as seems most desirable.

The report of the committee was accepted.

No other business offering, the Board adjourned.

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

SPECIAL MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 3, 1903.

A special meeting of the State Board of Health was held this day at the office of the Secretary at New Haven, to prepare a substitute bill for the bill already submitted, for a bacteriological and chemical laboratory. The substitute bill is to provide only for bacteriological examinations; and the meeting to do any other business properly presented.

The meeting was called to order at 7.15 P. M., President Brewer in the chair. There were present: Dr. R. S. Goodwin, T. H. McKenzie, Esq., H. G. Newton, Esq., Drs. E. K. Root, J. H. Townsend, and C. A. Lindsley.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the State Board of Health approves a bill for a State Sanitary Bacteriological Laboratory, which shall be subject to the control and direction of the Board and shall make examinations free of cost when required by health officers and physicians in accordance with the rules of the Board, for the purpose of promoting public health and safety, and which shall provide for an annual appropriation of three thousand dollars.

On motion it was

Voted, That Mr. H. G. Newton and the Secretary be a committee to draft a bill in accordance with the foregoing resolution.

The Secretary presented a request from the health officer of the city of New London that the Board would formally approve a code of sanitary regulations similar to those it had approved for the towns of the State.

On motion it was

Resolved, That while the State Board of Health does not understand that its approval of the city health officer's "Regu-

lations for the City of New London" has any legal effect, said regulations in the opinion of the Board are proper ones and at the request of the health officer it approves them.

No other business offering, the meeting adjourned.

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

SPECIAL MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 14, 1903.

A special meeting of the State Board of Health was held this day after due warning, at the office of the Secretary at New Haven.

The purpose of the meeting was to confer with a committee of the "Funeral Directors Association," to agree upon a bill for legislative action, requiring embalmers to be examined and licensed, the same to be a substitute for two bills with like object which have been submitted to the General Assembly.

The President being absent, the meeting was called to order by the Secretary. On nomination, Dr. Goodwin was chosen chairman. There were present: T. H. McKenzie, Esq., Dr. Townsend and Dr. Lindsley on the part of the State Board of Health, and on the part of the funeral directors, Messrs. Geo. A. Maycock, of New Haven, Henry W. Beecher, of New Haven, Geo. W. Lewis, of New Haven, and Chas. Martin, of Stamford.

After a free expression of opinion on both sides, an agreement was reached to prepare a bill giving the State Board an active participation in the examination of candidates, in a manner specified.

No other business offering, the meeting adjourned.

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

QUARTERLY MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 24, 1903.

The quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health was held this day after due warning, at the office of the Secretary, at New Haven.

The meeting was called to order by the President at 7.40 P. M. There were present: Prof. Wm. H. Brewer, H. G. Newton, Esq. Drs. Root, Townsend and Lindsley. The report of the Treas-

urer was read and accepted. The Secretary made a verbal report for the quarter.

A request for a systematic analysis of the water supply in Middletown was presented, and it was

Voted, That Prof. Smith should make monthly examinations.

A communication from County Health Officer Geo. E. Hill desired to know if he might recommend examination of bottled waters on sale in Bridgeport.

On motion it was

Voted, That he might so recommend, and it was also recommended that the local health officer shall personally inspect the springs within his jurisdiction and the methods of bottling the water with reference to possible dangers of contamination of the water from the existing conditions and the processes in bottling.

Voted, That the inspection of the summer resorts be continued, as begun last season, at a cost not to exceed $1000.

Voted, That the Secretary communicate with Mr. G. C. Ham, and inquire if he will undertake the duties on the same terms as before.

No further business offering, the meeting adjourned.

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

SPECIAL MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 30, 1903.

A special meeting was held this day at the office of the Secretary to arrange for the inspection of places of summer resort and such other business as might be presented.

The meeting was called to order promptly at 7.30 P. M., by the President, Prof. W. H. Brewer. There were present: Drs. Root, Townsend, and Lindsley, and later Mr. T. H. McKenzie, on the part of the Board, and Mr. G. C. Ham by invitation.

It was voted that a circular inviting coöperation be sent to every town health officer in the State, and a like notice of a proposed inspection to all the trolley companies in the State.

It was voted that the Secretary and Mr. Ham be a committee to prepare the circular to the trolley companies.

Notice was received that the Annual Conference of the State Boards of Health with the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service is to be held in Washington on June 3d. Dr. Townsend

was unanimously chosen delegate, with power to appoint a substitute if unable to attend in person.

Voted, That Mr. Newton and the Secretary be a committee to secure the passage of the bill giving the State Board of Health authority to direct the methods of preparation of the dead for burial or removal.

Voted, That the medical members of the Board be a committee to attend to such duties as devolve upon the Board by the establishment of the Connecticut Board of Examiners of Embalmers.

No other business offering, the meeting adjourned.

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

QUARTERLY MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 10, 1903.

The quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health was held this day after due warning, at the office of the Secretary at New Haven.

The meeting was called to order by the President, at 7.10 P. M. There were present: Prof: Wm. H. Brewer, T. H. McKenzie, Esq., Drs. E. K. Root, J. H. Townsend and C. A. Lindsley.

The minutes of the previous regular meeting and of a special meeting were read and approved. The report of the Treasurer on the general expenses of the Board, on the expenses of the water investigation, and on the receipts and expenses of the operation of the Medical Practice Act, were read and approved.

The Board then proceeded to the annual election of officers, which resulted as follows:

For President—Wm. H. Brewer, LL.D.

For Treasurer—C. A. Lindsley, M.D.

For Auditing Committee—H. G. Newton, Esq., T. H. McKenzie, Esq.

For Managers of County Homes—Dr. E. K. Root, Hartford County and Middlesex County; Prof. Wm. H. Brewer, New Haven County; Dr. J. H. Townsend, New London County; Dr. C. A. Lindsley, Fairfield County; G. H. Newton for Windham County; Dr. A. W. Phillips, Litchfield County, and T. H. McKenzie, Esq., Tolland County.

The Secretary stated that he had an offer from the Remington Company to exchange a typewriting machine of an ancient pattern and much worn, for the newest Remington, for $75.00. On motion of Dr. Root it was voted that the Secretary be authorized to make the exchange.

The report of Dr. H. E. Smith on the epidemic of typhoid fever at Bristol last spring, was submitted and ordered to be printed in the annual report.

A communication was presented from Dr. P. W. Street, Health Officer of Suffield, submitting circulars of instruction, intended to be used in families wherein might occur cases of measles, scarlet fever, or other contagious diseases.

On motion of Dr. Root it was voted, That Dr. Lindsley be a committee to examine the circulars and with such amendments as he may make to approve of their use, the printed circulars to be provided at the expense of the several towns.

The Secretary stated that the act establishing a board of examiners of barbers required that the State Board of Health should approve the rules and regulations of said examiners before they will become effective.

On motion of Dr. Root it was voted, That Dr. Lindsley and Dr. Townsend be a committee with authority to determine whether the rules submitted to the State Board of Health shall be approved, as the action of the Board.

Dr. Townsend reported orally, as the delegate to the Conference of the State Boards of Health with the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, held at Washington, June, 1903.

On motion of Dr. Root it was voted, To renew the vote passed at the special meeting held May 30, 1903—That the medical members of the Board be a committee to attend to such duties as are imposed upon the State Board of Health by the establishment of the Embalmers Board of Examiners.

At the request of the President of the New Haven Water Company, the Secretary called the attention of the Board to the finding recently of the body of a drowned person in Lake Whitney. The President further desired the Secretary to request the Board to consider whether it was not its duty, as the guardian of the public health, to prohibit boating, skating and fishing on the lake.

On motion of Dr. Root it was voted, That Mr. G. C. Ham be

requested to inquire into the circumstances and conditions bearing on this matter and especially in reference to the capacity of the sand filter now in process of construction by the water company, as to how soon it is expected to be in operation, and to report what reasons may exist for prohibiting boating, skating and fishing on the lake.

The Secretary asked if the Board desired to make an exhibit at the St. Louis Universal Exposition in 1904, stating that at previous similar Expositions, the Connecticut Board of Health in common with the other State Boards had sent a series of our annual reports, and of other sanitary publications of the Board.

On motion it was

Voted, That the matter be left to the discretion of the Secretary.

Voted, That the following committee be appointed to direct the expenditure of the appropriation made by the State for the investigation of pollutions of streams and the natural waters of the State: Prof. Wm. H. Brewer, Dr. E. K. Root and Mr. T. H. McKenzie.

On motion of Dr. Root it was

Voted, That Mr. G. C. Ham be appointed sanitary inspector for the State Board of Health, and also requested to include in his duties an inspection of the various sewage disposal plants in the State and report on the same to the Board.

No other business offering, the meeting adjourned.

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

QUARTERLY MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 16, 1903.

The quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health was held this day after due warning, at the office of the Secretary at New Haven.

The meeting was called to order at 7.04 o'clock P. M., by the President, W. H. Brewer. There were present: T. H. McKenzie, Esq., H. G. Newton, Esq., and Drs. E. K. Root, J. H. Townsend, and C. A. Lindsley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The report of the Treasurer was presented, and accepted and ordered on file.

The Treasurer presented a bill from Mr. McKenzie for traveling expenses incurred before the close of the fiscal year, but not received until after full settlement with the Comptroller and exchange of receipts.

He asked instructions as to the way of paying it and it was voted to pay it from the funds of the present year.

It being known to the Board that the amount appropriated for the ensuing year will be inadequate to meet the necessary expenses of the Board, it was voted, That a committee be appointed to interview the Board of Control on the deficiency. The following members were appointed as such committee: H. G. Newton, W. H. Brewer, and C. A. Lindsley.

A communication from Adjutant Gen. Geo. M. Cole, relating to a proposed sewer at the State Camp at Niantic, was read by the Secretary. Also a letter from Dr. Dart, Health Officer of East Lyme, to Gen. Cole, objecting to the proposed sewer on sanitary grounds. Gen. Cole's note requested the opinion of the State Board on the sanitary questions involved.

On motion it was voted, To appoint a committee to visit the camp and examine the proposed plan of sewerage and report to a future special meeting of the Board. The following members were appointed on the committee: T. H. McKenzie, C. A. Lindsley, and J. H. Townsend, and it was further voted, That Geo. C. Ham be requested to accompany the committee, as an expert.

The Secretary was instructed informally to notify Gen. Cole, Dr. Dart and such other persons as he may know to be interested, of the time of the visit of the committee.

On motion of Dr. Root the following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That after the first of January, 1904, the office of the State Board of Health be located in the State Capitol at Hartford. On being put to vote, it was not carried.

The Secretary called the attention of the Board to the numbers of certificates given by physicians, exempting pupils in schools from vaccination "on account of sickness."

After full consideration the following vote was passed:

Voted, That it is the opinion of the State Board of Health that all physicians' certificates exempting children from vaccination "on account of sickness" should be valid for attendance upon one school term only.

Voted, That the foregoing action of the Board be communicated to the State Board of Education, with the request that copies be sent to all local School Boards of Education and all school visitors throughout the State.

The question of making an exhibit of the work of the Board at the coming Exposition at St. Louis in 1904 was discussed, and on motion of Mr. Newton it was voted, That the Secretary be instructed to provide the material for such an exhibit.

The Secretary announced that the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health would be held in Baltimore next week and the annual meeting of the A. P. H. A. in the week after. On motion of Mr. Newton, Dr. C. A. Lindsley was appointed a delegate to both assemblies.

No other business offering, the meeting adjourned.

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

SPECIAL MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 7, 1903.

After due notice to the members a special meeting of the Board of Health was held this day at the office of the Secretary at New Haven.

The objects of the meeting were to hear and act upon the report of the committee concerning the proposed sewers at the State Camp: also to advise as to the sewerage and water supply at the proposed Hospital for Insane at Norwich.

The meeting was called to order at 7.35 P. M. by the President, Prof. W. H. Brewer. There were present: Mr. T. H. McKenzie and Drs. Townsend, A. W. Phillips and C. A. Lindsley, members of the Board, and Mr. Ham, sanitary inspector, by invitation.

Dr. A. W. Phillips being a new member, took the oath of office, administered by Mr. McKenzie, notary public.

The Report of the Niantic Sewer Committee was duly considered, amended and approved. The Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to Adj. Gen. Cole.

The Secretary presented communications from C. E. Chandler, civil engineer, together with the plans for the sewerage and water supply of the new hospital at Norwich. Mr. Chandler,

by direction of the trustees and building committee, asked the advice of the Board on these matters.

On motion it was voted that a committee be appointed to visit the site of the hospital at Norwich and confer with Mr. Chandler and the Trustees. The President appointed the following committee: Dr. Lindsley, Dr. A. W. Phillips and Mr. McKenzie.

On motion it was voted, That the Board at some early and convenient time visit the State Prison at Wethersfield.

On motion of Dr. Townsend it was voted, That all water analysis expenses be paid from the appropriation for water investigation.

No other business presenting, the meeting adjourned.

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

SPECIAL MEETING.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 25, 1903.

A special meeting of the State Board of Health was held this day at the office of the Secretary, due warning having been given.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Prof. W. H. Brewer, at 7.15 P. M. There were present T. H. McKenzie, Esq., Dr. J. H. Townsend, Dr. A. W. Phillips and Dr. C. A. Lindsley.

The purpose of the meeting as stated in the call was to receive and act upon the report of the Committee in relation to the sewerage and the water supply of the New Hospital being erected at Norwich.

And also to direct as to the conduct of the convention of all health officials of the State, proposed to be held about the middle of December.

The report of the Committee relating to the hospital was read, approved and ordered to be forwarded to the Trustees of the Hospital as preliminary to a final report to be made after further investigation of the water supply.

A preliminary notice of the general objects of the proposed convention was submitted by the Secretary, approved and ordered to be issued. This to be followed by another notice giving more details and a program of the exercises.

During the session of the Board, D. A. Markham and W. U. Pearne, Esq., County Health Officers of Hartford and Middlesex Counties, respectively appeared and requested to be heard in relation to the enforcement of the sanitary regulations requiring the vaccination of all children attending the public schools.

They presented statements from local health officers in all parts of the State, from which it appeared that there is a widespread public sentiment strongly opposed to the rigid enforcement of the said regulation.

No formal action on the matter was taken. It will be further considered at the next regular meeting of the Board.

Adjourned.

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

The four quarterly meetings have been regularly held. In addition there have been six special meetings held during the calendar year of 1903, minutes of which are found in the preceding pages.

The meetings were all well attended, the members being all present on several occasions.

After nearly twenty full years of continuous service as Secretary of the State Board of Health, the work has become systematized and largely routine in character. Hence there is little to be said about it that has not already been said in former reports.

Although the office of the Secretary is in New Haven and more accessible from all parts of the State than it would be in any other town, yet personal interviews with citizens of other places, or even of New Haven, are not found frequently necessary, because the facilities of communication by telephone, the telegraph and the mails are so rapid and convenient.

The office being in the Secretary's residence, the telephone is in active use as much during evening hours and at the meal times of his correspondents as during the usual limited hours given to official business. This seems to be a great convenience to them and does not seriously incommode the Secretary.

Perhaps there is no commission in the service of the State so liable to be called upon for official duty in sudden emergencies as that of the State Board of Health. It is therefore a peculiar

advantage that its executive officer is accessible at all hours of the day and night.

Consultations on sanitary questions with the local health officers in all parts of the State are of daily and frequent occurrence, both by telephone and the mails. Nor is it limited to the health officers, but it is widely understood that citizens generally are at liberty to communicate in either of these ways with the Secretary on any matters concerning the public health. Complaints from them are not infrequent of alleged neglect of duty by local health officers, in regard to the restriction of contagious diseases, the abatement of nuisance, etc. The fact is mentioned here as indicating the growing and active interest of the people in public sanitary administration.

These varied and frequent communications on different topics often lead to personal visits by the Secretary to distant parts of the State for advisory interviews with the local health officer and other persons interested.

Vital Statistics.

Among other important duties of the Secretary is that of Superintendent of the Registration of the Vital Statistics of the State. This includes, of course, the tabulation of them in various forms, without which they would be of little value. The tabulation necessitates the classification of diseases, which work demands the constant personal attention of the Secretary and cannot be delegated to any one not conversant with the nomenclature of diseases and with the special form of classification* now adopted by the United States government, the principal cities and many of the states of the Union as well as many of the governments of foreign countries.

The great value of a uniform system of classification of diseases, and of like forms of tabulation, in all registration countries is at once apparent. Such uniformity of method enables a ready comparison of the facts of the vital statistics of different communities with each other.

This matter of the registration of vital statistics is receiving far more attention throughout the whole country than it ever did before. The adoption of a uniform system in so many states and cities, corresponding with the European methods, is an indication of it and a great incentive to better work. In

* The Bertillon system.

Connecticut the accuracy and completeness of registration has greatly improved within the last few years, and is second in fulness and accuracy to no other State in the Union.

One of the chief defects in it is, that in this central Bureau of Vital Statistics, only copies of the original certificates that are returned to the town registrars of the separate towns are received. The defects are due to errors in transcribing by careless copyists. The original certificates, after being transcribed in the records of the towns, should be sent to the superintendent and kept on file at the Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capitol.

This is a very serious matter. In one of the largest cities in the State the children of the town clerk have copied the certificates, and their incompetency is apparent every month, although this office has no means of detecting any but the most glaring mistakes.

Sanitary Administration.

The system of sanitary administration in use in Connecticut has been well tested during the past year, particularly as to its effectiveness in preventing the spread of contagious diseases wherever well applied. At no period in the experience of the State Board of Health have so many of the most communicable diseases prevailed so widely and continuously as in the past year or two. During the twelve months ending August 31st, measles was reported to the Board as occurring in 141 different towns in the State; scarlet fever in 118; diphtheria and croup in 102; whooping cough in 102, and typhoid fever in 111 towns.

The efficiency of the local health officers in successfully limiting the spread of these diseases is well illustrated wherever the public have heartily coöperated with them in the effort. There is a well-known adage "It takes two to make a bargain." It is equally true that the health officer alone without the aid of his constitutents is powerless to stem the progress of an epidemic.

The records in the Secretary's office show the following facts: In 26 per cent. of the towns reporting the presence of measles monthly, there was only one case in that month. In the other 74 per cent. of towns reporting monthly occurred the 5,758 other cases.

There are two theories prevalent about the management of measles. One is that its spread cannot be prevented in a

community, and there is no use in trying. The other theory is, that it can be, and ought to be. Connecticut's experience proves that in 26 per cent. of the towns reporting that disease, it was controlled, last year. The percentage would be still larger if we included the towns in which there were only two or three cases in the same family. As measles can only spread by the infection from the sick patient, it is a logical inference that the isolation of the patient and disinfection will prevent it.

In the presence of scarlet fever the people are more willing to aid the health officer, and in 40 per cent. of the towns reporting it only one case occurred in a town during the month for which the report was made. Two thousand four hundred and forty-four cases were reported from the other 60 per cent. of towns.

Diphtheria and croup were arrested in the first case, in 44 per cent. of towns reporting their presence.

Whooping cough, although more fatal than scarlet fever during the year, is popularly regarded as a trivial ailment and the health officer receives little encouragement from the public in his efforts to control it. Hence only 14 per cent. of the towns reporting it limited its appearance to one case. The other 86 per cent. of towns report 2,745 cases and 253 deaths, showing a mortality of over 9 per cent.

The fatal cases were almost entirely of infants under two years old. If they could have been protected until they were five years old, more than nine-tenths of them would have survived, and less than twenty-five would have been the fatal number instead of 253.

Epidemics of the above diseases only occur where the primary cases are neglected; where the doctors and the householders neglect to report them to the health officer that they may be properly guarded.

The Israelites found it hard to make bricks without straw and the health officer cannot control contagious diseases without proper means. It is true that isolation is often impracticable, but that is not a good reason for neglecting it where it is practicable. It demonstrates the duty of communities to provide isolation hospitals.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of suffering that has been averted and the lives saved by the control of these dan-

gerous diseases in so many towns in Connecticut, but it is sad to think of the 889 lives that have perished during the year for want of such control.

Small Pox.

There was but one death from small pox as against twenty-two in the previous twelve months. There were two hundred and eighty-seven cases reported during the year, of which the last one only was fatal. Without doubt many other cases occurred that were not reported because of the remarkable mild character of the epidemic.

Small Pox in Connecticut Reported in the Year ending August 31, 1903.

Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total Cases.	Deaths.
Norwich	..	8	3	21	6	5	..	..	..	4	3	6	56	..
Killingly	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	..
Sprague	52	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	15	80	..
Thompson	11	13	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30	..
Hartford	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	21	..
New Britain	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..
Plainfield	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9	..
Preston	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..
Putnam	3	10	..	8	14	3	3	5	..	..	..	6	52	..
Willimantic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Franklin	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Montville	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
New London	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bozrah	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Stamford	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Griswold	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Voluntown	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Newtown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
	73	47	13	34	42	8	11	6	..	4	11	38	287	1

It is much to be regretted that a full history of all the reported cases could not be obtained, particularly with reference to the fact of a previous vaccination. In 135 cases (nearly one-half), the record shows that only eight had been vaccinated, but at a period of from sixteen to forty years previous to the attack of small pox. Several of these showed no vaccine scar,

which always results from a successful vaccination. Concerning the other 152 cases the doctors had neglected to note the fact or failed to report it.

The history of small pox running now for two or three years as an epidemic through many states of the Union, is a continuous and unvarying witness to the protective power of vaccination.

There is nothing in all the literature of public hygiene more interesting to the sanitarian or of more weighty import to the well-being of mankind than the results which the practice of vaccination has produced.

The Influence of Vaccination on Human Life.

The records of the last two hundred years sustain the statement that *vaccination has accomplished a more amazing and stupendous transformation in the conditions of human life than any other single event in historic times.*

The alleged transformation consists in that during the eighteenth century and before, small pox was a disease of childhood almost exclusively. There were few that passed the seventh year of life without having it. The adult population was for the most part the survivors of an attack in childhood. Now the disease is very largely a disease of adults.

Before vaccination small pox was universal, or nearly so. Now whole nations are exempt from it, and except at intervals it is very rare.

Before vaccination it was among the most fatal of diseases. In Berlin during seventeen years, from 1758 to 1774, the deaths from all causes numbered 81,133, of which 6,705 died of small pox, more than 8 per cent. or nearly one-twelfth. *Of these only forty-five were over fifteen years old.* Jurin showed from the London death register that every fourteenth child died of small pox, and that every fifth or sixth case was fatal.

About one-twelfth of the total mortality from all causes was due to small pox.

The London tables of mortality prove it. In London (1721-1796) of 1,759,298 deaths from all causes, 158,002, about one-eleventh, died of small pox. The average for the century was one-twelfth.

The above facts are taken from a recent work, entitled, "A Concise History of Small Pox and Vaccination in Europe," by Edward J. Edwardes, M.D., London, member of the Royal College of Physicians.

In reference to the age prevalence of small pox the following is quoted from the annual report of the State Board of Health in Massachusetts for the year 1902:

"*Ages.*—The information derived from the records of cases of small pox, when considered with reference to the ages of the persons attacked, together with the number and ages of these which terminated fatally, is of the highest importance in its bearing upon the efficiency of vaccination as a life-saving measure.

"The following table presents the age incidence of this disease, both upon the morbidity and the mortality of small pox in Massachusetts in the period 1888-1902, the vaccinated, the unvaccinated, and those among whom the facts as to vaccination were unknown, being separately classified. These facts are obtained from the official returns of local boards of health to the State Board of Health.

SMALL POX IN MASSACHUSETTS, BY AGES, AND WITH REFERENCE TO VACCINATION, 1888–1902.

Ages.	Vaccinated.		Unvaccinated.		Unknown.		Total.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Under 1 year....	3	..	147	44	2	..	152	44
1 to 5 years ...	28	..	431	53	4	1	463	54
5 to 10 years ...	28	..	225	8	6	..	259	8
10 to 15 years ...	41	..	92	4	2	..	135	4
15 to 20 years ...	83	3	208	17	6	2	297	22
20 to 30 years ...	407	27	504	76	20	5	931	108
30 to 40 years ...	452	41	251	48	6	1	709	90
40 to 50 years ...	285	28	119	32	7	..	411	60
Over 50 years ...	185	34	60	16	3	1	248	51
Ages unknown..	10	..	9	4	10	..	29	4
	1,522	133	2,046	302	66	10	3,634	445

"From the foregoing table the following significant facts may be noted:—

"Only three vaccinated children under one year of age were attacked with small pox, and these all survived; while there

were 147 attacks of unvaccinated infants under one year old, and of this number 44 died, or 30 per cent.

"Among vaccinated persons under fifteen years old there were 100 attacks and no deaths; but among unvaccinated persons of the same ages there were 895 attacks and 109 deaths.

"Among vaccinated adults over fifteen years of age there were 1,412 attacks and 133 deaths; and among unvaccinated persons over fifteen years old there were 1,142 attacks and 189 deaths.

"It is also worthy of notice that 386 school children, or children of school ages (five to fifteen years), were attacked, and of this number 317, or more than four-fifths, were unvaccinated. There were only 12 deaths out of this number, since this is the period of life when the power to resist fatal attacks of disease is greatest.

"Out of the 1,522 who were recorded as having been vaccinated, it was stated in the returns that 1,054, or nearly 70 per cent., had been vaccinated in childhood or infancy only; and nearly every one of the deaths of adults recorded as 'vaccinated' occurred among this class.

"The foregoing figures illustrate the decided saving of life among persons of early ages, the gross neglect of vaccination of school children, and the neglect of revaccination among adults.

"The change in the age incidence of small pox since the introduction of vaccination is one of the most important proofs of the effects of this practice.

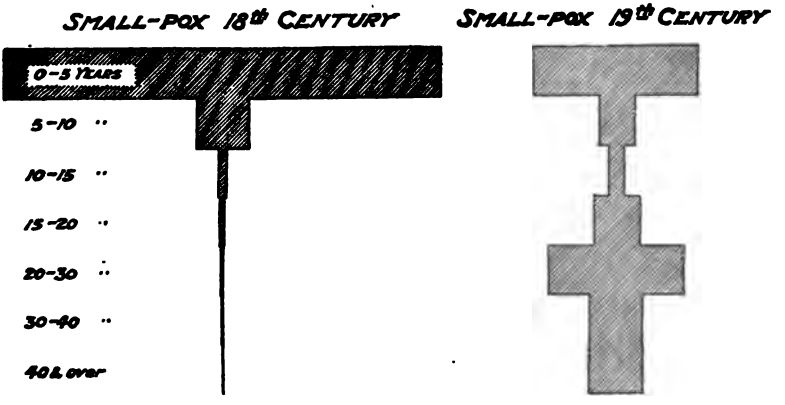
"Before the discovery and introduction of vaccination, small pox was preëminently a disease of children,—quite as much so as either scarlet fever or measles.

"The immunity from small pox secured by the vaccination of infants is not permanent, and vaccination should therefore be repeated at the end of about ten years. (The German law requires revaccination at twelve years of age; and the new law of France requires three vaccinations, one during the first year, another in the eleventh year and a third in the twenty-first year.)

"Now, since a very large share of the population is vaccinated in infancy, but many of these persons neglect revaccination, consequently the number of attacks and the deaths resulting

from the same are carried forward, and occur in the adult ages of life. The effect of this is shown in the following diagram, illustrating the distribution of small pox mortality by ages in the eighteenth century. In the case of measles and scarlet fever nothing has yet been discovered by which immunity may be produced at early ages; but vaccination in the case of small pox has wrought a very decided change in the age distribution of small pox mortality, as shown by the second diagram.

"The figures for making the diagram illustrating the small pox mortality in the eighteenth century were taken from the very carefully kept records of two English towns, one Scotch town and the city of Geneva in Switzerland."



Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Consumption is at the present time claiming more of the attention of the public and especially of scientists than any other single disease. The remarkable and highly important discovery of Koch in 1882 gave an impetus to its investigation that has gained force with its progress. The chief questions of interest are the means of its transmission, the treatment and whether communicable from the brute to the human subject.

Up to the present time this has been the most fatal of all diseases with which mankind is afflicted. It is very encouraging, however, to observe that for near a generation past its prevalence has been steadily decreasing. The diagram on page xxix shows the curve of abatement in Connecticut. A similar decline in the disease is true of adjacent states.

Doubtless a part of this is due to a general improvement in sanitary living in consequence of a better administration of public hygiene. And much must also be due to direct influences of the information widely communicated to the public, that the dried spittle of consumptive patients is the most frequent means of transmission of the disease to others.

The continued reduction of the death rate from consumption is to go on very much in proportion to the progress made in the education and training of the public in the precautionary measures necessary to prevent its transmission from the sick to the well. Much advance has already been made in breaking the habit of indiscriminate expectoration. But the people need more impressive instruction on the immense benefits to be derived from cleanliness and open air. There is good reasons for believing that the sanitorium training and discipline of consumptive patients will be of much greater benefit to the general public than the recovery of the patients under treatment. The positive benefit which a patient receives in a sanitorium, and which he appreciates as a personal acquisition, is vastly more impressive than an oral lecture however often repeated.

The most effective means of diminishing consumption in the future is by the multiplication of hospitals for tuberculosis and using them exclusively for the treatment of incipient cases and as schools of instruction. Dr. Arthur Newsholme, an eminent English authority, says: "There is more hope of the almost complete extermination of tuberculosis than of any of the acute infectious diseases, with the possible exception of typhus and smallpox."*

A commendable undertaking is about to be inaugurated during the coming winter which promises to be a very helpful means of public instruction. A band of volunteers, mostly young physicians, propose to give popular lectures in the schools, and before any other societies or local organizations that will give them a hearing.

This series of lectures was begun in the autumn by the eminent specialist, Dr. Knopf of New York, before a popular audience in the lecture hall of the Y. M. C. A. Lectures will be given in the high school and the grammar schools, in some half dozen churches, in the city missions and before several fra-

* (London) *Jour. of Hygiene*, October, 1903, p. 461.

THE NEW HAVEN COUNTY

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

has secured for the erection of a sanatorium for the treatment of Tuberculosis pulmonalis, a most beautiful location between Cheshire and Wallingford, known as the Gaylord Farm, of which the within presents a birds'-eye view. It consists of 250 acres, situated on a high elevation of about 400 feet above sea level, with the most picturesque surroundings. About a year ago an anonymous donor gave $40,000.00 with which to purchase the land, erect an administration and recreation building, and four single cottages. Last spring the State appropriated $25,000.00, of which about $10,000 has been expended in re-modeling the farm house, building a new barn, equipping the farm, driving wells, et cetera; $6,000.00 has been donated by a lady for the erection of an electric plant and pumping station for the water system, and $3,000.00 has been donated towards the general fund. An appeal is now being made for additional donations to erect other necessary buildings for the completion and maintenance of the plant and sanatorium.

A donor of a cottage or other building may, if desired, name such building after the donor, or in memory of any person, by placing a suitably inscribed plate in such building.

The Sanatorium will be open for patients early in the Spring.

The "Experimental Hospital for Tuberculosis at Hartford" has been closed.

ternal organizations to the number of twenty-five or thirty during the winter; a few of them in the Italian language.

The undertaking is conducted under the auspices of the New Haven Medical Association.

The Work of Health Officers.

It may seem to some minds that the unusual prevalence of so many epidemic diseases during the past year is a reproach to the local health officers, and an indication of incompetence or neglect of duty.

But a full knowledge of the facts will exonerate most of them from the accusation. They have indeed been hindered in their work by extraordinary difficulties. The remarkably mild nature of the prevailing epidemics has been the chief factor in promoting their prevalence. It is really a question whether or not there would have been so much suffering and so many deaths, if the type of the diseases had been more severe and alarming. In innumerable instances medical advice was not required; the active symptom were slight and of short duration. Rapid convalescence followed, and boys and girls still carrying the infection of communicable disease were permitted unrestricted intercourse with others. No physician having been called in, and the parents or householders, in disregard of law, not having notified the health officer, he was powerless to control the contagion.

But there have been many exceptions to this too common condition. In many communities the health officers have been duly notified, and have controlled the outbreak, limiting it to a single case, or to a single family, in hundreds of instances; and have demonstrated anew what has long been known, viz.:—that Isolation and Disinfection will always arrest the spread of contagious disease.

The town health officers have also been profitably active in many other directions. They have inspected and reported to the State Board of Health on the sanitary condition of the school houses within their jurisdiction and corrected many objectionable things and secured in numerous instances reformations long needed. The public buildings have also been inspected with like results. The sources of ice and water and milk supplies have been under their supervision and sources of contamination when discovered pointed out and remedied as far as practicable.

They have also accomplished a good deal of important and useful work in investigating the origin of the contagious diseases in their respective jurisdictions. Such inquiries have too often revealed the source of the invasion to have been a temporary visit to a neighboring city, where the precautions relating to the spread of measles and whooping cough particularly, are more neglected than in the rural districts.

These duties, together with the supervision of isolation and disinfection, so frequently necessary, have made the past year a very busy one for health officers.

Sewage of State Military Camp.

Among the applications to the State Board of Health for advice was one from Adjutant-General Cole, of the Connecticut National Guard, stating that in proceeding to carry into execution a recommendation of the State Board to construct a sewer from the State Camp ground to some proper outlet an objection had been raised by the local health officer of Niantic, because the plan of the sewer was such that the sewage would be discharged in close proximity to some oyster beds and so render the bivalves an unsafe food supply.

The State Board appointed a committee to visit the grounds, examine the plans of the sewer, confer with all the parties interested and report to the Board. The committee found the objection of the health officer well taken and advised that the sewer plans be so modified that they will only remove the liquid refuse from the kitchens. The report of the committee was accepted and a copy ordered to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General.

The Board, however, regards it as unfortunate that this change defeats one, if not indeed the chief purpose of the sewer, in that it will not remove the human excretæ from the camp.

Report Concerning the Norwich Hospital.

The undersigned, a committee appointed at the last meeting of the State Board of Health, to respond to the request of the Trustees of the New Hospital at Norwich, for advice respecting the disposal of sewage and the water supply, beg leave to submit the following report: We have this day visited Norwich,

had an interview with the Trustees, the engineer and the architect. We have inspected the site of the proposed institution and its surroundings, and we have examined the plans of the proposed sewer and the sources of water supply available.

The site has been well chosen, being upon a commanding elevation on the eastern side of the Thames, overlooking the river and the surrounding region. The soil is sand and gravel.

The plan calls for the discharge of the sewage into the river. Although the practice of polluting the rivers with sewage is a bad one, yet so long as all the sewage of the city of Norwich is so disposed of because of the economy of the method, we cannot consistently advise against this trivial addition.

The committee were of opinion that so large a sewer will not be required for many years, if it ever is, and much expense would be saved by one of half the size. In all other respects the committee approve of the proposed plan of sewering.

The plan submitted to the committee for a water supply is by a driven well, on the low ground between the bluff and the river.

The committee were also shown a stream of water running through the hospital grounds, and as informed, having a watershed of exceptional good qualities. We were told also of some springs in the vicinity. As between the well and the other sources the committee is inclined to favor the latter.

In connection with the brook or the springs or the two united, a storage reservoir can be constructed to which will attach several advantages, to wit:

1. An abundant and unfailing supply.
2. The water will be soft.
3. Its degree of purity can be readily determined.
4. The reservoir will be at a higher elevation than the well and therefore cost less to raise the water to the necessary altitude.

The chief objection is the greater cost than of the well.

The objections to the well are:

1. The uncertainty of finding a sufficient supply.
2. The uncertainty of the quality of the water if found. It will probably be hard and may be brackish or have other unpleasant taste.
3. The uncertainty of the cost of the well.
4. The greater cost of raising it to the necessary altitude.

Before deciding the choice the committee advise that the quality of the running waters be determined by analysis and that the daily amount they will afford be carefully measured. Also that estimates of the cost of the reservoir be obtained.

As to the existence or non-existence of the objections to the well which are suggested, it cannot be determined until the expense of it has been incurred.

(Signed) C. A. LINDSLEY,
A. W. PHILLIPS,
T. H. MCKENZIE,
Committee.

A specimen of water from the stream was examined by Professor Smith and the following is his report:

CONNECTICUT STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF WATER.

Sample No. 3292.

Received from Preston (C. E. Stark, M.D., Norwich, Conn.), November 20, 1903. Marked, Brook, proposed supply, Hospital for Insane, Preston.

Turbidity, nearly clear; color, yellow 65; odor, distinct, vegetable.

(1) Residue on Evaporation, total at 100° C.	47.000
(2) Residue on Evaporation, Volatile on heating in Ignitor.	19.500
(3) Chlorine of Chlorides (*Chlorine normal to region about* 3 +)	4.900
(4) Nitrogen of Free Ammonia	.012
(5) Nitrogen of Albuminoid Ammonia	.286
(6) Nitrogen of Nitrites	.000
(7) Nitrogen of Nitrates	.030
(8) Oxygen consumed from acid Permanganate, 30 m., at 100° C	6.400
(9) Hardness, equivalent to Calcium Carbonate	16.000
(10) Poisonous Metals	
(11) Bacteria growing in Peptone-Gelatine at °C, for hours, per cubic centimeter of Water	
(12) Growth in Phenol Bouillon at 38° C.	
(13) Reduction of Phenol Neutral-Red Agar, with C. C. of water	
(14) Gas Formation in Glucose-Bouillon	
(15) Special Examinations by Cultures from No.	
(*a*) Reduction of Phenol Neutral-Red Agar	
(*b*) Gas Formation in Dextrose Gelatine	
(*c*) Liquefaction of Gelatine	
(*d*) Production of Indol	
(*e*) Coagulation of Litmus-Milk	
(*f*) Acid Formation in Litmus-Milk	
(*g*) Morphology. 1. Form	
2. Motility	

These results show that the water contains a very small amount of mineral matter, that it is soft, and that it contains a rather large amount of vegetable organic matter in solution. The chlorine is higher than the average normal for the region, but the figures for nitrogen indicate that it is not due to drainage contamination, and it is probably to be explained by the fact that the chlorines in water near the shore have been running a little above the average since the heavy storms of September. The water is very highly colored and contains a large amount of vegetable extractives, but otherwise there appears to be no objection to it.

HERBERT E. SMITH.

YALE MEDICAL SCHOOL, NEW HAVEN, CONN.,
November 24th, 1903.

C. A. LINDSLEY, M.D., New Haven, Conn.

MY DEAR SIR:—As directed by you, I sent two bottles to Dr. C. E. Stark of Norwich on November 17th, and one on the 21st. One sample has been received from him, and I am sending you with this a statement of the results of my examination of it. This was from the brook and presents the characters of a surface water.

As you will note, the water is very satisfactory in the amount of dissolved mineral matter and in the figure for hardness. The points of special interest are the color, large amount of organic matter, and the evidence as to the absence of drainage contamination. The water is distinctly yellow as indicated by the figure 65, which is the color reading according to the new platinum scale, and is the equivalent of 0.65 of the old ammonia scale. I would say that a color of 25 or 30 has been found to be entirely satisfactory in a public water. It is quite likely that this color is abnormal because of the unusual amount of leaves through which the water would percolate at this time of the year. It is also true that the color diminishes materially in a water that is stored for a considerable period in a clean reservoir. The figures for albuminoid ammonia and oxygen consumed agree with the high color, indicating that there is a considerable amount of vegetable extractives in the water. All of these could probably be improved by proper engineering devices.

I would call your attention to the fact that the chlorine is higher than the normal average of the town of Preston. I believe, however, that this is not evidence of any objectionable drainage contamination because of the low figures for free ammonia, nitrites and nitrates. I have noted that there has been an increase in chlorine above the average normal in samples along the shore since the heavy southerly gales of September.

I will send you the results of the examination of the other samples as soon as I can. They have not, however, as yet been received.

Yours truly,

HERBERT E. SMITH.

The Registration of Practitioners.

During the year ending August 31, 1903, one hundred and two examinations were conducted of candidates for general practice of medicine and for the practice of midwifery by the several examining committees.

Eighty-seven were conducted by the Committee of the Connecticut Medical Society; thirteen by the Committee of the Homeopathic Medical Society, and two by the Committee of the Eclectic Medical Association.

Of the one hundred and two examinations, ninety-five were for general practice, and seven for the practice of midwifery.

Of the candidates for general practice eighty-two were examined by the Committee of the Connecticut Medical Society, of which sixty-seven were found qualified.

The Homeopathic Committee examined twelve, and found them all qualified.

The Eclectic Committee examined one, whom they found qualified.

Of the seven candidates for midwifery practice, all were found qualified.

The following is a tabulated statement of the work of each committee:

EXAMINATIONS BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE CONNECTICUT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dates.		Found Qualified for		Not Qualified for		Total.
		General Practice.	Midwifery.	General Practice.	Midwifery.	
1902	November	25	1	4	..	30
1903	March	13	2	2	..	17
	July	29	2	9	..	40
		67	5	15	..	87

EXAMINATIONS BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dates.		Found Qualified for		Not Qualified for		Total.
		General Practice.	Midwifery.	General Practice.	Midwifery.	
1902	November	3	..	..	..	3
1903	March	..	1	..	..	1
	July	8	..	..	..	8
	August	1	..	..	..	1
		12	1	..	..	13

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Date.	Found Qualified for		Not Qualified for		Total.
	General Practice.	Midwifery.	General Practice.	Midwifery.	
1903 August	1	1	..	..	2

The following are the questions submitted by the several committees at the last examination of each committee.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY THE COMMITTEE OF CONNECTICUT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

NOVEMBER 10 AND 11, 1903.

Chemistry and Hygiene.

1. Define and give illustrations of chemical and of therapeutic incompatibles.
2. What are ptömains? How formed? Are they poisonous?
3. How does air exhaled from the lungs differ from that inhaled?
4. Give the best method of disinfecting rooms which have been occupied by tuberculous patients.
5. How can the rapid deterioration of milk by bacterial multiplication be avoided?
6. What is the "blue line" of the gums? Give its chemistry.
7. What is haemoglobin? How is the percentage determined?
8. Describe tests used in detection of arsenic.
9. How can albumin be estimated quantitatively?
10. Enumerate and chemically explain tests by which grape sugar can be detected and quantity determined.

Anatomy.

1. Describe the spinal column.
2. Describe the trachea, and give its relation to surrounding structures.
3. (*a*) Describe the spinal cord.
   (*b*) How and at what point does the spinal cord terminate?
4. Name the afferent and efferent blood vessels of the (*a*) kidney, (*b*) liver, (*c*) stomach.
5. Where is the foramen of Monro?
6. Describe the shoulder joint and its ligaments.
7. Name the muscles, arteries and nerves that would be cut in an amputation of the thigh in its middle third.
8. Where are the splanchnic nerves?
9. Describe the gross and microscopical structure of the liver.
10. What is the structural difference between mucous membrane and epithelium?

Physiology.

1. Define muscular sense. Of what value is it in the economy?
2. Give the normal pulse rate in the adult, and the circumstances which cause the rate to vary in health.
3. Explain the cause of knee-jerk.
4. Give the media through which light passes in the eye, and give the functions of each.
5. Discuss the composition and food value of the following: (*a*) milk, (*b*) cheese, (*c*) eggs.
6. What is the origin of urea and of uric acid?
7. (*a*) Describe the vasomotor nervous system and explain its functions. (*b*) Where is the vasomotor center located?
8. What kind of membrane lines the mastoid cells, and why?
9. Explain the portal circulation.
10. (*a*) Give functions of the cerebellum. (*b*) What is the result of its extirpation?

Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

1. Give the physiological action of ipecacuanha.
2. Contrast the action of strychnia and opium.
3. Give the physiological action and uses of salicylic acid.
4. What are the symptoms of poisoning by (*a*) aconite, (*b*) atropine?
5. How do the following drugs act on the nervous system: potassium bromide, hyoscine and antipyrine?
6. How do the following drugs act in allaying nausea; bismuth subnitrate, cocaine, sodium bromide and calomel?
7. What is the physiological action and therapeutic use of silver nitrate.
8. Name five drugs that you would use in bronchitis and state why you use them.
9. How would you treat a case of illuminating gas poisoning?
10. Write a prescription in Latin, unabbreviated, containing four ingredients, to be used in constipation, and give the reason for the use of each ingredient.

Surgery.

1. Describe in detail the preparation of the patient for laparotomy.
2. Give the general characteristics of sarcoma and describe five species as determined by the general shape and disposition of the cells?
3. Describe the simple method of suturing tendons and two (2) methods of elongating tendons without grafting.
4. Why should a fracture involving a joint require more prompt immobilization than one more remote and what are the indications for massage, heat and pressure? What the indications for incision?
5. Symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of floating kidney?
6. How would you differentiate a suppurative from a catarrhal appendicitis?

7. Name the symptoms as they arise in invagination of the ileum?
8. Describe an operation for cancer of the breast?
9. Give the differential diagnosis between epithelioma of skin and lupus, and describe the treatment of each?
10. Name and describe an amputation of the foot?

Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

1. What is the bacteriology of pelvic suppuration?
2. Describe Hegea's sign of pregnancy.
3. Give the pathology and symptoms of ovaritis; how differentiated from salpingitis? give the treatment when the ovary prolapsed.
4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the vaginal as compared with the abdominal operation for the removal of a diseased appendage or an ovarian cyst?
5. Describe Crede's method of expulsion of the placenta and name his restrictions.
6. What is the best method of delivery when the breech is arrested at the superior strait? Name the other methods and state the objection to them.
7. Would abortion be justifiable in a patient who has had eclampsia at seven months, should she become pregnant again, with albuminuria? If so, by what method?
8. What would be your treatment if you found the hand prolapsing by the side of the head; the cervix being fairly dilated?
9. Name and describe the three varieties of fibroid tumors.
10. Give the technique for amputation of the cervix.

Practice, Pathology and Diagnosis.

1. Give the etiology, symptoms and course of paralysis of the facial nerve (Bell's palsy).
2. What are the varieties and symptoms of conjunctivitis?
3. Give the pathology of chronic nephritis.
4. Differentiate by physical signs between pneumonia and pleurisy with effusion.
5. Mention the causes of vertigo.
6. Give the gross pathology and blood changes in typhoid fever.
7. Pediculosis—varieties, characteristics and treatment.
8. Under what conditions may blood occur in the stools?
9. Differentiate hysterical convulsions from an epileptic seizure.
10. Describe a case of pulmonary tuberculosis in the early stage and give the treatment.

Midwifery.

1. Do you believe in puerperal infection? What methods do you employ to prevent it?
2. How would you diagnose a face from a breech presentation?
3. Why are patients kept in bed after child-birth?

4. How long would you wait, and what symptoms would determine you to request instrumental aid?
5. Define the stages of labor, their duration and your management in each.
6. What conditions would cause hemorrhage during labor, what are the dangers—how would you treat it?
7. Describe Crede's method of expulsion of placenta.
8. With what form of instrument, and in what manner would you catheterise a patient?
9. What would you do if the eyes of an infant under your charge became inflamed or swollen within two weeks after its birth?
10. Describe the posterior fontanelle—and in what position do you find it?
11. How would you manage a breech presentation?
12. How would you arrest lactation?
13. In what cases does it become necessary to rupture the membranes—and what means would you employ?

Examination Questions Submitted by the Committee of Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society.

November 10, 1903.

Medical Chemistry and Hygiene.

1. What do you understand by the atomic theory?
2. What do you understand by the terms valency and atomicity?
3. Explain the prefixes hypo- and hyper- as applied to chemical compounds.
4. What are the four classes into which salts may be divided?
5. Describe the element potassium, and its principal oxids and salts.
6. What is the action of filtration on water, and what substances are used?
7. How much exercise should a healthy adult take daily? (*a*) What effect has exercise on the lungs? (*b*) What effect has exercise on the kidneys?
8. Name the two chief causes for exhaustion of muscles.
9. What clothing of equal thickness protects the best against cold winds?
10. What foods are adulterated most frequently?

Anatomy.

1. Describe the shoulder joint and its ligaments.
2. Locate and describe the pancreas.
3. What muscles would be affected by paralysis of the third nerve?
4. Describe the several coats of the human eye.
5. Illustrate by diagram the triangles of the neck.
6. Describe the solar plexus.
7. Give the course and relation of the colon and rectum.

8. Give the location and general anatomy of the right kidney.
9. Name the muscles of the abdomen, and give their attachments.
10. Describe the ductuse communis-choledicus.

Physiology.

1. How may nerve fibres be classified?
2. Describe the difference in function of afferent and efferent.
3. State the various kinds of nerve stimuli, and mode of action.
4. What is meant by the reaction of degeneration?
5. How can muscular excitability be distinguished from nervous excitability?
6. State the composition and physiological actions of saliva.
7. What are peptones?
8. Describe the portal circulation.
9. What is chyle, and how does it differ from lymph?
10. Describe the course of the blood through the heart.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

1. What are the essentials of a homeopathic prescription, and how would you select the remedy?
2. Give the indications for aconite and for gelsemium in fevers.
3. In what conditions, and for what symptoms would you prescribe baptisia?
4. Give the indications for two remedies in pneumonia. What treatment other than homeopathic medication would you advise in this disease?
5. Mention five characteristic symptoms of pulsatilla.
6. How would you treat a case of acute Bright's disease? Give indications for three leading remedies.
7. When would you prescribe cactus and when spigelia in heart affections?
8. What are the indications for kali-bichromicum in affections of the nose, throat and chest?
9. What is the general physiological action of calcarea?
10. When would you prescribe opium and when nux in constipation, and what dietetic regulations would you suggest in this complaint?

Surgery.

1. Describe the different kinds of fracture.
2. What difficulties are to be overcome in reducing dislocation of the shoulder, and what is the method of reduction?
3. Describe femoral hernia, and its method of reduction.
4. State cause, diagnosis and treatment of impacted fracture of the neck of the femur.
5. Give etiology and treatment of mastoid disease.

6. Define primary and secondary hemorrhage, and give treatment of each.
7. Give differential diagnosis between supracondyloid fracture of the humerus and backward dislocation of the radius and ulna.
8. How would you differentiate between uterine fibroid and tumor of the broad ligament?
9. What difficulties are liable to follow uterine suspension?
10. Give the different methods of making a gynecological examination.

Obstetrics.

1. Describe the uterus, including the arterial supply.
2. Describe the changes in the ovum, following fecundation, up to the end of the third month.
3. What are (*a*) the presumptive signs of pregnancy? (*b*) the positive signs of pregnancy?
4. What are the safe dimensions of the pelvic diameters?
5. Describe briefly a normal case of labor. L. O. A.
6. How do you recognize the different cephalic presentations?
7. What are the principal indications for the use of the forceps?
8. Describe the operation for immediate repair of the perineum.
9. What is a haematocele?
10. Define cystocele and rectocele and give etiology and treatment.

Practice.

1. Give the symptoms and treatment of acute meningitis.
2. Give the cause, symptoms and treatment of acute mastoiditis.
3. Give the principal causes of headache, outside of that occurring during acute disease.
4. Give the causes of ringworm and its treatment.
5. Give the dietetic treatment of cholera infantum and indications for three remedies.
6. Make a differential diagnosis between peritonitis, appendicitis and stoppage of the bowels.
7. Give the symptoms and treatment of phlebitis.
8. What are the symptoms and pathology of locomotor ataxia?
9. Give the symptoms and treatment of scarlet fever.
10. Give the principal causes of painful menstruation and its proper treatment.

Midwifery.

1. What is the normal position of the uterus and its relation to adjoining organs?
2. (*a*) From what conditions do convulsions occur? (*b*) How would you detect breech presentation?
3. How do you treat the cord in the new-born child?

4. How long is it best to wait for the expulsion of the placenta and what would you do if it did not come away?
5. How would you treat a still-born child?
6. What is the cause of post partum hemorrhage, and what would you do for it?
7. What injuries are liable to occur to the mother during labor?
8. What are the signs of pregnancy?
9. What are the three stages of labor?

Examination Questions Submitted by the Committee of Connecticut Eclectic Medical Association.

July 14, 1903.

Medical Chemistry.

1. What do you understand by medical chemistry?
2. What is the antidote for lead?
3. What is the antidote for muriatic, nitric and sulphuric acids?
4. (*a*) What is the specific gravity of urine? (*b*) When the specific gravity is 10.30, what would you suspect? (*c*) Give the test for albumen? (*d*) For sugar?
5. What is the antidote for arsenic?
6. What is the difference between a sulphate and a sulphite? Give an instance.
7. What is bismuth? What preparations of bismuth are used in medicine?
8. What is acetate of potash? What other preparation of potash could be substituted for the acetate?
9. What is phosphate of soda, and how is it prepared?
10. What is chloroform, and what is the antidote when taken by inhalation and by being swallowed?

Anatomy.

1. Describe the two principal arteries of the forearm and tell how they form the palmer arches in the hand.
2. Give the origin and insertion of the flexors of the leg.
3. (*a*) What membranes envelop the brain? (*b*) What processes are formed by the outer one? (*c*) What does the term "brain" include?
4. Of what part does a vertebra consist?
5. Name the muscles attached to the scapula.
6. Name the longest bone in the body and describe it.
7. Name the extensors of the foot.
8. Describe the sacrum and tell what passes through the openings in it.
9. Name the bones of the wrist.

Physiology.

1. What is the function of the skin?
2. (*a*) What part does the stomach perform in digestion? (*b*) How much gastric juice is secreted in 24 hours?
3. What is the function of parotid gland? How much saliva is secreted in 24 hours?
4. Give the size of the red corpuscles and of the white corpuscles? Which is most numerous?
5. What percentage of bone is animal matter?
6. What are the principal eliminating organs?
7. What is the average weight of the human brain?
8. (*a*) What is the largest nerve in the human body? (*b*) Give its function.
9. (*a*) What is a nerve of motion? (*b*) What is a nerve of sensation?
10. (*a*) What is the function of the kidneys? (*b*) How much urine is secreted in 24 hours?

Hygiene and Pathology.

1. Define the term "hygiene." Define the term "pathology."
2. Name and describe the three conditions requisite for healthy digestion.
3. What is the effect of intemperance on the health? What is the effect of tobacco on the olfactory nerve?
4. What changes do animals impress on the air? Describe the effect of carbonic acid on the body.
5. Name the most prominent uses of perspiration.
6. Give pathology of cerebro-spinal meningitis.
7. (*a*) Give pathology of diphtheria. (*b*) Is the fever idiopathic or symptomatic?
8. Describe the pathological anatomy of acute gastritis.
9. Give pathology of pleurisy. Name the three divisions of pleurisy.
10. Give pathology of typhus fever. Do you consider it contagious or not? Give your reason for so stating.

Materia Medica.

1. Name three special sedatives with dose and indications for each.
2. What are the indications for use of hydrocyanic acid?
3. Apocynum cannabium, give common name, and in what disease is it indicated?
4. Give specific indications for use of ipecac, and dose.
5. In what diseased conditions would you prescribe bryonia?
6. Give common name for gelsemium, with indications for use; give dose.
7. Give indications for administration of phytolacca, and dose.

8. Thuja is useful. State briefly some of the conditions for its use externally.
9. What is utilago maydis? Give dose and indications for use.
10. Give specific indications for veratrum veride with usual prescription.

Surgery.

1. Define hyperaemia and congestion and tell the difference.
2. How many, and what are the terminations of inflammation?
3. Where is Pirogoff's amputation?
4. Describe a dissecting aneurism.
5. What is sarcocele?
6. How many fractures of the surgical neck of the femur?
7. Describe a rhinoplastic operation by the Indian method.
8. What are the diagnostic symptoms of pyaemia?
9. Name the different forms of talipes.
10. How do you diagnose compression of the brain?

Obstetrics and Gynecology.

1. What is the principal need of an obstetrician?
2. What is a gravid uterus?
3. What would be your first duty when called to attend a confinement case?
4. What would you do in case of inertia or debility of the uterus?
5. What is puerperal fever and how would you treat it?
6. What is mole pregnancy, and its probable cause and treatment?
7. What is eclampsia, and how would you treat it?
8. What would you do in case of shoulder presentation?
9. Which would you prefer in case it is necessary to use either, vectis or forceps?
10. What instructions would you give the nurse?

Practice.

1. Give the causes and diagnosis of gastric hemorrhage and treatment of each.
2. Give diagnosis, pathology and treatment of typhoid fever.
3. Diagnosis and treatment of variola.
4. Define infection and contagion.
5. Give etiology and treatment of cholera infantum
6. How would you treat a case of apthous sore mouth in children?
7. Give diagnosis and treatment of dysentery.
8. Name some remote pathologic results of syphilis and give treatment.
9. Give symptoms of cerebral hemorrhage.
10. Give symptoms of appendicitis and medical treatment.

Midwifery.

1. What would you consider your first duty when called to attend a case of confinement?
2. How would you prepare a patient for the ordeal?
3. In case of syncope or fainting, what would you do?
4. In case of an arm or shoulder presentation, what would you do?
5. In case of retained placenta or a portion of it, what would you do?
6. How would you care for the mother after the birth of the child?
7. What would be your first care of the child after birth?
8. In case of protracted and difficult labor, what would you do?
9. How would you determine whether instruments would be required, and what would you do?
10. Do you give medicine?

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

COUNTY HEALTH OFFICERS

ABSTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE COUNTY HEALTH OFFICERS.

Section 2520 of the Act relating to County Health Officers, requiring them to keep a full record of their doings and to make report thereof annually in the month of October, to the State Board of Health, has been complied with.

Very full abstracts of these reports are here published.

[The members of the State Board of Health do not assume responsibility for opinions on sanitary questions found in the following Annual Reports of County and local Health Officers. Neither do they endorse in all instances the practice of sanitary administration as given in the reports.]

Report of Hartford County Health Officer.

To the Honorable State Board of Health of the State of Connecticut:

I herewith submit to your Honorable Board my annual report as County Health Officer of Hartford County for the year ending September 30, 1903.

The duties of a county health officer remain substantially the same from year to year, and are mainly to "cause the execution of the laws relating to public health, and the prevention and abatement of nuisances dangerous to public health, and of the laws relating to the registration of vital statistics, and to coöperate with and supervise the doings of town, city and borough health officers, and boards of health within his county." Also, almost every legislature enacts some law relating either directly or indirectly to the public health. Some of such laws create new duties for health officers, while others specify duties which already existed in a general way. Besides this general statement of the duties of a health officer, there are many statutes relating to special subjects, emphasizing the duties of a health officer as to the special subject.

In Hartford County there are no borough health officers other than the health officers of the towns in which the boroughs are located. In the two cities in Hartford County—Hartford and New Britain—the city health officers and the county health

officer work together with the same harmony that exists between the county and town health officers.

All of the town health officers in the county whose terms of office expired on the first Monday in October, 1903, were reappointed, and there has been but one change of town health officers during the year. Dr. Jarvis K. Mason of Suffield, who had been the health officer in that town for a long term of years, and who rendered valuable service as a health officer, owing to advanced age did not feel that he could attend to the duties of a health officer together with his private practice. He therefore resigned from the office of health officer of the town of Suffield, and Dr. P. W. Street was appointed to succeed him. Besides this permanent change there have been several temporary changes in several towns, a temporary health officer being appointed during the vacation, or prolonged absence, of the town health officer.

One subject which has received considerable attention by the county and town health officers of this county during the past year is the matter of vaccination of children who attend the public schools. In four towns within the county the vaccination of children is a prerequisite to their attendance at the public schools. In about as many more towns within the county nearly all the children in attendance at the public schools have been vaccinated. But in many of the towns within the county there is a large percentage of unvaccinated children in attendance. . . .

Two largely attended interesting and instructive meetings of town health officers have been held in this city during the past year. Health officers from Tolland and Windham counties were in attendance at these meetings, and also some members of the State Board of Health. Several papers treating on important subjects were read and discussed.

At one of these meetings the supervision of the Hartford Board over the health of the children attending the public schools was minutely described. The Hartford Board of Health appoint a bacteriologist and three medical inspectors, all of whom are, of course, physicians. The inspection of the children in attendance at the public schools is one of the duties of the medical inspectors. In the inspection of the public schools the duties of the inspectors are as follows, viz:

The inspector visits each school in rotation, intending to reach all the larger schools at least once a week. On reaching the school he reports at once to the principal and examines any cases that have come under his notice, approves vaccination certificates, etc. Afterward a general examination of all the lower rooms is made for any cases that may not have been reported to the principal.

If cases of diphtheria have occurred, special attention is given to the children in the room from which the sick children have come: the throats and noses of all present are examined and cultures taken from any showing suspicious symptoms. These are examined by the bacteriologist and a report sent to the school on the day following.

The cases in which the presence of the Klebs-Loefler bacillus is reported are excluded from school, with orders to return in one week for a further examination, if no signs of active disease have developed.

If scarlet fever has been reported, the hands are closely examined for desquamation, which is indicative of a mild case of the disease which has not been recognized in the initial stages, and all such cases are excluded.

The evident forms of parasitic and skin diseases—lice, itch, ringworm, impetigo, etc., are excluded by the teacher without waiting for the inspector, and it is only in unusual cases that he sees them.

These cases occur usually, of course, among the foreign population. And while a note from the teacher is usually all that is needed to make the parents remedy the trouble, at times it is necessary for the inspector to visit the house.

There is no other town in Hartford County wherein the schools are periodically visited by a physician for the purpose of finding if any scholar is affected with any diseases dangerous to public health. In every town general instructions are given to the teachers for the purpose of keeping them on the alert for suspicious cases and instructing them what to do in such cases. The health officers also once a year, and oftener if necessary, issue such instructions as are necessary to maintain the school buildings in a sanitary condition.

It has been the general practice in this county for the health officers to issue oral instructions to the heads of families and

those in charge of persons afflicted with a contagious disease for the general management of the case so far as it might relate to the public health, and for disinfecting, etc., after the recovery. However carefully the parties to whom the instructions are given may intend to follow them, it is, owing to forgetfulness, almost impossible for them to do so, unless the instructions are given to a professional nurse, or some one experienced in the general management of such cases. In order, therefore, that the instructions which are usually given in cases of contagious diseases by the health officers may be more effectively carried out, it was proposed, at the meeting of the health officers of Hartford, Tolland and Windham counties held in Hartford early last summer, to have printed instructions for general use for the management of contagious diseases so far as they relate to the public health and for disinfecting after the recovery. This plan had been followed in several cases in this county with much better results than had been obtained with oral instructions. A committee has now been appointed headed by C. A. Lindsley, M.D., Secretary of the State Board of Health, for the purpose of preparing printed instructions for use generally throughout the state.

Several cases have been reported to me of persons practicing midwifery in this county without a license. Such cases usually occur among families who are unable to speak the English language and live in colonies by themselves. Evidence upon which to bring a prosecution is therefore difficult to obtain.

Two or three physicians have been prosecuted during the past year for not reporting to the health officer contagious diseases occurring in their practice.

Out of forty-five cases reported to me for prosecution during the past year eleven were successfully prosecuted, and in thirty-four cases the orders were immediately complied with upon communication from me.

As in former years, consultations with and letters to the county health officer are very frequent from some one in the twenty-nine towns; so frequent that I feel it a necessity to have some one in my office whenever I am absent. During the past year I have made note of three hundred and ninety-eight consultations and eight hundred and ninety-five letters sent from the office; the number of consultations and letters exceed the number

noted as they are not all noted. It is my aim to visit every town in the county at least once a year, and into many towns the duties of my office call me more frequently. During the past year I have been out of town in the performance of the duties of my office seventy-two days.

All the druggists in this county have been notified from this office of their duties pertaining to the sale of poisons. . .

Occasionally a clergyman in this county has performed a marriage in some other town than the town where the license was granted, but in all such cases, upon investigation, I have found the mistake to have been made without any intention to violate the law.

The displacement of filth pits by sewers in the villages of this county is constantly going on. Manchester and Windsor Locks are agitating the question of a sewer system, and it is probable that sewers in both these towns will be constructed the coming year . . .

Through the efforts of the State Board, the town and county health officers, the vital statistics in this county are much more complete than formerly. I am having prepared an abstract of the incomplete certificates in every town in this county, from which I shall be able to observe what the registrars do from time to time towards perfecting the incomplete certificates.

Several appeals have been taken from orders of the town health officers to me during the past year, all of which I think have been satisfactorily disposed of.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL A. MARKHAM,

County Health Officer.

Report of New Haven County Health Officer.

To the Honorable State Board of Health of Connecticut:

Gentlemen:—The following report of the work accomplished in New Haven County, in the capacity of county health officer, for the twelve months ending September 30th, 1903, is respectfully submitted to your Honorable Board.

This being the tenth annual report that has been made to you, regarding the administration of the sanitary laws of the State in this county; the development of the organization of local health officers; the enforcement of the laws relating to vital statistics, and prosecutions for violations of the Medical Practice Act, it must necessarily refer to many subjects that have been called to your attention before. Several conditions have arisen during the past year, however, presenting questions that were new in the experience of the town and city health officers of the county, and involving the interpretation of the several laws relating to public health and safety as applicable thereto.

Local Health Officers.

During the year two changes, only, have been made among the town health officers of New Haven County, and in both instances new appointments were made from necessity. The health officer of Beacon Falls moved from the State. This is a town in which there is no resident physician. After several conferences with the officials of the town, they decided to recommend the health officer of Naugatuck, for appointment to the same position there. Beacon Falls adjoining Naugatuck, and it being but a short distance between the two, we decided to try the experiment. I am glad to be able to say to you that it has worked very successfully and Mr. W. P. Smith, the appointee, has given Beacon Falls good service.

The health officer of Middlebury resigned in October, 1903. Dr. George B. Bristol was recommended by the selectmen and several prominent citizens of the town. His appointment has resulted very satisfactorily indeed.

With the two exceptions noted, the list of town health officers is the same to-day as when our last report was made. Among the city and borough health officers, where appointments are made by the local authorities, there has also been two changes. In West Haven, a vacancy was created by the removal of Dr. M. J. Adams to New Haven, and Dr. Chas. D. Phelps was appointed to the position. All the city health officers in this county, with two exceptions, are serving under the statute, which fixes the term of a health officer as four years, hence there have been no changes, except in Derby. After the General Statute, providing, that "the terms of health officers," etc.,

should be four years was passed, the citizens of Derby had their charter revised and amended, inserting a provision that the term of their city health officer should be only two years. Under these provisions, Dr. Paul B. Kennedy was appointed in January to fill the position held the year before by Dr. G. L. Beardsley. The records of the City Board of Health, in one of the larger cities of the county, fail to disclose that there has been an appointment of a health officer, since the four year term became a statutory enactment, but the same officer is continued in office from year to year, and has become very efficient. We cannot say too much regarding the advantages derived from what might be called "permanent appointments." Those who have been in the service the past ten years are very efficient and show an interest in the work, knowing that they will be supported in doing what they consider their duty.

Meetings of Health Officers.

I have attended several meetings of the county health officers of the State during the year, one meeting of the town health officers of Hartford County, one in Fairfield County, a joint meeting of the health officers of Hartford, Windham and Tolland Counties, and four meetings of the health officers of New Haven County. The meetings in Fairfield and Hartford Counties will probably be reported to you by the county health officers of the county. I will refer briefly to the meetings held in this county, that you may know of the interest shown by the health officers of the different communities, both city and town, as well as the work carried on in the meetings. At each one the State Board of Health has been represented. The average attendance has been twenty-six. Sixteen papers have been read by members, four at each meeting. They have been pronounced as successful and the meetings have been very interesting.

Medical Practice Act.

Complaints have been received in eight different cases during the year, of persons said to be violating the Medical Practice Act, and of twelve persons who had practiced midwifery contrary to law. In all the cases reported, a thorough investigation has been made, but no prosecutions brought except in the case

of three midwives. Of the alleged cases reported for practicing medicine without being registered, all but one we found did not prescribe, but recommended to their patients some remedy that was sold under copyright or trade mark of the United States. In one case the party left the State before papers could be served upon him. In the cases for violation of the laws as to the practice of midwifery, convictions were obtained in two cases, but it was not possible to secure evidence upon which to issue complaints in most of them. A collection of remedies obtained while making investigations as to the Medical Practice Act would perhaps prove interesting, from the fact that it shows how the Act in its present form fails to accomplish the purpose intended.

Vital Statistics.

The annual examination of the returns and records in the offices of the twenty-six registrars of vital statistics has been accomplished, and the result shows a still greater improvement in the general compliance with the laws relating to the records of births, marriages and deaths in New Haven County, than we have been able to report before. Nearly every month reports are received from the superintendent of vital statistics, calling attention to delayed returns in some city or town within this jurisdiction, and in every instance the cases reported are immediately taken up with a view to ascertaining whether the delayed return is caused by neglect, if so, was it intentional, or, is it the result of carelessness, unintentional and accidental. Several instances have been found of delayed birth certificates, where the attending physician had made a mistake of a month in the date of birth, that his return was really made within the time specified, but the dates were wrong. In such cases the registrar is instructed to procure a new certificate, and in this way the record is corrected.

The new form of death certificates referred to in our last report has continued to show good results and with the exception of occasional errors in age given, they are generally complete and correct. There has been one prosecution against an individual who presided over a church in this county, but who could not show his authority to perform the marriage ceremony as required by the laws of the State. In the lower court a

conviction was secured and the party bound over to the Superior Court. Before the case was called in the higher court, the congregation over which he presided, organized themselves into a religious society and issued a call to the preacher. On this ground the case was nolled in the Superior Court.

In examining reported cases of violations of the laws relating to vital statistics, we meet physicians, clergymen, undertakers, embalmers and sextons. From time to time special circulars have been mailed to all of them, and the requirements of the law seem to be fully understood, but recently it came to our attention, that in a small town, adjoining one of the larger cities, the undertaker did not obtain burial permits, but delivered the death certificate to the sexton, who obtained the burial permit when convenient. It happened in one case that he did not obtain a burial permit and now the records are not only incomplete, but disclose the fact that the body was buried without a permit, which is in direct violation of the law. The case is pending at this writing. There are cases where complaint has been received that undertakers have made false oath in reference to causes of death from contagious diseases, and several investigations have been instituted, but, invariably, the real evidence (the body) has been buried, and it has not seemed advisable to ask to have the grave opened. The records in the different towns show about the same condition as last year, except in two of the cities, where there has been a marked improvement. This work increases each year, but the registrars are rendering valuable assistance, by declining to accept returns that upon their face are incorrect. There will be a change in the office of Registrar of Vital Statistics in Waterbury, this year, but with this exception, the list will remain the same.

Nuisances.

Six hundred and thirty-four cases have been reported to the town health officers, since our last report. Aside from the attention that the health officer is called upon to devote to the quarantine of contagious diseases and the fumigation of premises, after death or recovery, his principal work is in caring for the community in which he lives by protecting it from unsanitary conditions, that may be the cause of disease and trouble. Some nuisances have been abated without prosecution, others upon

warning from this office, and in some cases prosecutions have been brought where the order of the local health officer has not been complied with, after repeated warnings to the property owner that the nuisance must be abated. In advising with the health officers of the county, it has been necessary to visit the different towns at least once, and some of them several times. The most prominent cause of trouble has been the accumulation of garbage in towns adjoining our cities, where it is disposed of by being gathered and removed by those who take it into the country to feed pigs, and in localities adjoining some of the shore resorts on the sound, where garbage and night soil is taken by a contractor who disposes of it, in the way he finds most convenient and least expensive, to wit: dumping upon some vacant lot, away from the property owners on the shore but near some permanent resident, who makes the complaint. In one case of this kind the garbage collector paid a fine and costs in the town court. His defense was that the summer colony *must* be cared for, and the nuisances only affected one family, so he thought he should be excused. In those towns where it is necessary to have a license to collect garbage, the same to be secured from the town health officer, the nuisances reported have been very much reduced in number. I have heard several appeals and many orders have been issued by town health officers, where the defendant began his appeal, but abandoned it after learning of the authority vested in the town health officer.

Ice.

In the fall of 1902, instructions were given to the local health officers to investigate all sources of ice supply, and report to this office. Some ponds were condemned, and the owners notified that the ice must not be sold for domestic use, etc. Late in the summer of 1903 our attention was called to the fact that one company was selling ice, for domestic use, cut from a pond that had been condemned. It was a difficult matter to get evidence but after a time warrants were issued, the parties pleading guilty, and paying a fine and costs. The law regarding the sale of ice for domestic uses has become so well known, that it is very unusual to find a dealer who will take the least chance regarding its sale.

Town Health Officers Regulations.

The regulations approved by your Honorable Board in 1901 have remained unchanged. There has been added to the list, in New Haven County, as reported by the several town health officers, another regulation which relates especially to the subject of vaccination. In many of the towns where the town health officer has worked in coöperation with the school authorities the children have been pretty generally vaccinated, but there are some communities where the progress is very slow. The Boards of Education in three cities in the county do not require vaccination, and of course the fact that these places do not require it, makes the position of the health officer in towns adjoining decidedly difficult.

Quarantine and Fumigation.

In several towns of the county, the health officers have been required to quarantine and fumigate many houses. Prosecutions have been brought in more towns than ever before in our efforts to assist the local health officers to maintain strict quarantine. I had reported to your Board, previously, that the orders relating to quarantine were usually complied with, but during the past year it has not been so. Possibly this is due to the fact that many cases have been reported from the families of those who do not always understand or speak our language. All fumigating is done either by the health officer personally or under his direct supervision, and very few instances are reported where the second case has occurred in rooms once thoroughly cared for. Reports from the health officers to the Secretary of the State Board of Health, as made monthly, disclose the nature of the diseases that have been most prevalent.

Poison Law.

The Legislature of 1903 passed a law requiring the Pharmacy Commissioners to furnish uniform poison registers for the druggists of the State. This law became operative August 1st, but because of a possible question as to expense connected with this work, for which the Committee on Appropriations failed to provide, nothing has been done. It is to be hoped that such registers will soon be furnished as the enforcement of this

particular act is important and the pharmacists say they are waiting for the new records.

Rendering Plants.

During the year the town health officer of the town of Orange has issued two licenses for the building and conducting of fat-rendering plants within the jurisdiction of the town. In every instance the license, when issued, contains a provision that it must be conducted in compliance with the regulations of the health officer or it will be revoked. Modern methods and machinery have made it possible to conduct this business in such a way that it does not become objectionable, but unless the most minute detail as to disposition of the waste from such a plant is observed and closely followed, complaints from the surrounding property owners will be the result. There are now six of these establishments in New Haven County.

Special Nuisances.

Under this head I would refer to cases that have arisen during the year, peculiar in their nature and unusual in the experience of the local health officer.

In two of our cities in this county, attention has been called to the fact, that almost in the very center of the city establishments are maintained where meat is cured by smoking and where sausage and other specialties are manufactured. The odor is sometimes very offensive and in one case became unbearable. After persistent work one concern was compelled to change their location and are now on the outskirts of the city. The other is still in operation.

The carting of manure that is brought from New York daily by rail, through the streets of some of our towns, has caused so much complaint that several town health officers are considering the advisability of submitting to your Honorable Board, regulations that will make it necessary to convey it in tight, covered wagons and only at certain hours in the day, also designating the point where it may be unloaded.

The disposition of the bodies of dead horses has again caused trouble in one town and upon complaint from the selectmen, an investigation conducted by the health officer disclosed the fact that a resident of the town was taking the bodies from a city

adjoining the town, removing the hides, which he disposed of at a profit, leaving the carcass to be destroyed by exposure, making no effort to bury them. A prosecution for violation of the sanitary regulations of the town was sufficient to stop this particular nuisance.

Many more could be referred to, all of them being successfully abated.

Correspondence, Etc.

Over two thousand letters have been written during the year, all with reference to some part of the duties that we have been called upon to perform. Prosecutions have been personally conducted in nearly every town in the county. Quarterly accounts of health officers have been examined, referred to the several boards of selectmen and approved. Records have been preserved and a daily memorandum is on file. It is hoped to have a State meeting of health officers before another report is made to your Board.

Not forgetting the obligations we are under for the assistance received from the State Board of Health and its individual members, all of which is fully appreciated, I would respectfully submit this report.

CARLETON E. HOADLEY,
County Health Officer for New Haven County.

Dated at New Haven, October 31, A.D., 1903.

Report of New London County Health Officer.

In compliance with the statute I hereby submit the annual report of my doings as county health officer of the county of New London.

The duties of the county health officer have been increased by reason of the presence of small pox in the towns of Norwich, Preston, New London, Sprague, Voluntown, Griswold, Franklin and Montville. . . . Frequent consultations with the local health officer concerning the enforcement of the quarantine and kindred subjects, the selectmen and school committees, were

necessary during these cases, and questions were raised which were troublesome and required careful consideration in their solution. . . .

The towns in this county suffer from not having a hospital within their limits, where contagious cases can be cared for. In Sprague, which had a large outbreak of small pox, though no fatal cases, a vacant house was fitted for the reception of patients and thus equipped was used with good results as a contagious hospital. . . .

The coöperation of the physicians has been asked in helping to detect persons practicing midwifery without a license. It is often difficult to secure this evidence. A majority of those practicing it are ignorant of the law and in many cases cannot understand English.

The routine work of the office has been greater this year than at any time in the past. Meetings of school boards have been attended upon request, conferences with medical societies of the county and their committees, with selectmen, registrars of vital statistics, physicians and the local health officers.

The correspondence has as well largely increased as a part of the routine work.

Some time has been devoted in detecting the sales of certain poisons to persons without registering the name of the purchaser, date of sale and quantity sold as provided by statute. The registers of the druggists have been examined and under my supervision and direction purchases have been made to test how minutely the law was followed and obeyed.

There have been three prosecutions of physicians the past year for not making returns of births within the statutory time. All of these cases resulted in conviction and the imposing of a fine.

There has been a general compliance with the local health officers' orders in the abatement of nuisances. In a number of cases there has been an investigation and an inspection of the premises containing the nuisance.

There has been but one appeal taken, which was satisfactorily adjusted before a formal hearing by the party substantially complying with the health officer's order.

In my annual report, attention was called to the question of sewage disposal in the town of East Lyme and the village of Pawcatuck. The conditions have not improved in these towns.

In the town of Norwich, outside of the city limits, in certain thickly settled sections the disposal of sewage forms a continual source of complaint. Such a thing as a system of sewers in the communities above mentioned, seem very difficult if not impossible to attain. The question as to whether the town can assess for benefits upon the property owners abutting the sewer, as is done in most cities under their charters, deters some towns from providing sewers for their thickly settled sections. If, as claimed by many, the towns have no power under the general law to assess benefits for sewer facilities, the statutes should be amended to give them this power.

Difficulty has been experienced with Rhode Island doctors and undertakers in getting them to comply with our laws concerning the reporting of contagious cases and the procuring of burial permits. . . . A prosecution has a very salutary effect upon such offenders if he could get jurisdiction, which could be accomplished only by lying in wait.

What will demonstrate itself as an improved condition has been accomplished in the borough of Stonington. The enforcement of the sanitary laws has been placed in the hands of a single responsible officer who is a physician, where before it vested with a committee of burgesses largely. The county health officer joined with the wardens and burgesses in making the appointment.

It has been found necessary to secure proper disinfection to burn clothing and sometimes household furniture. Claims have been made against the towns for reimbursement. The selectmen and town health officers have been advised that no legal liability existed.

Wherever it has been necessary to employ a guard in the maintenance of a quarantine, the town health officer has been instructed to confer with the selectmen and their invariable coöperation has been of assistance. . . .

During the year the occasional meetings of the county health officers of the State have been attended as well as meetings of the New Haven County Public Health Association. . . .

An earnest endeavor has been made during the past year to secure regular and prompt monthly reports of contagious diseases from the local health officers to your Board.

The health officers of the towns are reminded to inspect the

school buildings and surroundings at least once a year, and oftener if the circumstances seem to demand it. . . .

With one exception, all of the town health officers are residents of the town for which they act. This involves in some cases the appointment of a layman but insures better results than the services of a non-resident physician.

I am free to acknowledge my indebtedness to the local town health officers of the county for their coöperation and faithful and conscientious service.

The advice of the State Board of Health has been found valuable and been appreciated and its suggestions carried out and its coöperation secured.

The everyday doings of the county health officer would take pages to recount and would involve necessarily some repetition. Rarely does a day pass when his services are not called for. The demands upon the office are increasing. Perplexing problems are presented at times which would lead to serious consequences were there an error in judgment.

Respectfully submitted by

EDWIN W. HIGGINS,

County Health Officer.

Report of Fairfield County Health Officer.

To the Honorable State Board of Health:

Gentlemen:—I submit herewith my annual report as County Health Officer of Fairfield County for the year ending October 1, 1903.

My participation in the work growing out of contagious diseases being confined by law to prosecution, to hearing appeals, and "coöperating with and supervising the work of" local health authorities, has been even less in the year past than usual. This is due to three causes, first, the increased familiarity of the local health officers with their powers and duties; second, to the public sentiment, which more fully I believe than ever before, not only acquiesces in the imposition of proper restrictions, but demands them, and third, to the fact that during the year under

notice contagious diseases have not prevailed in any unusual degree in this county.

Of small pox there have been but two cases in the county—one in Stamford and one in Newtown—both of which were clearly traceable to sources outside the State. In view of the number of cases in other counties, Fairfield County, being the nearest to the city of New York, is to be especially congratulated upon its freedom from this disease.

I feel obliged in this connection to refer again, as I have in previous reports, to the matter of isolation hospitals in this county. Several of the larger towns are now supplied with such useful and necessary equipments, but certain towns where the necessity is quite as great are entirely unprovided with them. The result is that a sudden outbreak of communicable disease finds the town totally unprepared in this respect. In such cases arrangements are hastily made and an inadequate isolation plant is improvised for the time being at large expense or else, no such place being available, the public are not so amply protected as they might be.

I would suggest, also, that the location of a city isolation hospital outside the limits of the city seems to me an unwise arrangement.

The health officer has a reasonable ground to complain if the authorities of another jurisdiction bring cases of infectious disease into his jurisdiction, even for the purpose of isolating them. I call attention to this practice, which, while not common, has been employed in this county from time to time, with the consciousness that there may be at times urgent necessity for it, and that there is no distinct statutory prohibition against it. I think that legislation, which should prevent this practice, unless such removal were made with the consent of the health officer of the jurisdiction to which the case is removed, would be beneficial in some instances and would work a hardship in none.

In no instance during the year past has there been brought to my attention any violation of quarantine so flagrant as to require prosecution. Public sentiment in this respect is so far in advance of what it was ten years ago, that any relaxation of strict quarantine is immediately made a basis of complaint to the local health officer, or to me, by persons observing it. Some such complaints have reached me but it has in no instance been

necessary to do more than to call attention to the law to bring about compliance.

The public water supplies of the various cities have demanded some attention during the year past. Nuisances upon the banks of a newly constructed reservoir and its tributaries in the town of Fairfield have been made the subject of considerable investigation on the part of the town health officer of that town, who has called upon me on several occasions for legal advice and assistance. One appeal was taken from an order with reference to such a nuisance. Upon hearing and investigation I affirmed the order in the main. There are still some conditions which require abatement, but none, so far as I know, of very serious moment. In such cases the difficulty of fully protecting the public health with the least possible detriment to private interests is great.

Property owners adjoining a new source of water supply often use their premises in such a manner as would be proper were no such water supply at hand to be contaminated, and complain with much justification when the constructions of a reservoir near by renders the customary use of their premises a menace to public health. Cases of this sort demand tact and good judgment to protect the public health with as little damage as possible to private interests.

There are several such matters now pending, none of which presents serious difficulties, but which seem likely to be solved by the coöperation of the water company.

The purity of the water supply being of such vital moment to the entire community, I have approved under the statute a considerable number of applications for analyses of water from suspected sources. They have only been approved, however, where the source of supply was one which there was reasonable ground to suspect of contamination, or where the public as a whole were directly interested, as in the case of water bottled for public use. I have endeavored to eliminate from such applications all those which seemed to be of value only to an individual as in cases of private wells, etc., holding that in such cases the analysis should be made at private expense. These analyses have been of much value both in causing the abandonment of polluted sources and the removal of suspicion in other cases.

As usual, all the school houses in the county were examined by the town health officers before the opening of the fall term and fumigated, and their sanitary condition otherwise looked after where the same had already not been done by the school authorities. This practice is now carried out annually with good results.

In the spring of the current year I was called upon to hear an appeal taken by the school board of the town of Fairfield from an order of the town health officer of that town designed to remedy the over-crowded condition of certain rooms in the Center School District. Several public hearings were held and all parties in interest fully heard. An agreement was finally reached satisfactory to all parties, and the original order affirmed in substance, but additional time given for compliance therewith. Temporary accommodations were secured for a part of the scholars, and the over-crowded condition ultimately remedied.

I have been called upon several times by the health officer of the town and borough of New Canaan to advise concerning the application of Section 2526 of the General Statutes, relating to the abatement of nuisances arising from natural causes. Partly within the borough and partly within the town there exists a swamp of considerable extent, contiguous to which is a number of dwelling houses, and near which malarial diseases have been more frequent than in other parts of the town, attributable, in the judgment of the local health officer, to the foul condition of the swamp. I advised the health officer that he had power under Section 2526 of the General Statutes to order the abatement of this nuisance by draining, which order was issued and properly served upon all the property owners. As they failed to comply, the town and borough authorities were notified to proceed with the abatement in the manner prescribed by the statute. They have thus far neglected to do so, although expressing their intention of causing such abatement. The swamp therefore remains a menace to the public health of the residents near the southern boundary of the borough of New Canaan, but I have reason to believe, from the assurances recently received from the selectmen, that in the near future the steps which the statute directs will be taken.

The annually recurring nuisance arising from mussels piled on the shores of the Housatonic river was the cause of one

complaint to me during the year. My investigation showed the nuisance to be of recent origin and to lie on the east side of the river and just out of my jurisdiction. It was at once reported to the county health officer of New Haven County and forthwith abated, the piling of mussels without proper disinfection being a violation of a regulation in force in the town of Milford.

There has been no change in the personnel of the town health officers of this county during the year, all those whose terms expired having been reappointed. There has been one change among city health officers, Dr. H. C. Sherer having succeeded Dr. W. J. Tracey as city health officer of the city of South Norwalk.

There has been one meeting of the town, city and borough health officers of the county during the year, held at Bridgeport in conjunction with the health officers of New Haven County. It was well attended, and a number of subjects of interest and importance to the health officers in their work were discussed. These meetings are deemed of much value in keeping the health officers in touch with each other and informed as to the best methods of sanitary administration in use in the other towns and cities of the county.

In conclusion it may be stated that during the year under notice, the routine work of my office has been less varied by unusual features than any year in some time. It is not deemed necessary to refer in detail to such routine work as is repeated year by year.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. HILL,

County Health Officer for Fairfield County.

Report of Windham County Health Officer.

To the State Board of Health:

On January 10th, 1903, William A. King, having been elected attorney general, tendered his resignation as county health officer for Windham County. In accordance with the recommendation of your Honorable Board, Governor Chamberlain, on January 13th, appointed me to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term ending July 1st, 1906, and on January 14th I qualified as such county health officer. I herewith submit a report of my doings from the time of my appointment.

As was the case last year, the presence of small pox has been the most troublesome problem with which the health authorities in this county have had to deal, the large number of mill villages with their accompanying floating population, many coming from other places where small pox is prevalent, constituting a constant source of danger of outbreaks of this disease. During the past year small pox cases have occurred in Thompson, Plainfield, Killingly, Putnam (city), and Willimantic (city), and the experience in those places has shown additional proof of the efficiency of vaccination effectively carried out and the failure of quarantine without vaccination. In all these places, except Putnam, general vaccination, effected during the epidemics of the preceding year or (as in Plainfield) as soon as the disease appeared, combined with vigorous quarantine measures kept the disease within narrow bounds and prevented its spread.

The evidence of the experience of the city of Putnam has been of the opposite character but equally striking. Small pox appeared there in December of last year and the existence of the disease has been nearly continuous since that time until the present. The cases have mostly been light and the number of concurrent cases at no time has been large, but the continued existence of the disease has been exasperating, as well as expensive to the local authorities. General vaccination has never been enforced, and while many have been voluntarily vaccinated, the people most exposed to contagion are not generally vaccinated, and the continuance of the disease seems to be chargeable to this condition together with much indifference to the disease on the part of the people in contact with it and a frequent dis-

position to conceal its existence to avoid the restrictions of quarantine.

The cases have all occurred in the city and under the jurisdiction of the city authorities, but I have frequently endeavored by advice and solicitation to secure enforcement of general vaccination. The city health officer has from the first recognized the advisability of such a course, but the city authorities have taken no steps to provide for and sustain such action. Quarantine has been fairly well maintained and recently two householders have been prosecuted for failing to report cases of small pox and heavily fined. The experience of Putnam, however, as contrasted to that of the other populous communities of the county, shows that a thorough vaccination is needed to put an end to the disease. As a matter of economy, also, the expense of free public vaccination would probably not have exceeded the cost of maintaining quarantine, medical attendance, support of quarantined families and disinfection.

A question of possible contamination of water supply in the eastern part of the county required considerable attention and negotiation before it was finally adjusted and the conditions complained of abated without legal proceedings.

There has been one appeal from an order of a town health officer ordering the discontinuance of use of water from a well, but as the order was based on an official analysis of the water the health officer was, in the main, sustained.

The complaints of nuisances calling for my attention have been encouragingly few, and in some of these cases a motive other than a disinterested regard for public health appeared.

I have given careful attention to the returns and records of vital statistics and have given systematic warnings to all who are found dilatory in their returns. No prosecutions have been thought necessary, but the cautions which have now been given will be considered in future cases of neglect by the same persons. The records, as kept by the registrars are, as a rule, in excellent condition.

Consultations with local health officers have been numerous and much correspondence has been necessary. The town health officers have all rendered loyal and effective service. Those whose terms expired this month have been reappointed, except that Dr. Charles M. Knight has been appointed for the town of Chaplin.

I desire to gratefully acknowledge the assistance rendered me by the Secretary of the State Board of Health, whose advice and assistance, often called for, has been willingly and helpfully given, and also the kindness of the county health officers of the other counties who have given me the benefit of the experience in this position which I, myself, have lacked.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. HINMAN,

County Health Officer for Windham County.

Willimantic, Conn., Oct. 30, 1903.

REPORT OF LITCHFIELD COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER.

To the Honorable State Board of Health:

I herewith submit my annual report as county health officer for Litchfield County, for the year ending October 1st, 1903.

All of the health officers whose terms expired in October, 1902, were reappointed for the term of four years, with the exception of Dr. C. L. Blake, of Harwinton, who declined a reappointment, and in his stead William J. Barber, Esq., was appointed health officer for the town of Harwinton. In July Dr. E. L. Smith, of Woodbury, who had been temporarily acting as health officer of the town of Bethlehem, pending the selection of a new health officer for that town residing therein, resigned, and E. I. Stone, Esq., of Bethlehem was appointed for the unexpired term. In June Dr. T. G. O'Connell, resigned as health officer of the town of Plymouth, and Dr. Arthur V. Stoughton of Terryville, in said Plymouth, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Except as above mentioned the corps of health officers remains the same as during the preceding year, some of them being men of many years experience in the work, competent, careful and faithful in the exercise of the not always pleasant duties of the office. That there has been no appeal to the county health officer during the year from the acts of the local health officer is due in a great measure to the intelligent action of the local officers, assisted and advised by the State Board of Health and county health officer, upon the perplexing sanitary and

legal matters presented to them, and the cordial relations which exist between the different departments.

During this year, the value of the new law authorizing the designation by the county health officer of a suitable person to act during the absence or disability of a health officer has proven of value in this county, preventing the necessity of accepting the resignation of good health officers in order to secure necessary temporary service. Good health officers are not sufficiently easily secured to allow resignations for temporary purposes, which resignations may become permanent.

In a general way, it may be said that the work of the year is very similar to that of preceding years—frequent consultations and advice being necessary to keep the department running without friction or unnecessary unpleasantness. Perfection is rarely attained by anyone. The work of the health officer requires constant oversight, coöperation and supervision. While one difficulty is being remedied, another totally disconnected develops unexpected complications. That these difficulties are usually amicably disposed of, I again reiterate is due quite largely to wise, intelligent action on the part of the local health officer, which it is a pleasure at this time to acknowledge.

It is a matter for congratulation that Litchfield County has not suffered during the year with any very severe epidemic. The worst instance of the year was a second outbreak of diphtheria in October, in the town of New Hartford, following one but recently disposed of. The health officer, after his very brief respite, again grasped the dread situation and worked faithfully in the interests of the afflicted people, until the disease disappeared. During this epidemic several deaths occurred. . . . I was twice called to New Hartford during the prevalence of this epidemic, and while my investigations revealed violations of the health officer's orders, yet such violations were in a great measure stripped of deliberation and wilfulness, and in most instances brought upon the offenders such severe punishment in the sickness and death of members of their own families that I felt justified in refraining from inflicting further punishment by prosecution, as no further violations occurred. . . .

In June, a flagrant violation of quarantine in the town of Litchfield was brought to my attention, and the guilty party (a hired man living in the family, where a child was sick with scarlet fever) was brought before a justice court and sentenced to jail for twenty days, and to pay the costs of prosecution.

During the spring, I was notified by the health officer of Woodbury of a breach of quarantine, where the parents of a child sick with scarlet fever, after being repeatedly cautioned, violated the order and appeared upon the streets and in public places of the town; also, that one of them (Mr. Crownshaw) had taken the train for Walden, N. Y. Notice was sent the health authorities of Walden of his action, and reply received showing appreciation of efforts to prevent spread of disease. Upon the return of the man later, and the final raising of the quarantine, both Mr. and Mrs. Crownshaw were arrested and fined seven dollars and five dollars respectively with costs, for violation of the quarantine.

In the fall of 1902, Dr. A. J. Hill of Torrington, who had been repeatedly warned, was brought before the borough court charged with violating the Medical Practice Act—not having been licensed as required by law. Prosecution had theretofore been threatened, but avoided by the doctor's positive promises to refrain from the practice of medicine, until such time as he might take an examination. For a time he apparently lived up to the promise but later again renewed his practice. He was bound over to the Superior Court, and his case continued for a number of months, and during the summer he took the examination and was duly licensed. The case is still on the docket.

In July a singular situation developed in West Cornwall of a more amusing than serious nature, but which caused the local health officer some annoyance for a day or two. A horse got upon the railroad track and was met by an oncoming engine. In a severely injured condition, the horse travelled about until a humane agent attempted to put the animal out of his misery. After wasting considerable lead from a small calibre revolver in his endeavor to dispatch the animal, the agent succeeded. In the meantime the horse had wandered off the railroad property, and when finally killed was in the Housatonic river. The humane agent anchored the animal to the shore and considered his duty at an end. The weather was warm, and the local health officer took exception to the assumed dock privileges and began his investigation and inquiry as to whether the railroad company, the town, or the man who owned the abutting land should abate the nuisance. It was a three-cornered game, but the animal was finally disposed of under the direction of the health officer.

The carting of fish offal from the markets of the borough of Torrington, and the depositing the same upon a vacant lot in the town of Harwinton, on the edge of the borough, caused for a time considerable annoyance to the residents of the vicinity, by reason of the disagreeable odors arising therefrom. The nuisance was, however, finally abated without prosecution. . . .

In September, at the request of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, I began, through the various health officers, to collect statistics showing the number of vaccinated and unvaccinated children enrolled in the public schools of the county. Full returns have not been received at the date of closing this report.

The outlet of the sewer, or covered brook, running through the center of the town of New Milford, at its intersection with Great Brook, which has been a source of annoyance for some years past, has been largely remedied by extending the tile and depressing same to the channel of the brook.

A new sewer has been built in the town of Thomaston, which with its connections accommodates a considerable number of the residents of the west side of the village, and is an improvement highly appreciated in that section of the town. Gradually drains that find their outlet into the gutters, or highways, of the towns are being eliminated.

The sanitary conditions about Lake Waramaug, where are numerous summer hotels and private residences, have recently come under the scrutiny of a sanitary committee, acting in harmony with the health officer of the town, and greatly encouraging him in his efforts to keep the lake and its surroundings in a healthful condition.

Under the present system, a great many nuisances are abated in the various towns during the year's work, of which it is only feasible, at this time, to refer to in passing.

The annual and monthly reports of the health officers are being made as required by law with comparatively few omissions.

In all the work of the health officer, the county health officer is coöperating wherever in his judgment his efforts may be of use to the health officer, or of benefit to the public. All kinds of complaints are made, and it sometimes necessitates keen discrimination to separate those not within the scope of the health officer's duties from such as he should investigate and act upon.

The health officers of the various towns have not been unmind-

ful of the children of their communities, and have kept themselves informed of the sanitary conditions of school buildings and surroundings in which buildings school children must congregate. Especial care has been taken before the opening of the fall term to be sure that the school buildings are in good condition at the beginning of the school year.

The new law regulating the management of barber shops, so far as it affects the duties of the health officer, has been explained to such officers, and the rules adopted by the commission for the government of such shops, forwarded to them.

I have made thorough examination of the birth, marriage and death returns of the physicians, clergymen, sextons, undertakers, etc., in quite a number of the towns in the county during the year; have caused the correction of many errors that I have discovered during such examinations, and pointed out others for avoidance in the future returns. In many instances, I have written personal letters to secure correction, in my efforts to make these records as perfect as possible. In some respects, returns and records show improvement; in some others they show decided improvement; in other cases, new officials and new practitioners result in new errors, and the necessity of again advising and cautioning against them. Upon the adoption of the new death certificates, the undertakers, in quite formal numbers, failed to comprehend the full extent of the law. Many returns were made in lead pencil, improperly filled out, and in some instances the name of the undertaker signed by a clerk in the office; in other instances, the name not signed at all. An earnest effort has been made to have all returns in ink, and registrars have been cautioned that they must not issue burial permits unless, and until, they have secured the death certificate *required by law.* The registrars have been requested to convey this information to the undertaker, and ask him to see that the death certificate is correct, before he brings it to the registrar and asks for permit, thus avoiding the necessity of inconveniencing himself in order to secure a *lawful* certificate and the necessary permit. . . .

Examination of the birth certificates of the town of Winchester revealed that the matron of the Litchfield County Hospital was making returns of births occurring in that institution. She was advised that, not being a midwife, all such returns must be made by the physician in attendance.

Fire destroyed the registrar's office in North Canaan during the month of March, but fortunately all records were saved.

The above is only a small part of the work in which the county health officer has been interested. It is difficult in a report of this character to select from the mass, as worthy of mention, one matter in preference to another, it being a well known fact that much work of value is but a reiteration in one section of that already done in another. Errors and oversights do, and will, constantly occur, and constant supervision and watchfulness is necessary to remedy and prevent them.

The county health officers have had occasional meetings during the year and by discussions harmonized their action throughout the State, believing that in such way much more good will be accomplished for the public at large.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK W. ETHERIDGE,

County Health Officer.

Report of Middlesex County Health Officer.

To the State Board of Health:

Gentlemen:—I herewith present my report for the year ending September 30, 1903, as county health officer for Middlesex County.

The usual amount of correspondence and consultation regarding questions of action and procedure continually coming up in the several towns has been attended to, and in it there has been nothing of special importance to be reported.

The general health of the county has been good; there have been no instances of serious epidemic, and such outbreaks as have occurred have been well managed by the local health officers.

In the matter of vital statistics, the several registrars have been watchful and careful, and as a consequence a better compliance with the law has resulted.

When the statute relating to embalming (chapter 159, P. A. 1903) went into effect, a question arose as to whether an undertaker residing and having his place of business in one town was required to have his license as an embalmer recorded in another

town into which he might be called. I advised him that the wording of the statute is indefinite, but the apparent intent of it is that the license is to be registered, but not recorded, in any town in which he acts professionally; that the design of the law is for his protection and it would be safer for him to have such registration made.

A registrar also raised the same question, to whom the same advice was given. In addition he asked if he could issue a burial permit to an undertaker not so registered. I advised him that the statute did not in any way affect the issuance of burial permits; that it is his duty to issue a burial permit in every case where a proper death certificate is presented; that if the undertaker applying for the permit is not licensed and ought to be, or is licensed and not registered and ought to be, the responsibility is upon the undertaker, and the registrar is not concerned with it beyond noting the fact if he is licensed and registered.

I have brought one prosecution for violation of the Medical Practice Act, two prosecutions for failure to make return of births, and one prosecution for neglect to report a case of contagious disease.

The first was a case of a Polish woman who had been the only attendant at a number of births, for which she received compensation. This was in a factory village where a large number of Polish people are employed. Because of the customs of these people in their native country, their slender means, and the fact that she could understand and speak their language, it was natural that they should apply to her for such service, she having had some experience. She took advantage of the situation, taking for compensation whatever the people could pay, to make a little money for the household above the small wages of her husband. But she had been notified that it was unlawful for her to practice midwifery without having been registered. At the preliminary hearing she had no defense to make.

She was also prosecuted for failure to make return of the births in the cases which she attended.

A physician was also prosecuted for failure to make returns of births as required.

These cases, under the law, were beyond the jurisdiction of a justice and the accused were bound over to the Superior Court. Here, in the case of the woman, in view of her poverty and her

ignorance, and upon her promise either to be registered or to cease practicing, she was allowed to go on payment of costs. I have heard of no further trouble in her case.

In the case of the physician, it appears from the docket that his case was settled by the state's attorney on his payment of the cost and his promise to comply with the law hereafter. I have since learned that he has not kept the promise he made.

The case for failure to report a case of contagious disease was against the same physician. He paid a small fine imposed by the justice.

In these cases I was unable to find a justice in the town who could and was willing to hear the cases, and it was necessary to ask a justice from another town to try the cases. The unpleasant situation of a local justice sitting in judgment upon his fellow townsman, especially one of the character and grade that a physician ought to be, makes it difficult sometimes to get such a justice to act, while the same condition and the small compensation provided by law, together with the hesitancy arising in consequence of the spirit of town jealousy, makes it difficult to secure the services of a justice from another town.

Another difficulty in the prosecution of cases of failure to report births is in the fact that the minimum penalty is a fine of ten dollars, while the jurisdiction of a justice is limited to cases where the fine does not exceed seven dollars. It is necessary, therefore, in this county, to send every such case to the Superior Court, involving increased costs, and where the inclination is to regard it as not of sufficient importance to occupy much of the time of the court. I do not mean to be understood as saying that state's attorneys are unwilling to take up such cases, but they do not regard such cases in the same light as the general run of criminal cases coming under their jurisdiction.

The situation, so far as the last difficulty is concerned, would be very much improved if the law were so amended that justices could have their jurisdiction increased in such cases to cover the maximum penalty in the same manner as it has been increased in the matter of prosecutions for violation of the liquor laws. Until such time as the legislature shall see fit to provide for some better system of inferior courts for the towns in place of the present justice system, this would greatly facilitate prosecutions of this character. The failures to report arise almost entirely from forgetfulness and pressure of other professional

business; the instances of wilful and repeated neglect are few. In cases where prosecution is necessary, it would be more effectually accomplished with a speedy and final determination (not considering appeals), than under the present system under which all cases must be sent to the Superior Court, the criminal terms of which in the majority of the counties are few and at long intervals.

Respectfully submitted,

W. U. PEARNE,

County Health Officer.

Report of Tolland County Health Officer.

To the Honorable State Board of Health:

I respectfully submit to your Honorable Board a report of my doings as county health officer for Tolland County for the year ending September 30, 1903.

There are no new features in the work, about the same ground being covered as in former years.

There has been but one change among the health officers of the county. Dr. C. E. Simonds resigned as town health officer of Coventry on account of his leaving town, and I appointed Dr. Louis I. Mason to fill the vacancy. I re-appointed all of those health officers whose term expired October 1st. I can find no fault with the work of the local health officers; all do their work faithfully and well. In the main physicians and others coöperate with them. Only three times during the year have health officers failed to make their monthly reports to the State Board of Health, and in these cases there were no contagious diseases to report.

The health of the county has been very good, except for an epidemic of measles in the western part. There has been no small pox.

The condition of the borough of Stafford Springs is much improved. New sewers have been built, at the suggestion of the borough health officer, and many privies and cesspools have been discontinued.

The city of Rockville is still without up-to-date health rules. The city health officer has drafted rules, but the common council have refused to adopt them. I still have hopes that something

may be done before long. The health officer and health committee do the best they can under the old regulations.

The health officers of the county have joined with the health officers of Hartford County in holding two meetings at Hartford. These meetings were well attended and in my opinion were very helpful to those present.

Only one breach of quarantine has been brought to my attention, and in that case a child went to school after it was pronounced cured of the measles by the attending physician before the quarantine was removed.

There was one failure of a physician to report a case of membranous croup to the health officer.

I have had no appeals from orders of health officers.

The vital statistics of the county are in pretty good shape. All of the town clerks do the best they can to have perfect records. The worst trouble is with the undertakers. I am still of the opinion that it is a mistake to have a death certificate made up by the doctor and undertaker. Many of the undertakers are very careless, do not obtain full returns, and most of them are not able to subtract. In Stafford I found thirty-eight certificates out of sixty-four where the age did not agree with the date of birth. Some were a day or two, many a month or a year, and a few ten years out of the way.

The books used for recording births, marriages and deaths do not correspond with the certificates, and it is impossible to record the whole of the certificates, hence the records are incomplete. There should be record books furnished the town clerks which would have a place for recording every fact on the certificates and arranged in the same order.

A few birth certificates were returned late, but most of the physicians make their returns promptly.

One marriage was celebrated in Bolton on a marriage license issued in Mansfield. I requested the happy bridegroom to get a license in Bolton, which he did. The minister who performed the ceremony had recently come from another State and he supposed the license was good anywhere in the State.

I have been called upon more frequently than ever before by health officers and others for advice and assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

E. M. YEOMANS,

County Health Officer.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

THE HEALTH OF TOWNS

BY THE

LOCAL HEALTH OFFICERS

HEALTH OF TOWNS.

The following circular was sent to every health officer in the State, suggesting a uniformity of method in the preparation of their annual reports:

To.....

Health Officer of.....

SIR:—Whereas you are required by law* to make an annual report to the State Board of Health of your doings through the year, it is respectfully requested that in addition to a statement of your official work, you will give such information as you can, on each of the subjects mentioned below.

For the sake of uniformity and to assist in the utilization of these reports, will you kindly write on each topic in the order in which they are named?

It is also requested that the reports be written in narrative style, rather than in mere direct replies to questions.

Particulars are specially requested in respect to the origin of primary cases of contagious or infectious diseases and of their mode of transmission to secondary cases, when detected.

When epidemics have occurred, describe their extent and type, whether mild or virulent. Also give the methods adopted to restrict their spread.

The following subjects are respectfully suggested to be mentioned in every report. And to facilitate the compilation and editing, please give them in the same order.

What are the special needs to improve public hygiene in your jurisdiction?

What hindrances to such improvement exist?

DISEASES:

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Whooping Cough, Typhoid Fever, Cerebro-Spinal Fever and Small pox. Also, when they occur, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Cholera, Hydrophobia, Leprosy, or any other rare or strange disorder.

What efforts are being made in your town to restrict the prevalence of Pulmonary Consumption? If any cases of Tuberculosis acquired from tuberculous milk have occurred to your knowledge, please report full particulars.

If an excessive death-rate has occurred from any cause, has any investigation been made? With what result?

NUISANCES:

Number of complaints? Number abated? Number abated without complaint?

OTHER TOPICS:

Methods of Garbage Disposal and results. Methods of Sewage Disposal and results. Any improvement on past years?

Public provision, if any, for the care of Contagious Cases.

Sanitary condition of the School Houses.

Sanitary condition of other Public Buildings.

The Water Supply.

* See Public Acts 1897, Chapter CCXLII.

BARKHAMSTED—HUBERT B. CASE, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

There has been one case of scarlet fever, two of measles and one of diphtheria reported.

No nuisance.

School buildings in good sanitary condition.

BEACON FALLS—W. P. SMITH, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

Scarlet fever was prevalent during the fall months of 1902, and continued up to April, 1903. With a few exceptions the disease was mild, no fatal cases. Seventeen cases in all were reported. Diphtheria, only one case reported.

There is not, to my knowledge, a case of contagious disease now in the town! The health of the town has been far above the average; this is certainly a very satisfactory condition, and speaks well for the general observance of sanitary laws.

BERLIN—DR. ROBT. E. ENSIGN, *Health Officer.*

Measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and membranous croup have not been so prevalent as in the preceding year.

I know of only three cases of pulmonary consumption in the town.

Seven complaints of nuisances and all abated.

I personally inspected the school houses and outhouses, and believe they are in good condition.

Churches, railroad stations, post offices and almshouse well cared for.

The ice ponds,—none to condemn.

I believe dairymen do take more pains than formerly to protect the purity of milk, although it is probably not yet *ideal* in all respects.

This town has recently voted eighteen thousand dollars for the erection of two school buildings, which must be counted for improvement, and a desire to keep up with the procession.

I have attended the county meetings of health officers to hear instruction relative to the laws and duties; to hear papers read and discussions about sanitation, and have been edified thereby.

The "sun do move" and so looking back on the twenty years that I have served as health officer I do see that there is more general information on health topics and a greater disposition to obey the laws without caviling.

Let the sanitarians take Marshal Blucher's famous word "forwarts," "much land remains to be possessed," spread information about adulterated foods that "strenous" competition places in the markets.

I suppose the laws are all right about them, but like Artemas Ward the people are "agin the enforcement," if they do not see the merit of them.

We are yet to keep on the firing line.

BETHANY—SAMUEL G. DAVIDSON, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

All the school buildings and outbuildings were put in order for the commencement of the school year in 1902.

During the year six cases of diphtheria were reported and quarantined.

In April whooping cough prevailed and a number of cases were reported and measures taken to prevent its spread.

I have attended all the meetings of the New Haven County Public Health Association.

We take this opportunity to thank the people of the town, who seem ever ready to coöperate with the town health officer in arresting the spread of contagious diseases, and in other matters pertaining to the sanitary condition of the town.

BETHEL—DR. A. E. BARBER, *Health Officer.*

Measles, one; scarlet fever, four; diphtheria, seven; typhoid fever, five; all of a mild form, excepting one of scarlet fever proving fatal.

A number of complaints have come to me, which were looked after and attended to satisfactorily.

Sanitary condition of school houses excellent, all having been cleaned, and when it seemed necessary, disinfection has been attended to by the health officer. The sanitary condition of other public buildings is good.

The water supply in the borough, as has been stated previous years, is from a pond fed by springs and is very fine and pure; could not be better.

We have two ice ponds, both of which were examined and found in a good sanitary condition.

Our milk supply is of a good and pure quality.

I will say in conclusion, that our people, especially the town and borough officers, are becoming more and more appreciative of sanitary measures, and that proves a great help and encouragement to the health officer in his work.

BETHLEHEM—E. IRVING STONE, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

Since my appointment, January 26, 1903, there have been reported to me two cases of measles and one of typhoid fever. Both cases of measles were traced directly to out of town sources. The typhoid fever evidently originated here, but how has not yet been ascertained.

Several nuisances have been abated promptly on notification of the parties concerned.

Garbage and sewage disposal is the same as in other agricultural villages. The water supply is from wells or springs, and in most cases good.

No ice ponds have been examined.

Our dairymen take special pains to protect the purity of their milk, both in regard to immediate cooling and cleanliness of the stables and surroundings.

BLOOMFIELD—DR. OLIVER K. ISHAM, *Health Officer.*

Diphtheria, typhoid fever, malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, and other infectious diseases are preventable, their course made much lighter, also their disastrous effects may be much modified, even if their spread cannot be altogether arrested, by intelligent administration of our homes. It is the duty of the health officer to look after those things appertaining to the public health, and to look after the drainage of dwellings where opportunity offers. For the public look to the health officer for advice and direction, consequently he should fit himself so as to understand these subjects fully. As regards the drainage of dwellings, whatever system is devised, the health officer should inspect the work when completed.

During the spring months, whooping cough was quite prevalent. There were some cases of typhoid fever, and not as many cases of diphtheria as in former years; otherwise the health of the town has been about the same as usual.

Just north of the Methodist church on either side of the road-

way, there existed a very unsanitary, unsightly, and unwholesome condition, due to an accumulation of sewage that came from residences nearby. During the past season this has been corrected, and I can report a betterment to the entire neighborhood.

BOLTON—DR. CHARLES F. SUMNER, *Health Officer.*

The health of the town during the past year has been good. No infectious disease has been reported and none has occurred, except consumption.

The ice ponds are in fair condition.

Births, seven; marriages, nine; deaths, eight, during the year.

We have fewer cases of consumption and much less of typhoid fever than formerly.

BOZRAH—DR. NATHAN JOHNSON, *Health Officer.*

The work of the past year was increased by the occurrence of small pox and other infectious diseases in remote parts of the town.

Sixteen cases of measles, all of a mild type, in various sections of the town. The primary cases were contracted by those who attend school in an adjoining town, where the disease was prevalent, and were transmitted through the school—none fatal. Houses were placarded and, after recovery of patients, fumigated.

Three cases of scarlet fever of a mild type. Cause could not be traced.

Two cases of whooping cough.

On March 10th, a case of small pox of quite a severe type was reported from the southern section of the town. The patient, a young man, had been employed in an adjoining town, where the disease was prevalent. Prompt steps were taken to prevent its further spread. The members of the family and others known to have been exposed to the infection were immediately vaccinated, disinfectants freely used, and, after recovery of the patient, house thoroughly fumigated. Strict quarantine of the premises was maintained during the course of the disease. Patient had never been vaccinated. The father and mother, the

only ones to care for the patient during his illness, were vaccinated in early life, showing the protection from the disease afforded by vaccination.

Six complaints of nuisances received, investigated, and all abated; a number were abated without complaint.

Sanitary inspections are made regularly in the thickly populated sections with the result that there is a noticeable improvement in that direction.

Water supply is from aqueducts, wells and springs, and good and abundant.

The ice ponds were examined and are in good condition.

There seems at present no special needs to improve public hygiene.

BRANFORD—DR. C. W. GAYLORD, *Health Officer.*

A slight epidemic of measles prevailed in Stony Creek during spring and early summer, and a few isolated cases occurred in other parts of the town. Twenty-eight cases were reported in fourteen families. Type of disease mild, with no deaths. There have been isolated cases of scarlet fever in nearly all parts of the town—eighteen cases in all in fourteen families. With three exceptions, there were no secondary cases, although in nearly every instance there were other children liable to the disease in the family. The secondary cases were in each instance due to neglect to report or recognize the primary case, and therefore absence of quarantine at the critical period. Type of disease in all cases mild, with no deaths. There have been only four cases of diphtheria during the year, all of rather mild type, with no deaths.

All these cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria were immediately quarantined as reported, and with exception of three cases above mentioned, no secondary cases occurred. Three cases of whooping cough were reported, with one death, and one case of typhoid fever; source of contagion unknown.

Of nuisances, there have been only twelve complaints received, as compared with twenty-five last year. These have all been immediately inspected, and with two exceptions, have seemed justified and nuisance abated.

All ponds, six in number, from which ice is cut for family use, were inspected in the fall and all found in good condition

and all ice cut from them should be safe for family use. Special complaint was made in reference to one ice pond, as not a proper or safe one from which to cut ice. This was again inspected in company with the Secretary of the State Board of Health, and found to be in satisfactory condition, and the complaint dismissed as unjustified.

All school buildings were thoroughly cleaned during the summer vacation and an inspection found all buildings and grounds in good sanitary condition for the opening of school.

Other public buildings are properly cared for. Especially notable is the renovation made at the town hall and almshouse. In the latter, many improvements have been made which must add much to the comfort and healthfulness of the inmates.

I would call especial attention to the work begun by the owners of Dam Meadows, so called. During the early spring several meetings of owners of these meadows were held, and as a result a sum of money was raised and with it a permanent and tight tidewater gate was put in place, the bed of the stream cleaned out and some drains opened. In all, a sum approaching $100 was expended. This work so well begun should be continued and improved drainage of these meadows secured. This can now be accomplished at very little additional expense.

The stream flowing through the lock shop property, emptying into the Branford river, and which drains the large stretch of swamp and meadow land lying just north and west of the village, was found in early summer badly blocked up in many places and as a result the meadows above badly flooded with stagnant water, detrimental to the public health. This stream was cleaned out, and in some places the bed lowered, and as a result much better drainage secured. This section should receive more attention and better drainage secured.

Another section which should receive immediate attention is the meadow lands on either side the railroad track just west of the station. The stagnant pools of water are very noticeable and their removal would be a public benefit. The expense of drainage here would be comparatively slight. A secure tidewater gate at the bridge just below the M. I. F. Co.'s works, and a few well planned drains would improve very much both the sanitary condition and the general appearance of this section,

and do away with much justifiable criticism by both citizens and strangers entering or passing through our town.

Among the special needs to improve public hygiene to which attention should be called, is the beginning at least of a system of public sewerage. To the urgent necessity of this, attention has been called in previous reports. For more extended reports on this subject, on garbage disposal, water supply, etc., would refer to reports of previous years.

Your health officer has attended all meetings of the health officers of New Haven County held during the year, when many matters pertaining to sanitary welfare of town and public hygiene in general have been freely discussed.

BRIDGEPORT—DR. E. A. MCLELLAN, *Health Officer.*

Number of cases of measles reported for year, 71; scarlet fever, 230; diphtheria and croup, 228; typhoid fever, 58; whooping cough, 28; tuberculosis, 68. Deaths from measles, 2; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria and croup, 34; typhoid fever, 20; whooping cough, 19; tuberculosis, 127. Deaths from all causes, 1238.

The sanitary condition of the city is being improved each year; sewers are being extended and the outlets carried in deeper and more active water. With the dredging of Yellow Mill pond the outlets for sewers in that part of the city will be greatly improved. A regular inspection of yards, bake-shops and meat markets is now carried on.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria were more prevalent throughout the year, but at this writing (September), there are no cases reported in the city.

The teachers in the public schools were requested to notify me when a child was absent and reported sick and a physician not in attendance. Some cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria were discovered in this way and the children prevented from returning to school until proper time.

Some fumigation of school houses and books was practiced during the year, and the results apparently were good.

The fumigation of dwellings occupied by consumptives is being practiced more and more. The city law requires in cases of death from consumption that the undertaker report the matter

to the health department. This gives opportunity for giving advice in reference to cleanliness and the care of infected articles.

Since the last report the city council ordered an investigation and report on the water supply of the city. Mr. Rudolph Hering of New York was employed to make this examination. Mr. Hering examined the watershed and made several examinations of the water, chemical and bacteriological, went carefully over the mortality statistics, as far back as they were available, and made some recommendations. In regard to the statistics, he says: "The sick and death-rates of the principal diseases which may be attributed to infected water supplies, are unusually low in your case, and I was not able to find any defects which would point to serious danger in this respect." The report recommends that swamps on the watershed be drained, thus preventing unpleasant tastes and odors from vegetable saturation; that the reservoirs be regularly and frequently cleaned, and that the entire watershed be patrolled.

Mr. Hering also recommended a "roughing filter." Such filters consist of a coarse-grained material like broken stone, supplemented by an elastic layer of fibrous or spongy material, which collect the larger particles of the suspended matter.

The Water Company have signified their willingness to carry out the recommendations of the report. The water supply for the city is ample, the report estimating the daily amount furnished at seventeen million gallons.

Garbage is well collected and is disposed of by burning at the city crematory.

BRIDGEWATER—DR. GEORGE H. WRIGHT, *Health Officer.*

The health of the town has been very good. A few cases of measles at the center during the winter were the only cases of contagious disease reported. They were all due to a case imported from Hawleyville. There was no further spread of the disease.

Garbage is dumped in unfrequented places or is buried, and edible waste is fed to fowls or swine.

Sewage is in nearly all cases disposed of in shallow cellars under easily moveable backhouses, and these cellars cleaned out or filled in at irregular intervals. The results are tolerable in most cases.

The school houses are all in good sanitary condition.

Water is derived wholly from private springs and wells. It is in most cases good.

Ice is derived from small ponds and is of poor quality, but as very few persons drink ice water, it is not a menace to health.

Milk is usually well cared for, as many farmers have separators, and many others take their milk at once to the creamery.

BRISTOL—DR. H. D. BRENNAN, *Health Officer.*

During the past year Bristol has been afflicted with the worst epidemic of typhoid fever that has pestered the town since the installation of the present water system.

During the year we have had quite an extensive epidemic of measles, though fortunately of a mild type, without a death save from complications, and but one or two even then.

During February and March scarlet fever broke out in East Bristol school, and for a time was quite severe. The origin of the disease could not be positively traced, but seemed to have been brought from Southington; it was kept well confined to that location of the town with but a few scattering cases in any other part of the town, and by strict quarantine and thorough disinfection of all places exposed was entirely eradicated in a reasonably short time.

There has been a few sporadic cases of diphtheria reported, but no epidemic.

Whooping cough was quite prevalent during the winter and spring.

During the month of March a severe epidemic of typhoid fever broke out, which spread so rapidly that in one week there were over forty cases reported, which was due to contaminated milk handled by two dealers but coming from a common source. The milk from this farm was cut off from the dealers at once, which checked the spread of the fever, save those who were previously infected with the disease and came down later. In all over eighty cases could be traced direct to this source.

The only excessive death rate from any cause was that due to the typhoid fever epidemic, which was investigated under direction of Dr. H. E. Smith of New Haven. (Dr. Smith's report is on p. 227.)

There has been over three hundred complaints of nuisances,

which were all investigated and two hundred and twenty abated; about twenty-five abated without complaint.

The garbage is carted to the public dumping ground cared for and owned by the town, which is located far enough from the center or any house to be free from any objection of damage to any one.

The town is supplied with a sewer system put in and cared for by the borough, which empties into filter beds prepared for the purpose and has given perfect satisfaction.

There has been no public provision for the care of contagious diseases save the small pox hospital which was fitted up for the epidemic of 1901 and 1902.

The town is supplied with water by a system of pipes which are run from a reservoir which is located in the mountains northwest of the town and fed by springs, rivers and the natural watershed, and contains water of a very good quality.

The dairymen are at present all taking the utmost care and precautions.

The sewers have been extended to several streets, making in all a total length of about a half a mile.

BROOKFIELD—DR. JUNIUS F. SMITH, *Health Officer.*

During the past year the hygienic and sanitary conditions of the town have been exceptionally good, and we have been free from infectious diseases, not a single case of any type having occurred within our boundaries. Pulmonary consumption has received attention, as directed by the State Board of Health.

Death rate of the town during the past year has been usually low.

Nuisances—None.

Other Topics—Garbage and sewage disposal on the surface of the ground and in cesspools. The sanitary condition of the school houses is very good, also the public buildings. The water supply, mainly from springs and wells, affords no cause for complaint.

Milk—The dairymen of the town have not instituted any precautions, beyond the customary practice of the past, to protect the purity of their milk.

No public works undertaken during the year other than that undertaken by the State Highway Commissioner, for the improvement of public roads.

BROOKLYN—BENJ. L. BAILEY, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

I find that with the exception of a very few, the people of the town are ignorant of the fact that there are any town health laws. Now if every home could have a copy, and know just what was required of them, how much easier would it be for themselves, and what a help to the health officer.

Brooklyn has been practically free from any serious contagious diseases. Four cases of measles were discovered by the health officer. As there was no attending physician, the parents were asked to use all the precaution necessary to keep it within their own home; in this they were successful.

Several cases of whooping cough were reported, and means taken to keep it within the homes. Only a few of these cases required the services of a physician.

One mild case of diphtheria was brought to the notice of the health officer, all precautionary measures taken by the attending physician to keep the party isolated.

Pulmonary consumption, no cases reported.

The school houses are found to be in a very good sanitary condition. A little more care should be taken, that the outhouses are frequently washed, and some kind of deodorant used.

Wells and springs form the source of water supply.

The ice harvested is free from contamination of any kind. There is a great chance for improvement in the dairies. While some dairymen are trying to improve, yet in the main the old conditions prevail.

BURLINGTON—JOHN D. LUBY, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

There were ten cases of measles reported to me in three families, two cases of scarlet fever in two families, one case of diphtheria, four cases of whooping cough. Three complaints of nuisances and three abated.

Water supply is furnished by wells and springs. Ice is cut from private ponds and is good. The dairymen in town are using the latest modern implements and keep stock in the best condition possible.

CANAAN—DR. FRANCIS S. SKIFF, *Health Officer.*

During the past year the death rate has been rather low. There have been only a few cases of scarlet fever and four

cases of pertussis. The public are gradually becoming better informed on the care of tuberculous patients and more careful attention is being given to it.

Two nuisances have been complained of and abated.

Garbage is disposed of in different ways. Sewage is gotten into cesspools or onto the surface of the ground. No improvement over past years.

Our school houses need better ventilation, but otherwise are in good condition. The old public buildings having been burned, have been replaced by modern structures; even these are poorly ventilated.

Many families get water for washing, etc., from the river, people outside of the village from wells; those in the village have wells or hydrant water brought to town from an upland spring.

The dairymen are taking more care in handling their milk owing to the fact that the Borden Company have established a creamery in the town and the superintendent is insisting that the farmers use modern methods of straining and cooling.

CANTERBURY—DR. JOHN O. SMITH, *Health Officer.*

Forty-two cases of measles and one case of pulmonary consumption were reported. All cases of measles were of a mild type with the exception of one family, in which two deaths occurred from exposure and complications. No other cases of contagious diseases were reported, and no complaints of nuisances have been made.

The sanitary condition of our school houses and other public buildings is fairly good.

The water supply is very healthful, consequently ice from our ponds is pure.

As far as I am able to ascertain, the dairymen take proper care to have their milk supply pure.

CANTON—DR. W. H. CROWLEY, *Health Officer.*

Measles—Only a few cases reported during the year.

Scarlet fever—Seven cases of very mild type.

Diphtheria—Two cases reported during the year, of malignant type.

Typhoid fever—We have had only two cases of typhoid fever during the year.

Nuisances—A few of minor importance abated without complaint.

Disposal of garbage and sewage—The community exercise considerable judgment in the disposal of garbage, they realize that accumulation is deleterious to health and in my opinion they endeavor to exercise care in its disposal. The selectmen have laid during the past year a number of sewers under our streets.

Small pox—While we have not had a case in twenty-five years, nevertheless we guard and protect ourselves from this dreaded disease by vaccination. About one year ago our town school committee discussed the advisability of compulsory vaccination; before enforcing the above we decided to offer free vaccination to as many of the school children as wished to avail themselves of the opportunity; the result was very gratifying, as nearly all availed themselves of the chance.

CHAPLIN—FRANK C. LUMMIS, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

In common with many other localities, the year has been marked by an extensive outbreak of measles in all parts of the town. The first case originated in January, and cases occurred almost continuously for six months, until fifty-seven cases had been reported. One of these proved fatal from a resultant trouble.

Only one case of scarlet fever was reported. No other infectious diseases have been reported to me. No complaints of nuisances.

Ten years will have elapsed at the close of the present month since the reorganization of the health department of the State, and my appointment as the first incumbent of this office under the present law. During this period there have been reported cases of contagious and infectious diseases as follows: Measles, seventy-four, two fatal; scarlet fever, nine, one malignant and fatal; diphtheria, three, one fatal; whooping cough, twenty; typhoid fever, six, one fatal. Total, one hundred and twelve, five fatal.

The benefits resulting from the workings of the law of 1893 have been, first, an increased and intelligent interest in the

community in relation to measures for the prevention of contagious diseases, for public sanitation, and for coöperation with and approval of the work of the health officials. Second, the almost perfect control which is had over the spread of such diseases as scarlet fever and diphtheria, as evidenced by the fact that but one secondary case of these diseases has occurred in the town, and that by a wilful disregard of the orders of the health officer. Third, the increasing recognition by the medical profession of the supreme importance of isolation and disinfection in preventing such diseases.

CHATHAM—DR. GEORGE N. LAWSON, *Health Officer.*

The contagious diseases which have been brought to my attention during the year have been: Measles, epidemic, perhaps two hundred; diphtheria, one; whooping cough, one; consumption, two; impetigo contagiosa, several cases in the Gate and Chestnut Hill districts, and one in the North Center district.

Five complaints have been investigated and the nuisances abated where they were found to be dangerous to public health.

For several years we have had few cases of measles, and a new generation of susceptible children have filled our schools, so that when the epidemic broke out in the early part of the year, it made a clean sweep. There were two or three deaths from complications following the disease.

Most of our contagious diseases are spread through the schools, and it is greatly to be desired that parents and teachers exercise the greatest care in keeping from school all suspicious cases until the matter can be investigated by the health officer.

I wish to express my appreciation of the interest and care shown by the teachers in some of the schools in carrying out the regulation regarding vaccination of school children, and in otherwise protecting the pupils from contagious diseases.

CHESHIRE—DR. GEORGE E. MYERS, *Health Officer.*

The following diseases have been reported the past year: Measles, seventy-two; scarlet fever, nine; whooping cough, nineteen.

Number of complaints, two.

There were no deaths from contagious diseases in my jurisdiction.

CHESTER—DR. S. W. TURNER, *Health Officer.*

A year of health and prosperity. Contagious diseases reported as follows: Measles, ten; scarlet fever, one; cerebro-spinal fever, one; whooping cough, eight. In all cases notices were posted and quarantine enforced. No fatal cases.

No nuisances were reported. No changes made in methods of garbage disposal. The sanitary condition of school houses and public buildings is good.

The water supply from wells, springs and the Chester Water Company is good and abundant. Ice is plenty and of good quality.

Milk is supplied to customers twice a day, delivered in "pure and protected condition." No cases of diseases from the use of impure milk have been reported during the year.

Once more the attention of our citizens is called to the condition of the streets. For the most part they are sadly neglected. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

The number of deaths for the year was nineteen, a fraction over fourteen to the thousand. Of this number, two were over ninety, eight between eighty and ninety, and the other nine from one day to sixty-five years. The average age of twelve was more than seventy-five.

CLINTON—DR. H. S. REYNOLDS, *Health Officer.*

Measles—Through the spring months there were a number of mild cases; the origin was from children traveling in the cars to and from Madison. As far as possible these cases were quarantined, thereby preventing the spread of the disease.

Whooping cough—A few mild cases, quarantined as far as practical.

Water supply—From Guilford Water Co., wells and cisterns.

Ice pond—One, and in good condition.

Milk—The dairymen of the town seem each year to exercise much care in the supply of milk as regards the cooling, cleanliness of bottles, etc.

During the past year no complaint of nuisances has been made. Each year the people exercise more care about their premises as regards the accumulation of filth, foul water closets, etc.

COLCHESTER—DR. R. R. GANDY, *Health Officer.*

Colchester has again asserted her claim as one of the most healthy towns in the State, proved by the low mortality rate.

Concerning cases of a contagious nature, there was but a sporadic case of measles during the year. Scarlet fever, however, of which there have been so few cases during the past ten years, appeared in epidemic form, due to the fact that the first two cases were of very mild type, so mild in fact that in the first case no physician was called. The second case learned the nature of his illness after he had exposed a large number. As a result, there were in all twenty-one cases, most of which were mild, and no mortalities resulted. Although diligent inquiry was made, the source of contagion was not ascertained.

Of diphtheria there have been seven cases, four of which were in one house. Quarantine was practiced, followed by careful fumigation and disinfection. There have been, and now are, some cases of whooping cough. This disease was imported from Naugatuck, Conn. Three cases of tuberculosis have been reported. Typhoid fever is a rare disease in Colchester, there having been no case for at least four years.

The water supply, obtained from wells, is pure. Three ice ponds have been examined, none of which were condemned.

Milk—More care than formerly is exercised as to the methods of milking, immediate cooling and care of milk, ventilation of stables and health of cows. Concerning the cleanliness of utensils used, a word is necessary. The efforts of those who supply milk for city consumption are neutralized by the filthy condition in which the cans are returned from the cities. In hot weather it is almost impossible to properly cleanse a can in which residual milk has fermented for a day or two. This source of danger could be obviated by rinsing the cans with cold water as soon as emptied in the cities. This simple procedure, the writer believes, would result in a lower mortality rate, chiefly of infants.

COLEBROOK—HERBERT L. CULVER, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

One case of scarlet fever is the first case of any contagious disease reported from this town of any kind in three years.

Garbage and sewage as before. Condition of school houses

good. Water and ice supply first class. Improved methods in care of all dairy products and buildings.

COLUMBIA—WILLIAM H. YEOMANS, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

The only cases of infectious diseases that have been reported during the year were two of typhoid fever, both of which were rigidly cared for and no secondary cases resulted.

There have been no complaints of nuisances. Garbage and sewage disposal, provision for care of contagious cases, sanitary condition of school houses and other public buildings, water supply, ice ponds and milk traffic remain the same as when last reported.

CORNWALL—DR. JOHN W. IVES, *Health Officer.*

Contagious diseases for the year ending August 31st were more than usual. Measles, four; scarlet fever, seven; whooping cough, sixty-five, and pulmonary consumption, one; with no deaths.

Scarlet fever appeared several times from different sources, but was kept from spreading by quarantine and disinfection. The whooping cough was distributed through the year, and in various parts of the town. There is but very little pulmonary consumption here. No public provision for contagious cases.

The school houses are in fair sanitary condition; but the sanitary condition of most of the public buildings is not very good.

The water supply and ice ponds are in good condition.

But few dairymen take any precautions beyond the customary practice of the past.

COVENTRY—DR. LOUIS IRVING MASON, *Health Officer.*

There have been reported five cases of measles, and there have occurred several others not reported. Efforts to quarantine and to keep children in infected families from attending school have not met with a ready compliance on the part of the people, and in one instance coöperation on the part of the attending doctor was lacking.

One case of scarlet fever has occurred and been reported. Stringent and prompt isolation measures together with disinfec-

tion of infected premises have prevented the spread of the disease.

One case of diphtheria has been reported, about which the same remarks regarding isolation and sterilization could be made.

Anent this subject the writer takes occasion to present to your consideration the urgent need there is that the country doctor can have the benefit of sending cultures from the throat to a bacteriological station, both to determine the presence of the disease and the period of isolation. This can now only be done by sending to the Hartford station at a cost of $2 for each culture examined. It is respectfully suggested that if stations could be established in three or four different places about the State, and every doctor and health officer be allowed the privilege of sending cultures and getting reports without charge, that the Board of Health would be making a most important advance in its fight against disease.

Ten cases of whooping cough have been reported, all occurring during vacation of the schools; no effort toward controlling the spread of the disease could be made (many cases not reported having occurred).

School houses are all in good sanitary condition, except the heating facilities of the largest school are not considered by the writer to be adequate to meet the necessities.

The water supply is excellent and beyond criticism; the lake in the town furnishing most excellent water to a large part of the population. The same may be said of the ice supply, it also comes from lake.

Milk—A good share of the milk produced in this section goes to supply the butter fat used in Andover Creamery. The officials of this institution have very strict requirements regarding the immediate cooling of the milk, cleanliness of the stables and utensils required for its handling. On talking with an official of the creamery, it is reported, however, that in all cases a compliance with requirements designed to protect milk from bacterial infection in the stable, is not satisfactory. Some filthy, ill-ventilated, poorly cleaned cow stables are to be found. The average farmer looks upon bacteria as creations of the imagination of the doctors. He will take all precautions in the matter of securing larger percentages of cream and the care of the same

up to a certain point, but the cleaning off of the cows, washing the udders and hands with antiseptics, straining the milk (away from the stable), and other measures designed to reduce bacterial infection, do not appeal to him, and there is room for much improvement in this particular phase of the care of milk, i. e., from the drawing of the milk to the time it goes into the cooler, which latter is very generally used.

In cases where the violations are too flagrant, the creamery refuses to receive the cream, and the milk is in most such cases sold to and collected by a certain milk company; a due proportion of it probably ultimately reaches the stomachs of children in towns where it is dispensed. It is respectfully suggested that the remedy for this state of affairs is the education of the farmer to the necessity for improvement. Compulsion would be difficult, he must be made to see that it is for his interest to take these measures.

There has been an epidemic of mumps in the town; since there is no law by which infected patients and those in the stage of incubation can be kept from circulating among others not infected, no result in limiting the disease was obtainable.

CROMWELL—DR. CHARLES E. BUSH, *Health Officer.*

Diseases reported: Measles, fifty-six cases; scarlet fever, one; diphtheria, one, and whooping cough, three.

Nuisances—No complaints received. One case abated without complaint.

Garbage disposal as hitherto. Sanitary condition of school houses and other public buildings good. Water supply from wells and Cromwell Water Co.; in main very good.

Ice ponds inspected, three; all are private and in good condition.

DANBURY CITY AND TOWN—DR. G. E. LEMMER, *Health Officer.*

I herewith respectfully submit my report of the morbidity and sanitary condition of the town and city of Danbury for the year ending September 1, 1903.

Contagious diseases have been reported as follows: Scarlet fever, twenty-seven; diphtheria, twenty-six; membranous croup, eleven; typhoid fever, twenty-four; measles, nineteen.

Both the scarlet fever and diphtheria cases occurred in single families in a given neighborhood, and at such intervals between and so remote from each other as to render inter-contagion quite improbable. Five of the scarlet fever cases occurred in one family within the city limits and three in another family on the town border; they all occurred almost simultaneously and followed shortly after the visit of an out-of-the-State relative, an aunt, who was in the early convalescing stage of the disease at the time of her visit. No second family became infected in either neighborhood, probably due in a great measure to a rigid quarantine.

Among the typhoid fever cases were seven local residents, who contracted the disease out of town and returned home ill.

Typhoid fever cases in the country districts have become very infrequent, there having been but three reported during the year. This is probably due in great measure to the orders issued in the past against the proximity to wells and springs of privies, cesspools, barns, etc.

Sanitary violations—Complaints entered and abated against privies, open ground sewage, etc., during the year, numbered one hundred and eight for the city; nuisances abated without complaint, twenty-six.

Regarding the care of table refuse and general house garbage, a movement has been started to petition the common council to provide for its public disposal by regular cart collections; at present, especially in the business portions of the city, each property owner attends to the carting away of this refuse at long and irregular intervals, and in a careless and unsanitary manner.

Our city public schools, six in number, have opened this fall term in a good sanitary condition, with the exception of our oldest school—New Street—which is at present being provided with a new and up-to-date system of ventilation, sewerage, etc.

Our district schools, ten in number, have opened the term with buildings and premises in a cleanly and sanitary condition, with the exception of King Street and Long Ridge districts, in both of which the privy sanitation has been neglected to an inexcusable degree.

The water supply has been of the usual purity. Regarding

the discharge of the Beckettville stream into the brook from which the pumping station draws its supply, arrangements have been perfected by Superintendent of Waterworks, C. B. Mason, whereby the entire flow from the former will be carried by pipe across the latter stream and by an artificial channel will be so directed as to flow into the main stream at a point well below that from which the water is drawn for the pumping station.

The sources of ice supply have been inspected and found to be free from contaminating matter.

Inspection is made by the health officer whenever complaint is entered against a dairy, badly ventilated barns, etc. Where a contagious disease obtains in the family of a dairy or milk herd owner, such full and rigid orders and instructions are issued as effectually prevent any milk infection.

DANIELSON—DANIEL H. JOHNSON, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

No real epidemic of any kind and very few contagious diseases and few nuisances reported. The authorities are making preparations to put in sewers.

There has been reported two cases of measles and two cases of diphtheria. No other contagious diseases reported.

Two nuisances only were reported.

Garbage is carted to out of the way places as has been the custom in the past.

Sewage is run into cesspools and sometimes results are not as good as desired.

Sanitary condition of school houses and other public buildings is very good.

The water supply is obtained from a spring brook on high land, and is excellent.

Ice ponds which supply the borough are clean natural ponds with nothing running into them but the rain from the hills and nothing to be complained of.

I have only partial knowledge of the milk supply, but know that some of the men that furnish milk take care in ventilating and keeping everything clean and believe our milk is right.

The only public work of sanitary influence of the year is about to be begun in constructing a sewer. Plans and specifications are made and we expect to get in a part before cold weather.

DARIEN—DR. G. H. NOXON, *Health Officer.*

There were four cases of measles and one of scarlet fever; the latter was probably brought from New York. Thorough disinfection with formaldehyde prevented other cases. Three cases of diphtheria and two of typhoid fever were also reported.

The sanitary condition of the school houses was found to be good with the exception of the Noroton school, the rooms of which are poorly ventilated and the ceilings are low. The Center school has had new floors laid. If the basement of this school house could be cemented and a cement floor laid, it would improve the sanitary condition of the building and give a play-room for the children as well.

The water used is obtained from wells. The public water supply has not materialized, and it is to be hoped that before another year rolls around we shall have a water supply second to none in the State.

Ice—The two ponds from which most of it is cut are in a good sanitary condition.

The observations made last year in regard to the condition of the roadway under the bridge on the main street have failed to bring about any good results as yet. The condition of the road under the bridge is positively filthy and endangers the health of all who travel under it. This should be paved at once to place it in a good sanitary condition.

The residents near Railroad avenue are subjected to a nuisance which the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. is responsible for, that is, the unloading of cars of manure sent here for fertilizing. These could be side-tracked far enough away from the center of the town to free us of the disagreeable odors arising therefrom. There is no law at present covering this that would enable the health officer to remedy this nuisance.

DERBY—DR. PAUL B. KENNEDY, *Health Officer.*

Since February 1st, at which time I first became health officer, the following contagious diseases were reported: Scarlet fever, sixty-four; measles, twelve; diphtheria, twelve; membranous croup and whooping cough, fourteen. Scarlet fever was confined principally to the east side, that is, the part of the city east of the Naugatuck river. There were, however, several cases

scattered over the rest of the city. The other diseases were not confined to any part, but were well scattered.

There were not many complaints of nuisances reported, but those received were promptly attended to and abated.

A sewer was run through Oak Street, and that part of the city known as Camptown, and the sanitary condition of that quarter is much improved.

DURHAM—DR. E. A. MARKHAM, *Health Officer.*

In this town during the past year twenty-one cases of contagious diseases were reported of which two died, and in both cases the disease was secondary to another sickness which had caused extreme debility. There were nine cases of measles, six of which were from exposure at public gatherings in visits to the city, and the rest were in the same families. No secondary cases were carried to other families inasmuch as placards were as good as a quarantine.

The two cases of diphtheria were directly from defective drainage, with no secondary cases.*

Four cases of scarlet fever were in one family, two being very mild cases, and were of doubtful exposures, probably during a visit to neighboring towns. The secondary cases comprised the remaining children at home, and increased in severity in succession. A quarantine prevented two other sisters from returning home and they escaped the disease.

Three cases of whooping cough, with perhaps some very mild suspects, and three of typhoid fever complete the list. Two fever cases were very mild, but the third, with several other complications, proved fatal. They were all of unknown origin.

Pulmonary consumption is rarely met with here except in visiting patients; none reported this year.

Four complaints of nuisances have been investigated and abated. These were of improper drains, dead animals, and the slaughter houses, which are too near the village street and not always properly clean.

Garbage is mostly fed to the family pig, including "dish water." This greatly decreases the sewage, which in most cases is run down the hill to some open lot. In a few cases it is

*How did the drains get infected with the diphtheria germs?
—C. A. L., *Secretary.*

necessary to open near a highway by reason of the hills on either side. There is a general prejudice against cesspools, and only three, or perhaps four, are known to exist in the town.

There was a pest house years ago, but the road to it is grown up to bushes and nearly forgotten.

Our water supply has not been changed for some years, being composed of private wells and two joint stock companies furnished through pipes from springs.

We have only one ice pond, which is mostly fed by springs in the pond and one small unpolluted stream.

The greatest need of the improvement in public hygiene is the drainage of the swamp land of which there is a vast acreage in this town, some of which is becoming useless, but the obstacle is, who shall pay the cost, town or owner? Surely both would be well repaid.

EASTFORD—DR. H. H. CONVERSE, *Health Officer.*

No cases of contagious diseases, except one of diphtheria and one of consumption. The case of consumption was contracted in Massachusetts a few months before coming to this town. In the case of diphtheria it was promptly quarantined. There was no spread of this dreaded disease. There has been but one case of consumption contracted in this town for the past twelve years, to my knowledge.

Garbage disposal the same as past years.

The school houses and public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

The water supply is above the average.

Ice ponds, number examined three; one condemned.

There has been an improvement during the past year in the purity of the milk, in the way of general cleanliness, in stables and utensils used for milking, and also the cooling of their milk, which is done mostly by ice.

EAST GRANBY—FRANK H. DIBBLE, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

There were twenty-two cases of measles and two of scarlet fever reported during the year.

No nuisances.

Sanitary condition of school houses good, except the outhouses in two districts are too near the school house.

Other conditions the same as in past years.

EAST HADDAM—DR. M. W. PLUMSTEAD, *Health Officer.*

During March and April there was an epidemic of measles in Leesville; this was traced to East Hampton. All through the summer there have been cases of measles among the Polish people of a light form. I would find a case when they thought it was scarlet fever and became frightened. An epidemic of measles here two years ago is the reason it did not spread more among the natives. The measles which started in the Polish families was brought here by a boy from New York City, who developed the disease after he had been here a week.

All through April to the middle of August there have been cases of scarlet fever under quarantine. Seventeen cases in all and five deaths. Seven of these cases were Polish children and two of them died. Of these Polish cases only one was reported to me and that as a "suspected" case. The "suspected" case was reported after it had been sick five days and died two days later. All these cases were attended by a physician. There were three cases in one Polish family at the Falls, and a physician called, but as he failed to report, it was allowed to run three weeks before they were placed under quarantine, and this family was the beginning of this epidemic. To go further back, these cases were traced to families who had scarlet fever in 1901. At that time it was called by the attending physician "la grippe" and "tonsilitis." There were over twenty cases and they all had the "eruption" and "peeled." I made report to that effect in my annual report for year 1901. Some of these families were neighbors and very intimate with the Polish family who started the epidemic this year. They have since told me that they knew it was scarlet fever they had at that time, but did not want to be quarantined, and they had less trouble by calling the disease the "grippe." As these cases were not reported in 1901, no wonder we had a few cases this year, and of a more severe type. Every one knows that the germs of scarlet fever will live for years if not properly taken care of.

There is no doubt if the cases in 1901 had been reported,

quarantined, and houses disinfected, there would have been no epidemic here this year.

There is danger from scarlet fever until after the stage of desquamation, and it is the duty of the health officer (whose position is not an enviable one) to stand between the public and contagious diseases, to use his best judgment in all cases, as he deems necessary.

In November there was a contagious skin disease in Moodus Centre school known as "impetigo contagiosa." The children who had it were sent home and not allowed to come back again till well. All these cases were in the primary department.

I have heard of cases of whooping cough but have received no reports.

The law regarding vaccination was printed last October and ought to be heeded, as at least 25 per cent. of the children have never been vaccinated.

The sanitary condition of all the school houses is good, and, where needed, have been thoroughly fumigated.

During the spring I received several complaints that children attending some of the schools were troubled with head-lice. After calling and notifying them I would call again and make a closer inspection; I did so, and found them all right.

There have been no complaints of nuisances.

EAST HARTFORD—DR. F. H. MAYBERRY, *Health Officer.*

During the past year the following number of infectious diseases were reported : Measles, thirty-one; scarlet fever, twenty-one; diphtheria, six; whooping cough, twenty; typhoid fever, six.

As can be seen by comparing the number of infectious diseases with those of last year, there has been a large decrease in the number of the most serious ones which can only be accounted for by the improved sanitary conditions existing throughout the town as a whole.

There has been a number of cases of whooping cough not reported, parents in many cases thinking it unnecessary to call a physician, and failing to obey the law which requires them to report.

All the sources of ice supply have been examined and found to be uncontaminated, except ice cut from the reservoir pond in Burnside, which is contaminated and unfit for domestic use.

EAST HAVEN—DR. CHAS. W. HOLBROOK, *Health Officer.*

The past year has been free from any epidemic. The few scattered cases of contagious diseases have been kept within bounds and any general spreading of disease has been prevented.

There have been six cases of measles, not more than two of them in any one locality; two of scarlet fever; one of diphtheria; three of whooping cough and one of typhoid fever. Those who had typhoid fever and those who had diphtheria had been in our neighboring city a good deal; while of the three cases of whooping cough, all were brought into East Haven after they had become sick with the disease.

No pulmonary consumption has been reported. The safety of the community requires that such cases be reported, that the health officer may coöperate with the family in the attempt to save the community, and especially the other members of the family, from the dread disease. Even when once started in a family, it need not involve any except the original patient, if only they would observe such precautions as modern science teaches.

The restrictions laid upon the importation of garbage have had a very marked effect in diminishing the number of nuisances and have made the town much cleaner and healthier.

Sewage disposal is in accordance with ancient methods.

The janitors of the school and other buildings have done all in their power to keep them sanitary. Certain structural changes, which are expected to be made soon, will be a great improvement.

The water supply is excellent. The efforts of the Water Company to keep the water pure are evident and so are the good results.

Some of our dairymen are making special efforts to preserve the purity of the milk sold to the public. Special mention should be made of the attempt to cool the milk, as soon as taken from the cow, to such a degree as to impair the vitality and power for evil of the bacteria which may have got into it during the process of milking. Some of the dairymen are very careful in this respect and deserve much praise.

Arrangements are being made by the proper officials by which a low part of Main Street, in the very center of the town, which

for a number of years has been a constantly increasing menace to the health of the town, is to be drained immediately. It will be a difficult undertaking; but will result in a great improvement in the sanitary condition of the town.

EAST LYME—DR. F. H. DART, *Health Officer.*

During the year there have been in the town three cases of measles, six of scarlet fever, one of typhoid fever, a large number of whooping cough, and an epidemic of mumps. The measles were brought into town by a Hungarian family, just arrived in this country, they having contracted the disease on the voyage.

One case of scarlet fever came from New York in the eruptive stage of the disease, but there was no spread from this case in this town. Three cases occurred in one family, the first case of this group having contracted the disease in Hartford or en route. The other two cases, in a still different family, probably obtained it indirectly from the group of three cases. The case of typhoid fever occurred at White Beach. The patient, a summer resident, had been at the beach for a month previous to her illness, but had made two trips to New London and Watch Hill. Four other persons are reported to have had typhoid after their return from White Beach, but they also had made excursions to New London and other places. The water used at White Beach was examined by the State Board of Health and pronounced free from contamination. The milk supply, also, on careful examination was found to be free of contamination.

At Crescent Beach and White Beach the can system for the care of human excreta has extended, and in the future will be required. The disposal of the excreta at the Spiritualists' camp is receiving careful attention.

The water and ice supply remains as in the past.

The milk supply is improving each year.

EASTON—DR. BENJ. W. WHITE, *Health Officer.*

I have absolutely nothing to report of my doings in the town of Easton.

No contagious or infectious diseases have been reported to me during the whole year.

General inquiry satisfies my belief that the school houses are in a sanitary condition for the ensuing school term.

EAST WINDSOR—DR. H. O. ALLEN, *Health Officer.*

There has been a greater variety of contagious diseases in town than usual the past year.

Measles has been epidemic in the western portion of the town and twelve cases have been reported from the eastern.

During the months of November and December of 1902, diphtheria prevailed in the village of Broad Brook. Fourteen cases, four of which were fatal.

Ten cases of scarlet fever have been reported with two deaths.

Five cases of typhoid fever occurred in the village of Broad Brook during the past summer, originating from a well that in some manner had become infected. No cases broke out except those using the water from this well.

Whooping cough has been epidemic. The majority of people do not consider it necessary to use any precaution about exposing their own or others to the contagion arising from this disease and thus it becomes general. It is a very serious disease among young children and occasionally leaves lasting effects with older ones. So much so that it is policy to isolate these cases the same as other contagious diseases. There have been three deaths from this disease in town during the past summer.

The school buildings have been placed in good condition, outbuildings cleaned and made healthful.

It is a pleasure to state that no nuisances have been reported and there appears a disposition on the part of the public to see that none is allowed to exist.

The milk dealers about town are using all ordinary measures to have their product delivered to patrons in a good, wholesome, sanitary condition.

ELLINGTON—DR. EDWIN T. DAVIS, *Health Officer.*

An epidemic of measles occurred during the winter. In February, one hundred and eighteen cases were reported. The disease originated in pupils attending the Rockville High School and living in various parts of this town, who spread the disease broadcast. Many cases were of severe type, but not a death

from the disease occurred. Only one or two cases of scarlet fever were reported to the health officer, and no other cases of contagious disease.

The school houses have been thoroughly renovated before the opening of the school.

The water supply for the village of Ellington is not as good as could be wished, due to the fact that much surface water gets in during heavy showers. Something should be done to better this condition.

The milk supply, I think, is good.

ENFIELD—DR. GEORGE T. FINCH, *Health Officer.*

In presenting this summary of the work of the health officer for the year ending Sept. 1, 1903, it is a pleasure to note the kindly feeling, the readiness to coöperate, the appreciation shown in the work by those with whom the health officer has been brought in contact during the year. The vast majority expect and are ready for the changes made necessary by our rapidly growing community, a few there are who regard their position as exceptional, who consider that special legislation and regulations should be devised for their individual case. Much has been accomplished during the past year and much remains to be done. The major part of the effort of this department has been directed toward the removal of offending sink drains and privies. We are often asked why a sweeping order is not issued calling for the immediate removal of all privies. Such an order would certainly cause unnecessary hardships, and in certain cases and under certain conditions, it would be impossible to enforce the order. Last year we succeeded in getting rid of about fifty privies and this year about twice this number have been ordered removed. All of this has been accomplished in a way that has not been particularly burdensome to any one. Our work in this direction is blocked very often by the faults and defects of our sewer system. Some sections have no sewers of any kind, some have a makeshift which is a sewer in name only. If a person lives on a street where there is no sewer, or where the sewer is too shallow to give him sufficient fall to enter, or where the sewer is so small that it is already making trouble for every one connected with it, his situation is certainly worth considera-

tion. There is need of increased zeal and energy on the part of our board of sewer commissioners to provide new sewer privileges and to improve the old ones. There is usually on every street one property holder who has no use for any public improvement that costs him anything. Such an one should not be able, in the slightest degree, to obstruct a public necessity. As soon as the new sewer on North Main Street was completed the property holders on this street were directed to enter the sewer, to discontinue the use of other drains, and to remove their privies. The order was promptly and cheerfully obeyed. The same order was given for Central Street. It developed that the sewer was so shallow and so small as to be practically useless to those living on the north side of the street. The sewer commissioners were appealed to and they have this most important matter in hand now. It concerns not only Central Street but Wallace, Bartley, Young Avenue, and Abbe Court, and it will relieve us of a great number of nuisances.

There have been reported to me since the last annual report, eighty-nine cases of measles. In all probability there were many more cases in town. But this large number shows a growing tendency to report cases. The early cases were placarded and careful instructions were given in the hope of checking the spread of the disease. Ten cases of scarlet fever are recorded. They were of a very mild type. Of diphtheria and membranous croup we have had five cases, and of whooping cough but two cases were reported. Fourteen cases of typhoid fever have occurred according to report. The typhoid cases have run a mild course as a rule.

We would like to trace these cases of contagious diseases to their source, we would be pleased to be able to trace their spread. It seems impossible to do more than speculate on these points.

No measures of a public nature have been taken in our town to prevent the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis. Through the missionary work of physicians, the public, we believe, have passed the first mile stone in their understanding of this terrible disease. Most people to-day are prepared to accept the fact that it can be communicated from individual to individual. This we take it is the entering wedge toward its control.

The number of complaints regarding nuisances have been unusually small during the year. We believe that the good

work done during the past few years is beginning to show, and that nuisances are far less numerous.

We speak with pride regarding the sanitary condition of our school buildings. Every parent in our town owes a debt of gratitude to the town school committee for the care and forethought exercised to insure the health and comfort of our scholars. Every room, thirty-nine in all, has been thoroughly cleaned and carefully fumigated. In most rooms seats and desks have been revarnished. Few towns can show school property better cared for in every way.

We are exceptionally fortunate in having so near at hand a water supply so abundant and pure. The sources of our ice supply will be better than ever before.

No official action is taken to regulate the handling or dispensing of our milk supply. Certain of our dealers, actuated by pride in their business and a desire to be up to the times, have, of their own accord, instituted up-to-date methods in their care of milk. Such action should be encouraged by the public. Those dealers should be selected who are most careful to furnish a pure article. On the whole, the work of the year is encouraging. There still remains a great amount of work to be done.

The sewer question is the important one of the day. Let us spur our sewer board to see the pressing needs of the situation. The whole system is in sad need of careful attention. The old must be repaired and new pipes must be laid. In the village of Thompsonville, thickly settled as it is, closely crowded as it is with dwellings, there should be no lack of sewer privileges. No one should be obliged to maintain a privy or run a sink drain out on the ground for lack of a sewer. The sooner these things are attended to the sooner can we make our town a pleasure to the dweller, a delight to the traveler.

ESSEX—DR. F. B. BRADEEN, *Health Officer.* No Report.

FAIRFIELD—DR. W. H. DONALDSON, *Health Officer.*

From a sanitary standpoint the year has established a new record. There has been less sickness and fewer deaths, and the services of the health officer less in demand than usual. With the exception of an outbreak of measles in the Middle school in February, there have been few cases of contagious diseases.

There were forty-four cases of measles in a period of seven weeks, but timely interference and quarantining prevented its spread after the first exposure. This was a practical illustration of the value of quarantine in this disease.

Scarlet fever was limited to six cases in the winter and spring; diphtheria only three cases, and two of typhoid in September. Our comparative freedom from consumption still continues; only four cases known.

Attention was given to two general nuisances, two foul pig-pens, one sink-drain, one pond-drain, one case of contamination of reservoir and the burial of six dead animals and one human body.

The record of vital statistics is very gratifying. The number of deaths is considerably less than in any of the past ten years—twenty-nine males and thirty-three females—giving a death-rate of 13.8 per 1,000. Last year it was 16.2; that of the State at large 16.5; of the smaller towns, 15.

Over one-third of the deaths were of persons over seventy years of age; nine were infants. Thirty-two different causes were given for the sixty-one deaths, showing that our locality has no specially predominant class of disease. But there were a smaller number of births, seventy-five, against over eighty in previous years—forty-four males, thirty-one females.

For a period of more than two years the health officer has repeatedly warned the citizens of the town, and the school committee in particular, of the unsanitary condition of certain schools, but the warning was ignored. When the measles appeared in the Middle school, the school committee was forbidden to continue the school under existing conditions. An appeal was taken to the county health officer, resulting in an endorsement of the order, and the committee directed to provide suitable accommodations.

In consequence of this action a special town meeting raised a special committee to examine and renovate all the schools of the town. This committee substantiated all the findings of the health officer, and going farther stated that the conditions found were a disgrace to the town. As a result, this committee has put all of the school buildings in a suitable condition for their work.

Especial attention has been given to the water supply, ventilation and the toilets. The schools are now in better condition for the sanitary care of the children than for many years. Now that public sentiment has been aroused, the town officials must be compelled to maintain the schools with a proper regard for the health and morals of the children. A course of instruction in sanitation and hygiene would be highly beneficial to the teachers.

FARMINGTON—DR. J. B. NEWTON, *Health Officer.*

For the year ending September 1, 1903, the physicians of the town have encountered ninety-two cases of measles; two of scarlet fever; five of diphtheria; three of typhoid fever, and twenty cases of whooping cough, with no deaths from the above diseases.

Six nuisances have been reported and abated without difficulty.

The question concerning garbage, ice ponds, milk, public water, etc., remains the same as previous years.

FRANKLIN—J. HENRY KING, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

One case of small pox was reported, at the home of Thomas Newman; the place was quarantined. It was of a mild type and nothing serious resulted from it.

Five cases of measles were reported; they also were mild.

Two nuisances were abated without complaint.

The sanitary condition of the school houses and surroundings I can report as good.

GLASTONBURY—DR. CHAS. G. RANKIN, *Health Officer.*

There have been reported during the year the following contagious diseases: Scarlet fever, nineteen cases. These occurred during the fall and winter and were of rather mild type. There were seven cases of diphtheria reported; one fatal. One case of membranous croup, also fatal. Six cases of typhoid fever, none fatal. Whooping cough has been more or less prevalent during the year, but is not generally reported. About thirty cases have come to my notice. No other contagious diseases have been reported.

I have received thirteen complaints of nuisances, all of which have been abated at my suggestion. Received one complaint from the board of examiners of barbers.

Supply of public ice is from ponds free from contamination. Have examined three ponds.

Have visited the stables of public milk producers three times during the year. They are kept in good condition and the cows are healthy. No particular precautions are taken to insure purity, except ordinary cleanliness.

No public sanitary improvements have been undertaken during the year.

GOSHEN—DR. J. HOWARD NORTH, *Health Officer.*

The high standard of health heretofore prevailing in Goshen has been maintained in the past year.

Diseases—Measles, a few cases, all, doubtless, contracted at a circus in neighboring town. There are no cases of consumption under observation. The excretions from sufferers with pneumonia, bronchitis and catarrhal diseases of the mucous membrane are, by the physicians' advice, taken care of in a way to more or less abridge the broadcast dissemination of morbid material.

Ice ponds, milk supply, and all other matters coming under the subject of public sanitation and hygiene are the same as last year, generally good.

GRANBY—DR. R. B. CHATFIELD, *Health Officer.*

Twenty cases of measles and one case of scarlet fever are all the contagious diseases that have come to my knowledge, but I think there were several cases of measles and possibly one case of scarlet fever not reported.

Measles were brought into the town at three different intervals, but none of the cases were very severe; all recovered.

There have been several complaints of nuisances made and promptly adjusted.

GREENWICH—DR. LEANDER P. JONES, *Health Officer.*

The health officer of the town and borough of Greenwich submits the following report for the year ending September 1, 1903. Contagious diseases as follows: Measles, five; diph-

theria, seventeen; scarlet fever, fourteen; typhoid fever, thirty; whooping cough, six. There has been no great number of pulmonary cases. Leaflets provided by the State regarding the care of such cases have been distributed, where they were needed.

Many nuisances, real or imaginary, have been reported, and have been investigated and abated wherever practicable.

The sewer on Orchard Place has been completed; some of the houses on the line have not been connected with the sewer. Connection should be made at once. There is urgent need of a sewer on East Putnam Avenue; it should be constructed without further delay. Sound Beach needs a sewer system. Cassidy Park ought to have sewer accommodation.

We have an emergency hospital and isolation plant for contagious diseases, both of which are in frequent requisition. We owe them both to the wise philanthropy of Robert M. Bruce.

The school houses have been carefully inspected and found to be in the usual condition. In some cases, improvements have been made by the suggestion of the health officer. The town building is as unsavory as of old, and the lock-up is a terror, not only to evil-doers, but to all lovers of proper sanitation.

We have had thirty cases of typhoid in our town during the year. Some of the number contracted the disease elsewhere. A large proportion of the cases contracted in Greenwich had been drinking well water. The water from the wells was examined by the State chemist. One well was condemned and changes recommended in others. The public water was examined several times in the year. There was some odor from the water in the old reservoir through the summer, but the State chemist did not consider it dangerous. The water filters have much improved. Much of the ice used in town is the Hygiea.

GRISWOLD—DR. GEORGE H. JENNINGS, *Health Officer.*

For the year ending August 31st, there were reported under the head of infectious diseases, cases of measles, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, whooping cough and small pox.

Measles—Measles was prevalent in the borough of Jewett City during the winter, and from this point carried to other parts of the town. From February to May there were thirty-six cases reported. The disease was of ordinary severity.

Scarlet fever—In January there was one case; the source could not be found. The patient was isolated until recovery, the rooms disinfected; no other member of the family taking the disease.

Whooping cough—In April and May there were sixteen cases reported; the disease was of a mild type.

Small pox—For the first time in thirty-five years, although for several years it had been prevalent in many parts of the State, small pox has invaded this town. The first case was in June, followed by six more cases in July, all in one family, but living in two separate houses. The disease was first contracted in Voluntown. The disease was of a mild form, all ranged from six months to sixty years. *None had ever been vaccinated.* In one house, where there were six cases, two other members of the household, who had been previously vaccinated, did not take the disease; in the other house, where there was one case, prompt vaccination of the other members of the family prevented any spreading of the disease, although those vaccinated acted as nurses to the sick. After the recovery of those who had the disease, the rooms occupied were thoroughly disinfected; all articles of apparel and bedding were destroyed.

The first case was taken sick on the 19th of June, and was supposed to be only an attack of indigestion. The third day the child was apparently well, the doctor's visits were discontinued; when the rash and pustules appeared no attention was paid to it, as the child was up about the house. The next two cases were very mild, no doctor being called until the other three members of the family were taken sick; this was the 12th of July, after the disease had been in progress three weeks. Dr. N. P. Smith of Norwich saw the cases and agreed in the diagnosis of small pox.

The fact that for three weeks there were cases of this disease unrecognized and unrestricted makes it a matter for congratulation that the disease was not widespread. On the premises where the six cases were, one being the proprietor himself, the business of blacksmithing and repairing was carried on, bringing people from all parts of the town. The disease occurred at a time when good ventilation was always maintained on account of the warm season, and during the summer vacation of the schools; had these cases occurred in the cold season, the time

when small pox is most prevalent, because of less thorough ventilation, it might easily have spread throughout the town.

Vaccination—Early in February the law relating to school children who attend the public schools being vaccinated, was published and recorded in the town records. (This law had been generally adopted by the towns through the State.) The law became operative in the town on the 17th of February. A reasonable time was given to allow the school children to get vaccinated. It was the intention of your health officer to have all schools visited by a physician and allow the children to be vaccinated. Before the expiration of the time given to allow the children to become vaccinated before enforcing the law, a meeting of the school board was called to consider the question of ordering the vaccination of the school children in the town. As the school board had taken the vaccination of the children up, the time set by your health officer for this law to be enforced was extended indefinitely to await the action of the board. The board met and considered the question, but adjourned, as I understand it, without taking any action.

It is a matter of dispute where the highest power lies in the matter of vaccinating the school children. It is certain that the school board have the power, also that the school board and health officer together have an undisputed right to order vaccination.

About forty per cent. of the school children in the town have been vaccinated; in two districts, Hopeville and Woodward, all the children have been vaccinated; in the Jewett City school about one-half are so protected.

The board of selectmen have been most prompt and willing to assist in every way in the suppression of contagious diseases, and in general vaccination, all necessary expenses that were incurred in the caring for contagious diseases were promptly paid, and the use of antitoxin for diphtheria and vaccination of those who felt unable to pay were authorized.

There was no complaint of a nuisance received.

GROTON—DR. A. M. PURDY, *Health Officer.* No Report.

GUILFORD—DR. REDFIELD B. WEST, *Health Officer.*

This town has been remarkably free from contagious diseases during the past twelve months. Cases of measles were reported of widely different location and origin, in six families. Also one case of typhoid fever. No other diseases except consumption have been reported: this has claimed eight out of a total of forty deaths during the year. Eventually the people may realize more fully the contagiousness of consumption, that new cases are propagated from the expectoration of those who have the disease, and more effectual precautions will probably be taken; tuberculosis may then become a very infrequent disease.

Owing to the prevalence of small pox in this State, regulations regarding vaccination have become more stringent than formerly.

The drainage of Guilford is a question of much hygienic importance. In one street, at least, some other way to dispose of sewage than by percolation into the soil seems necessary.

HADDAM—No Report. No Health Officer.

HAMDEN—DR. HENRY H. SMITH, *Health Officer.*

The town health officer is a public servant, the guardian of the public health, and desirous of doing only what is right. His duties are many and often unpleasant. He must expect much criticism, sometimes merited, many times undeserved. He is the friend of the people, but often treated as an enemy. If he performs his duties faithfully he deserves the support and assistance of the community in his endeavors.

For many years there has been a widespread impression that the town of Hamden is a hot-bed of malaria. A careful study of the prevalence of this disease for the past seven years, and with unusual opportunities for observation throughout the whole extent of the town, led me to believe that this opinion is not warranted, by the fact that Hamden, instead of being more malarial, is far less so than the town land nearer the water. The level plains and sandy soil of a large part of the town, and the high and wooded hills and extensive farms of the other portion, make Hamden a most healthful and beautiful place of residence.

Its close proximity to New Haven and its excellent trolley connection make it an ideal place for those who, while finding employment in the city, desire for their children the freedom, fresh air, and abundant sunlight, only obtainable in the country.

The past year has seen but three cases of typhoid fever. Eight cases of diphtheria and fifteen of scarlet fever during the entire year in a town of six thousand inhabitants is, to say the least, as small a percentage of contagious diseases as will be found anywhere.

Comparatively few nuisances have been reported, all of which have been abated, though in some instances somewhat tardily.

For some years the people living near the railroad crossing on Putnam Avenue and those who have had occasion to frequently pass that way either riding or on the train, have been seriously annoyed by the sickening smell from the unloading and hauling of the carloads of manure that are unloaded at the siding near Broadbent's store. To try and find some means by which this troublesome and offensive condition might be done away with and at the same time not do an injustice to those most interested, a conference was held early in August at which all the parties at interest met the railroad officers and discussed the situation and plans for relief. The matter was left to a committee to report and there is reason to believe that a satisfactory change in the point of unloading will soon be made.

New Haven still continues to send her garbage into Hamden, where it is used to poison swine and the air of the surrounding country with its noxious odor. This antiquated method of dealing with the waste from a city like New Haven should have been abolished long ago. Other cities have established plants for the proper disposal of their garbage and we should no longer submit to the perpetration of the nuisance. A conference with a committee from the State Board of Health has been arranged, to ascertain what can best be done to finally put an end to what has not been a lingering sweetness, but long drawn out. Licenses have been issued to six parties to cart garbage into or through the town.

It is gratifying to note that a fine new and modern school building has been built for the Hamden Plains district. Highwood is growing rapidly, and the present school accommodations are entirely inadequate. The rooms are low, the floors are sadly

worn, making it impossible to keep them clean and prevent a cloud of germ-laden dust from continually rising when walking upon them. They are overcrowded and the poisoned air the children are obliged to breathe for five or more hours daily seriously endangers their health. Children are especially susceptible to these depressing influences and we have no moral right to subject them to conditions so injurious.

All of the school rooms have been thoroughly cleaned and many of them fumigated, the privies and outbuildings put in a sanitary condition and every effort will be made to keep them so.

The teachers are instructed to send home any and every child who presents himself at school with any sickness, inflamed eyes, or vermin, with an explanatory note requesting the parent to call a physician. This rule should be, and I believe is, rigidly enforced as a protection to the entire school. After every contagious disease and after death from tuberculosis the health officer personally disinfects such rooms as have become infected. This disinfection is done with formaldehyde in large volume, followed by thorough cleaning with soap and water. The best of all disinfectants is an abundance of sunlight and fresh air. I would therefore recommend that the present practice of drawing the curtains or closing the blinds, or both, in the school room while unused, be abandoned and that all the sunlight possible be admitted.

The condition of one pond has been improved by my order. The Hamden dairymen are above the average. Their stables are dirty and low and cramped but better than they used to be. They milk the cows in the good old-fashioned way, but do wash the udders and brush off the dirt when they have time; some of them still continue to feed brewery grain but I think less is now used than formerly. Several of our dairymen use separators. They all cool their milk immediately and keep it in ice water until put on the wagons for delivery in the morning. The bottles and other receptacles are kept better than they used to be, but so far as I know, no attempt is made to sterilize them.

Hamden annually avails herself of the State provision for good roads and builds one or more miles every year—so that within a few years the most travelled highways have been very greatly improved.

In the more thickly settled portion of the town the greatest public sanitary need is an abundant water supply and a system of drainage. The great hindrance to this is the large expenditure that would be required.

HAMPTON—DR. L. W. SPENCER, *Health Officer.*

We have been very free from contagious diseases, with the exception of an epidemic of measles. During March and April, there were from forty to fifty cases, but all recovered. Have had but one case of whooping cough, and no cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria or typhoid fever.

Our water supply is good, all from wells. One or two cases of nuisances were abated on notice being called to them.

The sanitary condition of the school houses is good, have inspected them all within two weeks.

Our milk supply is of the best.

HARTFORD—DR. J. H. NAYLOR, *Clerk of the Board of Health.*

The following tables show the number of cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, typhoid fever, and the mortality of each disease; the work of the medical and sanitary inspectors and the bacteriologist from October 1, 1902, to September 31, 1903:

DIPHTHERIA.

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	TOTAL.
Cases	11	15	11	21	10	20	11	7	20	5	11	9	151
Deaths	...	1	1	8	...	1	3	2	1	5	1	1	24

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases	35	35	42	28	50	57	69	24	15	2	9	10	376
Deaths	...	1	2	...	3	1	5	2	...	...	...	1	15

MEASLES.

Cases	3	25	229	290	125	53	20	18	30	7	3	3	816
Deaths	...	3	4	7	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	20

TYPHOID FEVER.

Cases	20	7	2	2	...	3	...	4	2	2	9	8	59
Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	1	4	13

REPORT OF BACTERIOLOGIST.

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Total.
No. cultures examined .	74	86	69	70	70	80	67	75	82	38	37	42	790
No. Klebs-Lœfler found.	33	34	13	14	13	22	22	20	28	10	6	9	224

EXAMINED FOR WIDAL'S TEST.

Number examined	10	11	6	2	4	4	1	4	5	...	6	2	55
Pos. reaction obtained..	10	9	4	2	4	2	1	3	4	...	3	1	43

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Number of inspections made	4,223
Number of nuisances found requiring attention	2,102
Number of notices served for abatement of nuisances	1,798
Number of tenements disinfected	546

REPORT OF PLUMBING INSPECTOR.

Number of inspections	2,764
Number of inspections of new work	1,411
Number of inspections of old work	1,450
Number of defects found and remedied	260
Number of notices served to remedy defective plumbing	277
Number remedied (total)	376

It will be noticed that in the tables of contagious diseases we had twenty-one cases of small pox and no deaths. The first case we found was in a French family in Parkville, which we traced back to another French family where three children had had it: and were convalescing.

This family had a relative visiting them who had only just been released from quarantine, for small pox, in Canada. These cases were entirely in the French families. All cases were taken to the small pox hospital, all exposed persons vaccinated and kept in strict quarantine.

A general house to house vaccination of the whole section prevented further spread of this disease. Twenty of the twenty-one cases appeared in the same month. The other case was a professional tramp, who walked into the city with the disease. It is very gratifying to see the continuous decrease in the number

of cases of diphtheria, which is shown by 151 this year compared to 244 in 1902, and over 400 in 1901.

We had a very marked decrease in the number of scarlet fever cases, which was due to the strict quarantine which the Board insisted upon having in every case.

We have fewer cases of typhoid fever reported to the Board this year, than any other in the last ten.

Hartford was visited last winter with an epidemic of measles, commencing in November and extending to April, which was probably due to the negligence on the part of the doctors in not observing strict quarantine in every case, and parents doing without the services of physicians.

In the months of July and August our medical inspectors made house to house inspections in the crowded districts of our city, giving mothers instructions about the care and feeding of their babies. The result is shown in the marked decrease in the per cent. of mortality in the baby diseases.

In the last year the Board has taken a stand in regard to expectorating upon the streets and in public conveyances, having put signs in the latter, with good results. They are about to put signs in conspicuous places along the public streets also.

The sanitary and plumbing inspectors are to be complimented for their very efficient work for the sanitary condition of our city, which is, without question, much better than it has been before.

The commissioners are to be commended for the very able and effective work of their Board.

HARTLAND—E. A. GAYLORD, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

I have had only one case of measles reported, and one case of diphtheria, very mild. I quarantined the family. There was quite a family of children, but no one else came down with it.

The sanitary condition of our school houses is excellent.

Ice ponds—They are all in good condition.

Milk—The farmers of this town take much care of their dairies and I think them above the average as regards neatness and cleanliness.

We have no public works, except road building, etc.

HARWINTON—WILLIAM J. BARBER, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

Report for the year ending August 31, 1903. Seven cases of measles have occurred in town during the year. The primary case was from an unquarantined case in an adjoining town. There was no secondary case from this case. There were three other primary cases, probably from cases in Torrington, where there were numerous cases during the summer. No secondary cases arose outside the families in which the primary cases started. All were quarantined.

There has been one case of scarlet fever and one of diphtheria during the year. Both were quarantined. In February a case of whooping cough developed in the southwest part of the town. This case was one of a child who caught the disease while on a visit in an adjoining town. The case was not reported to the health officer, but was the source of an epidemic in that neighborhood which was severe enough so that the school visitor closed the school. This was followed about five weeks later by another epidemic at Harwinton Center, probably from the first one; most of the cases were of a mild type. If the first case had been reported it is possible that but one case would have developed. All reported cases had notices posted. No case of pulmonary consumption has been reported during the year.

The sanitary condition of the school buildings is fair as compared with country school houses generally.

There are no very large dairies in the town; most of the milk sold being produced by herds of from twelve to fifteen cows. These are in good healthy condition and kept in a cleanly manner.

HEBRON—DR. CYRUS H. PENDLETON, *Health Officer.*

There were, so far as known, seven cases of diphtheria; six of the cases, all in the same family, were of a very mild grade. The number of cases of membranous croup were two, one case fatal. One case was in the family in which the six cases of diphtheria above mentioned occurred, and seemed to be secondary to them, and led to the discovery of them; antitoxin was used in this case as soon as possible, with rapid recovery of the

patient.* There was only one case of typhoid fever, the patient coming home from Crescent Beach sick with it.

HUNTINGTON—DR. W. S. RANDALL, *Health Officer.*

I have the honor to present herewith my tenth annual report as town health officer for the year ending August 31, 1903. Sixty-two cases of contagious diseases have been reported during the year as compared with thirty-five for the year preceding. These are subdivided as follows:

Measles, seven cases; scarlet fever, forty; diphtheria, four; whooping cough, seven; typhoid fever, three; tuberculosis, one.

It will be noticed by the foregoing that there has been a large increase in contagious diseases. This was due entirely to a mild epidemic of scarlet fever, which began to show itself last December and has continued through each succeeding month to the present time. This is the largest number of scarlatinal cases reported in any one year in this town in over ten years and for what reason it is difficult to state. We are, however, not alone in this respect, as many sections of the State have experienced a similar state of affairs.

It was impossible to ascertain the source of infection in these cases of scarlatina, and they were, for the most part, mild and all ended in recovery.

Regarding the four diphtheria cases. The source of infection unknown. They were widely separated from each other and all recovered.

Only seven cases of whooping cough were reported although a much larger number of cases existed. The rules require that these cases shall be reported just as well as any other contagious disease.

Typhoid fever claimed only three victims, which again leads us to congratulate ourselves that this dreaded disease is so scarce within our borders. The usual quarantine regulations were carried out and thorough disinfection employed where necessary in the cases above alluded to.

Tuberculous disease caused six deaths in the entire town, the same number as last year or about eight and one-half per cent. of the total deaths.

*All of which proves that it was diphtheria instead of croup.—C. A. L.

Remarkably few in number have been the calls for sanitary inspection during the past year, only five having been made. Of these only two could properly be called nuisances and were readily corrected. Regarding sewage and garbage disposal there has been nothing worthy of special mention since my last report.

The usual instructions to teachers were given regarding the reporting of contagious or suspicious diseases which might occur among the pupils. The new rule requiring all children to be vaccinated or show a certificate of exemption is in force and works in a satisfactory manner. Inspection about the watershed and reservoirs shows them to be in the usual good condition. With reference to our milk supply it is only fair to state that much pains is taken by our dairymen to not only furnish a good wholesome milk but also to protect the same from contamination both at the farm and in transit.

BOROUGH OF JEWETT CITY—DR. GEORGE H. JENNINGS, *Health Officer.*

There were reported cases of measles, diphtheria, membranous croup and whooping cough.

Measles—There were four cases reported in September, in January there were twenty-five cases, the disease becoming epidemic and continuing through the next two months; in April there were twenty-five cases and in May eight cases, the last that were reported. Whenever measles become at all prevalent, so many cases are treated at home without a physician being called that a general spreading of the disease is certain to occur.

Diphtheria—There were five cases reported; not more than one in one family, none fatal. Isolation of cases and early use of antitoxin on both patient and other members of family employed when possible.

Membranous croup—One case reported.

Whooping cough—There were forty-seven cases.

The disposal of sewage remains the same—with the exception of a small part of the borough that has a good sewerage system all the rest is by cesspools. At a borough meeting, six months ago, it was voted to establish a sewer to take all sewage on the main street; as yet the borough officials have not seen fit to take any action.

The school building was thoroughly cleaned during the summer vacation.

The increased age of our reservoir and the cool season has given the borough a good supply of water; lack of attention to some of the branch pipes in having them frequently flushed, was an occasional annoyance.

KENT—EUGENE W. BULL, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

Since November 7, 1902, the date of my appointment as town health officer, there has been reported nine cases of scarlet fever, seven of a severe type and two mild. I was unable to determine the origin of any except the last one, which probably came from Danbury, Conn. These cases appeared in six different families, between which no contagious relations were discovered.

Each case was strictly quarantined and precaution taken against the spread of the disease, and before removing the quarantine in every case the premises were thoroughly fumigated and disinfected with burning sulphur and formaldehyde gas and by washing all woodwork with a solution of carbolic acid or corrosive sublimate. All articles of clothing, bedding, all books and papers, etc., that were used about the patients or in the rooms occupied by them that could not be readily fumigated or disinfected, were burned.

Only one case of measles was reported and as it was of a mild type and isolated I did not consider it necessary to quarantine.

The entire cost for material furnished for fumigating and disinfecting and fees for service as health officer, amounted to $39.20.

The death-rate in the town for the past year has been low.

The sanitary condition of school houses and other public buildings is good, and the water supply, which in the village is from a reservoir and in other parts of the town from wells and springs, is exceptionally good. The dairymen of the town are as a rule taking greater precautions each year in keeping their milk pure by greater cleanliness in the cow stables, by better ventilation, and a plentiful use of whitewash.

KILLINGLY—DR. W. H. JUDSON, *Health Officer.*

During the past year we have had only a few isolated cases of measles; only four cases of scarlet fever, widely apart both as to time and locality; whooping cough, no epidemic; typhoid fever, only two cases and the infection in these cases was from out of town. Of small pox we have had five cases in two families, each of different origin. One family had two cases and two more of varioloid; all were vaccinated, but the wife had slept with the husband (the first case) before vaccination and became sick. In the same family two had varioloid and two more escaped although in the same house. In the other family all were vaccinated and all escaped although quarantined in the same house. Both houses were in the thickly settled mill districts.

We have very little tuberculosis.

A new water system (three to four miles of main pipe) has been put in effect in Attawaugen and Ballouville, bringing spring water to nearly two thousand people, also a river sewage system from sinks in the same district; other parts of the town remain as in the past.

Water supply is above the average for quality and quantity.

Ice ponds, none examined, none condemned.

Nothing is done about the milk supply, but all milk is cooled and all have good stables with ventilation so far as I have been able to learn.

KILLINGWORTH—DR. E. P. NICHOLS, *Health Officer.*

No contagious diseases have occurred except whooping cough. There were about twenty cases in two of the school districts. No case came to my knowledge in any other part of the town.

The death from consumption reported in May, by the registrar, was that of a young man from New York City.

LEBANON—DR. E. L. DANIELSON, *Health Officer.*

Of measles eighteen cases have been reported, and there were many more not reported. Two cases of scarlet fever have been reported, and one of typhoid fever. No whooping cough has been reported, although it has existed in an epidemic form. No

deaths have occurred. All reported cases were promptly placarded and fumigated. No cases of pulmonary consumption have been reported, although it does exist here. Garbage is burned. Sewage is carried away by drains. No improvement on past years. The sanitary condition of the school houses is good, excepting the outhouses connected with some of them; other public buildings good.

LEDYARD—JAMES A. STODDARD, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

Four cases of measles, three in January and one in March.

Scarlet fever, one case in January.

Typhoid fever, one in October. All of a mild form. Origin unknown.

Nuisances—none reported.

This being a farming community no garbage of any amount to dispose of. Sanitary condition of school houses fair.

The water supply is from wells and springs and is good.

No public ice ponds; a few store ice for home use from clean ponds. Very little milk is sold in town; what is sold is from healthy cows I think.

LISBON—F. E. OLDS, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

No contagious diseases reported except two mild cases of measles.

The sanitary condition of school houses and other public buildings is first class.

But one nuisance was reported and that was abated.

The water supply is from wells and springs of purest water.

LITCHFIELD—DR. CHAS. I. PAGE, *Health Officer.*

The record of contagious diseases shows an increase over the preceding year.

Measles—A number of cases occurred during the winter and spring.

Scarlet fever—Five cases have been reported.

Diphtheria—Two cases; one death.

Whooping cough epidemic during the spring.

Public buildings are in good condition.

Water supply—Good.

LYME—DR. J. G. ELY, *Health Officer.*

The general health of the town has been better than the average, whooping cough being about the only disease to prevail in any quantity. A few isolated cases of measles appeared during the year, but did not gain any foothold.

Complaints of nuisances have been few.

Some of the school houses in the town need repairs inside and out, and much might be done around some of them outside to render them more attractive.

MADISON—DR. GEO. M. BURROUGHS, *Health Officer.*

During the past year one hundred and ten cases of measles were reported. The first ten cases were reported in four days and all of the ten persons rode in the same passenger car of Shore Line division about ten days previous to the time the cases were reported. The ten houses were placarded and quarantined, which stopped the spread of the disease, but the disease being very prevalent in New Haven, six or more of the residents of this town contracted the disease there and others were exposed. Two of the primary cases contracted the disease in Ivoryton. With the exception of those two all of the primary cases could be traced to New Haven. Eleven houses were quarantined but with so little restriction in New Haven an epidemic here could not be avoided.

Two cases of whooping cough, origin New Haven. One case of diphtheria reported, origin unknown.

Three deaths from consumption during the year.

Received complaint of filling up of Tuxis Brook, of the condition of water supplied by Guilford Water Co., on Railroad Avenue, of a dead horse, also dead dog in East River, of accumulation of garbage and unsanitary closet, sink drain and cesspool, all of which were promptly attended to.

A census of school children was taken and it was found that only fifty-nine of the two hundred and thirty children who were attending school had been vaccinated.

The regulation relating to vaccination of school children having been advertised and recorded as required by law became in force in July, 1903.

All school houses have been inspected and seven schools were fumigated. All are in good sanitary condition.

MANCHESTER—DR. MARK S. BRADLEY, *Health Officer.*

During the first five months of the official year the health officer was away on account of sickness, his place during that time being very creditably filled by Dr. W. R. Tinker.

Scarlet fever became epidemic during April when all the schools were in session. Twenty-one cases of that disease were reported during that month. It was not confined to any particular locality but seemed to be generally scattered over the entire township. It was a very mild epidemic, very few serious cases occurring, and several of these were complicated with diphtheria. This epidemic was undoubtedly caused by cases of scarlet fever of such a mild nature that no doctor was called and they were turned loose among other children during the process of desquamation. All the schools in town were examined during the epidemic for these cases and several suspicious cases were found. During the year there were reported, all told, fifty-two cases.

Less diphtheria has occurred in town during the past year than in the last eight years, only fourteen cases being reported during the entire time.

There have been a few cases of whooping cough. There have also been very few cases of measles. Only five cases of typhoid fever have occurred here this year. Considering the records of a few years ago when typhoid became prevalent the latter part of every summer, this great gain to the health of the town is in a large measure due to the free use of chloride of lime in the outhouses. It is a well known fact that the typhoid germ can live in soil for years, and it is a fact when we began the use of chloride of lime freely the number of cases here have diminished rapidly.

Regarding nuisances, sixteen nuisances have been reported, fourteen abated and one is still in the county health officer's hands.

Garbage collection is still carried on at the south end of town. It would be to the advantage of the public if more would buy cans and avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the collector.

For the care of contagious cases we have two buildings on the town farm which can be used as isolation hospitals at

short notice. One was built during the epidemic of small pox a year ago.

A new reservoir of the latest and most approved type is being built by Cheney Brothers for storage. The quality of the water is of the very best. The ice ponds in town are in good condition.

MANSFIELD—DR. E. G. SUMNER, *Health Officer.*

First, as to contagious and infectious diseases.

In January and April we had an epidemic of measles, most of the cases occurring in April, more than forty cases in all; nine occurred in one family. But one of the above cases proved fatal, and that one in a woman some fifty years of age. Of the dreaded scarlet fever and diphtheria we have had but two cases. Whooping cough was epidemic in January and June, some twenty cases, all recovered. Of typhoid fever we have had two cases.

The garbage disposal is not unlike most country towns, the hogs and hens disposing of most of it. A much more difficult problem is to keep the contents of the sink drains and cesspools from the drinking water. The attention of the inhabitants has been so frequently called to this of late, and the baneful results of contaminated well water have so often forced itself upon their attention, that fear alone has been an important factor in the right direction, causing a marked improvement in that regard, thus accounting, in part at least, for but two cases of typhoid fever in this report.

It is in the interest of public good and of every householder that he give his personal attention to his sink drains and that he *know* that the contents do not filter into the well, and not flatter himself that being filtered through ten or fifteen feet of earth removes all of its impurities and poisonous effects.

The sanitary condition of school houses, embracing ventilation, drinking water and the condition of outbuildings, might be improved. I would call the attention of the Committee on School Buildings, whose duty (under town management) it becomes to carry out the suggestions of the health officer.

The dairymen of the town are taking the same precautions to protect the purity of the milk regarding milking, cooling, ventilation of stables, cleanliness and health of cows as last year, and nearly all I find in a commendable condition.

MARLBOROUGH—WILLIS W. HALL, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

Have not had any report of contagious diseases in the town.

The sanitary condition of school houses and other public buildings is all right.

The water supply is good.

No complaints of nuisance have been made.

CITY OF MERIDEN—DR. HAROLD A. MEEKS, *Health Officer.*

I herewith submit my report for the year ending November 30, 1903.

The health of Meriden has been exceptionally good during the past year. The contagious diseases that have visited the city have been mild in character.

In March and April there was an epidemic of measles.

A few cases of scarlet fever occurred during the year. The coöperation of the school principals and teachers, a rigid quarantine of those affected and exposed, and thorough fumigation of the schools have done much to prevent the spread of this disease.

Scattered cases of diphtheria and membranous croup continue to occur.

A few cases of typhoid fever have been reported. None of them originated in Meriden.

An ordinance relating to the reporting of cases and deaths of consumption, the fumigation of rooms and buildings used by consumptive patients was passed by the Common Council of the city of Meriden. Another relating to the pernicious habit of spitting is before that body and I am confident will soon be confirmed.

Over one hundred and sixty complaints of nuisances of various kinds have been received, investigated and in most instances abated. About thirty privies have been condemned in Veteran Street and removed, and residents compelled to connect with the sewer. This has been the most unsanitary street in Meriden. It is our intention to condemn all privies and cesspools in the city that are situated in those streets that have sewers. The city is extending the sewers as rapidly as possible to the outlying streets and I hope in the near future the privy and cesspool will be entirely discontinued. All of the brooks running through the city have been thoroughly cleaned.

The garbage is carted away in sealed iron vehicles made especially for the purpose and buried outside of the city. Our filter bed system of sewerage disposal seems to be very satisfactory, notwithstanding its capacity is drawn on more each year by the connecting of new streets with the sewer mains.

The town isolation hospital, situated outside of the city limits, is our only place for the maintenance of the patients afflicted with contagious diseases.

Our public schools are in a sanitary condition. They are fumigated at regular intervals.

It was found necessary to condemn one ice pond owing to the contamination of a brook flowing into it. The sale of the ice was prohibited.

The dairymen are improving each year on the old time customs in way of cleanliness and cooling as well as in the sanitary condition of the stable and cattle. We have no systematic inspection of milk as yet.

MERIDEN—DR. EDGAR ADAMS WILSON, *Health Officer.*

There has been no epidemic unless measles, but as they are so meagerly reported by the parents the total number of cases cannot be estimated. If every case of suspicious absence from school was reported to the health officer, a very different report might be made.

Measles, six; scarlet fever, two; diphtheria and croup, two; whooping cough, one; typhoid fever, two; cerebro-spinal fever, one, fatal.

Nuisances—Number of complaints nine; abated nine. Under "Other Topics," there is no change from former years.

Ice ponds—Number condemned one.

Public parks—Hubbard park is being extended and beautified every year, and is now unequalled by any in New England.

MIDDLEBURY—DR. GEORGE B. BRISTOL, *Health Officer.*

During the month of October, 1902, there were nine cases of scarlet fever reported in the Bradleyville school district, all of which can be traced back to one case not reported before I assumed the duties of the office.

That case was a mild form and attended school occasional days until desquamation commenced.

October 20th that school was closed for two weeks and children requested to stay at their own homes.

The school rooms were cleansed and fumigated.

In November two others appeared closely connected with the October cases; five other cases occurred before the end of May, 1903.

In January, February and March we had twelve cases of measles.

Since May we have had no new cases of contagion.

The teachers of the several schools were requested to send any indisposed scholar home, and if with sore throat to notify the health officer.

I know of no case of pulmonary consumption in our town.

There have been only three complaints of nuisance, which have been kindly abated after due notice.

The several committees of the school districts have cared for the buildings under their care well.

Other public buildings are in good condition. Larger quantities of ice are stored each year from ponds that will compare favorably with any in the State.

Milk is produced in large quantities by the dairymen, who care well for it by straining through cloth as well as strainers, and by cooling in springs, of which the town is well supplied.

Public work on highways during the year will have a sanitary influence upon all who avail themselves of their use.

MIDDLEFIELD—DR. J. E. BAILEY, *Health Officer.* No Report.

MIDDLETOWN—JOSEPH H. MCDOUGALL, M.D., *Health Officer.*

During the spring and summer of 1903 the city and town of Middletown were visited by an unprecedented epidemic of measles. In consequence of this the attendance at the schools was lower than it had been at any time during the period of the previous fifteen years.

This supposedly harmless disease, which according to the old belief everyone is expected to have at some time of life, resulted in seven fatalities and two premature births. The belief

in the harmlessness of this complaint induced a carelessness on the part of the people, and a concealment of initial cases and of cases unattended by a physician, and brought the number up to two hundred and fifty or more, being fully two hundred in excess of the number reported in previous years.

In the city there were few cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, with exceedingly few fatalities. But in the town, during the last few weeks of the spring school term, an epidemic of scarlet fever occurred. Although the type was mild there were two fatal cases of the most malignant kind, which goes to show how important it is to take the greatest precaution even in the mildest cases, as they carry seed capable of producing the most severe form in appropriate soil.

Twelve cases of diphtheria, two of which were fatal, occurred together with the coexistent scarlet fever among the Farm Hill school children. The committee deemed it best to close the building for the short period of the term remaining, and it was afterward thoroughly fumigated.

It seems to your health officer but just, where it is impossible to separate the wage earner from the member of the family afflicted with a contagious disease, that he or she should be compensated by the town, for loss of wages, for the period of idleness consequent on the quarantine officially enforced for the protection of the public health. This would be less humiliating than to be compelled to receive provisions and coal during their necessary exile.

During the year there have been fewer nuisances reported than usual.

MILFORD—DR. E. B. HEADY, *Health Officer.*

The following diseases have occurred in Milford since August 31, 1902: Measles, six cases—all of them occurring in the Woodmont district. A family in that district was visited by some friends from New Haven; immediately after the return of the New Haven friends, they had measles. After the usual time after exposure, the Woodmont family had measles. The child was attending school and exposed many of the scholars before the rash appeared. As this was the first case it was quarantined, and what few cases developed, came from the school exposure. It was fortunate that the cases were confined to that district. One family was disinfected for measles.

Number of cases of scarlet fever, ten; not of a severe form, scattered over different sections of the town. Many of the cases may have been contracted by children or adults going to the adjoining cities. One case occurred in the boys' camp at Walnut Beach. There were about sixty boys in the camp. The young man was removed and the camp disinfected. No more from those exposed.

Number of houses disinfected for scarlet fever, nine; number of cases of diphtheria, fourteen. All were children.

The spread may have been due to the careless use of pencils at school, by putting them in the mouth while at study, or the habit of wetting the finger, by touching the finger tips to the tongue, while turning the leaves of a book. No scholar should put any part of a pencil to the mouth that is used in a public school. Also, the use of the same drinking cup may cause diphtheria. Before use the cup should be rinsed, and where there is running water the cup should be under a stream continually. Also the practice of passing any whistle or mouthpiece from one child to another should be discouraged. By accident, I discovered two cases of diphtheria in a Polish family in the west district, who had no attending physician. I found the children about the house, with well-marked symptoms of diphtheria. Other children were attending school. I quarantined the house, disinfected, and in due time they went to school. Had the case remained undiscovered, the well children would have continued attending school, and those ill would have gone to school long before recovery, as the mother did not consider them very sick. In that way many cases spread and no one knows where the disease was contracted.

Number of houses disinfected for diphtheria, eighteen. No cases of membranous croup. Occasionally one of whooping cough. Number of cases of typhoid fever, eight, scattered; cases occurring at different portions of the year. No direct cause could be found for any of them; some of them supposed to have been contracted while away from home. Number of cases disinfected, five.

All the school houses have been inspected and fumigated, except the graded school in the village, which did not need fumigating, as the walls have been thoroughly scraped and

kalsomined, and all wood work painted or varnished and floors well scrubbed. It has not been is as good condition for years. All the other school buildings have been cleaned and put in fine condition.

The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, except in some of them the ventilation is extremely poor, especially the town hall. The windows cannot be lowered as they should be, because the air extinguishes the lamps. Now, as electric light is in use, I would suggest that the hall be lighted by electricity, and currents of air would not affect the light. Also the parish house and chapel of the First Church require a better system of ventilation.

The water supply is from the public water and wells. Occasionally a person may have a good well of water, but nine cases out of ten the public water is purer and safer.

MONROE—STEPHEN B. HAYES, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

Two cases of scarlet fever in one family, four of diphtheria in one family, and two cases of typhoid fever have been reported; all the cases were mild, from which there was no spread and whose origin could not be traced.

No complaints of nuisance and no improvement on past years in the method of garbage and sewage disposal.

The sanitary condition of our school and other public buildings, water and ice supply, all satisfactory.

MONTVILLE—DR. MORTON E. FOX, *Health Officer.*

The general health of the town has been good. There have been three cases of measles reported; one case was imported from New York. The source of the other two was undetected.

Small pox made its appearance in town January 23d; the disease was contracted from a neighboring town. The house and family were promptly quarantined, and guards placed about the house night and day. There was no spread of the disease from this source. It next appeared in Uncasville in three families, two in rapid succession; the other case appeared some weeks later. All the families in which the disease appeared were promptly quarantined, and guards were placed about the houses.

I experienced great difficulty in getting the support of the French-Canadians, as they do not fear it, and consequently would not take the proper precautions to prevent it. Also the inability of a local practitioner to diagnose the disease, which he persisted in reporting as chicken pox. And to the great opposition to vaccination, which was encouraged by all practitioners of this town except myself.

I vaccinated about three hundred persons. To convince the people, it was thought best to call an expert who came February 11th, also some of the best physicians of New London and Norwich, and they, without exception, pronounced it genuine small pox. All the houses in which the disease occurred were thoroughly disinfected and the disease stamped out.

All cases of pulmonary consumption are reported and houses disinfected.

Ice ponds examined, two; none condemned.

I examined all school houses and public buildings in town, and found them in good condition.

No precautions are taken by dairymen beyond the customary practice to protect the purity of the milk.

MORRIS—L. W. WHITTLESEY, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

No contagious diseases have been reported. There have been, however, a few cases of whooping cough in town.

Ice is cut from Bantam Lake and is of unquestionable purity.

The town of Morris is becoming popular as a boarding place for city people during the summer, and as a health resort. The water supply is from wells and springs and is considered good, and I think that more than the ordinary care is taken by householders to keep their own premises in a sanitary condition.

NAUGATUCK—W. P. SMITH, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

There were sixty-seven cases of measles reported, mostly during the spring months of 1903. Scarlet fever, two hundred and twenty-nine cases were reported. This scourge became epidemic in the early winter months, and continued to increase until the spring; with the advent of warmer weather the disease abated rapidly; at present writing there are only two cases in the borough. At the request of the health officer the Secretary of the

State Board of Health came here and held several consultations with the local physicians and health officer to devise ways and means to control the epidemic; much valuable advice was given and suggestions made, one of which was that the inspection of the pupils in the schools be made by the physicians. This suggestion was acted upon promptly with excellent results and helped to control the epidemic materially.

There were some violations of quarantine laws that were prosecuted by the county health officer, with a heavy fine. This produced a salutary effect; there were no more violations. Diphtheria, sixty cases reported, mostly during the winter months; few, if any, fatal cases where the antitoxin is used in the primary stage of the disease. Whooping cough, six cases reported. Typhoid fever, eight cases, the least number reported in the history of the borough.

Garbage has not been collected in a satisfactory manner at all times, especially during the summer months, causing the health officer to interfere, with the result that a better service is being rendered at present. A piggery that was maintained by the collector on his farm was condemned on complaint.

Five sewers completed this year, and as many more under way; this is excellent progress in this line.

The public schools have been fumigated a number of times the past year; this was deemed best for the reason there was so much scarlet fever; they have also been fumigated in a thorough manner during the summer vacation.

Our water supply is very good at present. The one exception of previous years has been corrected.

There were two cases of milk dealers who were supplying a poor quality of milk to their customers who were compelled to furnish a better quality of milk.

NEW BRITAIN—DR. W. P. BUNNELL, *Health Officer.*

There were fifteen cases of scarlet fever and six cases of diphtheria reported.

A number of nuisances were reported and abated.

The water supply is pure and abundant.

Garbage is collected in the city only.

There has been quite a little improvement made in the sanitary condition during the year.

NEW CANAAN—DR. CHARLES B. KEELER, *Health Officer.*

The amount of sickness has been about the same as in previous years, with the exception of malaria, which has been more prevalent than in the past sixteen years.

We have had a number of cases of measles, also some scarlet fever, which necessitated the closing of the public schools in one of the out-of-town districts. More cases of diphtheria has been reported than last year, but it has not been as fatal. Whooping cough was brought to New Canaan from New York and was quite prevalent.

We have had a few cases of typhoid fever, but no cases of other contagious or infectious diseases than those mentioned.

There is a sanitarium for pulmonary consumption located here, and every possible precaution has been taken to restrict the spread of the disease; the patients are required to carry sanitary cups used by consumptives.

Complaints have been made of seventeen nuisances, all of which have been abated but the Rockwell swamp, without delay or extra trouble.

Sewage—The sewage disposal is the same unhealthy and unsatisfactory cesspool. An amendment was granted by the last legislature to the borough charter for a system of sewerage and, as I said in my last report, a sewerage system is imperative.

A drainage amendment was also passed which, if put in, would be of great benefit to the borough, but sewage cannot go into the streams with drainage. With this drainage amendment it was hoped that the Rockwell swamp would be drained, but most of the present borough authorities do not care to have it done. This board does not wish to act upon these amendments. The swamp therefore remains a nuisance injurious to public health. The State Board of Health asks this question: "What hindrances to such improvement exists?" I don't know.

Milk—The dairymen take all possible precautions for the immediate cooling, cleanliness and care of the milk. One cow has been killed from one herd which was affected with tuberculosis; the remainder of the herd seem to be free from the disease.

NEW FAIRFIELD—DR. W. S. WATSON, *Health Officer.*

There have been no contagious diseases in the town of New Fairfield during the past year.

The inhabitants are few and scattered. No large mills, factories or public buildings.

Schools—There are six school districts with six school houses, averaging about thirteen pupils to each school. The school houses and outbuildings are in very good condition.

No nuisances have been reported.

All the water supply is from wells and springs.

NEW HARTFORD—DR. JOSIAH SWETT, *Health Officer.*

By a reference to last year's report it is found that during the month of August approximately thirty cases of diphtheria were reported. At the time the public schools were opened this minor epidemic had practically abated. But the close association of the school children immediately gave the disease a fresh start. On this account the schools were closed and most rigid quarantine regulations were enforced. The result of these radical measures was the rapid decline of the epidemic. In order to avoid the repetition of such a disastrous occurrence, when it came time to reopen the schools, all of the pupils' throats were examined. No child whose throat looked at all suspicious was allowed to enter school till the examiners were sure that he did not have diphtheria.

The one great difficulty in controlling this epidemic was due to its mildness. This was proved by examining cultures from the throats of children found playing in the streets: Klebs-Loeffler bacilli being found in the throats of a number of these supposedly healthy children.

Although thirty-nine cases of diphtheria were reported during the year, the major part of these occurred during the month of September. There have also been nine cases of measles and six of scarlet fever reported, thus showing a particularly healthy year so far as contagious diseases are concerned.

The methods of garbage and sewage disposal remain the same as in past years.

There is no public provision for the care of contagious diseases.

All of the school houses and other public buildings are in a good sanitary condition.

NEW HAVEN—DR. FRANK W. WRIGHT, *Health Officer.*

I have the honor to submit the following report of the department of health of the City of New Haven:

During the past year there was not an unusually large number of contagious diseases, except measles. This disease prevailed to a great extent during the spring and early summer months, but owing to the imperfect reporting of measles I can not even give an approximate idea of the number who had the disease. As a whole the city has been unusually healthy for the past year. Consumption still claims about its usual number of victims. Last year a regulation was adopted by the Board of Health, requesting physicians and others to report cases of tuberculosis and requiring that apartments in which consumptives had lived be disinfected after the death or removal of the patient. Practically no cases have been reported and but few have requested disinfection. For nearly a year the reporter has weekly visited the office of the Registrar of Vital Statistics to ascertain where deaths from consumption have occurred, and an inspector has visited each place and offered to disinfect the house, or such parts as seemed necessary. For the most part such offers have been appreciated, but not infrequently have the inspectors been abused for their so-called officiousness. It was hoped that physicians would coöperate more earnestly with the Board of Health in this matter.

The routine work of the department has not differed materially from that of former years. The class of nuisances differ as time goes on. Ten or fifteen years ago the majority of nuisances brought to the attention of the department consisted of privy vaults and cesspools; now these are nearly done away with and the complaints that come to the office are concerning matters that a few years ago would be endured in silence. This shows that the public are learning that unsanitary conditions should and can be done away with.

The following tables show the number of cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever and typhoid fever reported and the number of deaths from each, also the work of the sanitary, plumbing and milk and food inspectors and laboratory reports:

TABLE I.—DIPHTHERIA.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	TOTAL.
Cases	5	7	10	15	13	10	6	7	12	3	7	9	104
Deaths	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	11

SCARLET FEVER.

Cases	9	23	21	13	16	16	27	32	10	11	6	16	200
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	3	...	...	1	11

TYPHOID FEVER.

Cases	41	22	11	10	3	4	7	9	4	8	12	19	150
Deaths	5	2	5	2	...	...	4	2	...	2	1	5	28

TABLE II.—SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Number inspections made	5435
Number nuisances found	480
Number nuisances abated	360
Number privy vaults abolished	116
Number houses disinfected	451

TABLE III.—PLUMBING INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Number of inspections of plumbing	982
Number inspections in new houses	152
Number inspections in old houses	407
Number inspections on complaint	48
Number inspections by order of Board of Health	32
Number consultation calls	134

TABLE IV.—MILK AND FOOD INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Number inspections made	2332
Number markets and stores inspected	1679
Number wagons inspected	113
Number dairies visited	34
Number parcels meat condemned	140
Number samples milk examined	84
Number samples not complying with law	24
Number parcels of other food condemned	45

TABLE V.—LABORATORY REPORTS.

	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	TOTAL.
Examinations for diphtheria	6	2	13	25	20	10	28	13	12	11	10	6	156
Cases of true diphtheria	4	...	3	13	7	1	12	3	8	2	4	3	60
Examinations for tuberculosis	10	20	7	9	7	11	12	13	14	17	18	11	149
Tubercle bacilli found	6	5	3	1	3	4	4	5	4	8	9	5	57
Examinations by Widal's test	21	18	9	8	4	1	7	8	5	10	15	24	130
Reactions obtained	10	7	2	3	4	...	2	2	1	3	7	15	56

Special mention should be made of the laboratory work. This is rapidly increasing.

Many physicians of the city now confirm their diagnosis in cases of diphtheria, typhoid fever and tuberculosis by the results obtained from specimens sent to the city bacteriologist for examination.

Garbage—I am unable to report any marked improvement in our system of collecting and disposing of the garbage. The work for the past year has been somewhat better done than in some years. The employes of the department are interested in their work and are giving the city good service.

NEWINGTON—JOHN S. KIRKHAM, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

There have been during the past year three cases each of diphtheria and scarlet fever, and one case of typhoid. The latter was contracted in New York. The patient returned to her home here and recovered. There have been three or four cases of measles and a dozen or more of whooping cough; none of the latter were reported.

No deaths have occurred from any contagious diseases and the usual good health of the population has been maintained.

Water—Complaint has been made against the Newington Water Co. as furnishing impure water, but the evidence produced pointed clearly to an over-supply of innocent organic and a disagreeable number of aquatic animals. The matter will be immediately rectified.

NEW LONDON—DR. FRANCIS N. BRAMAN, *Health Officer.*

I hereby present my annual report. There have been one hundred and thirty-four cases of contagious diseases reported during the past twelve months, as follows: Measles seventy-seven cases, scarlet fever thirty-three, cerebro-spinal fever two; diphtheria and croup, fifteen; typhoid fever, six cases, and small pox one case. This in the aggregate is one hundred and twenty-one cases less than last year.

The public has been protected by placarding the premises wherever infectious diseases existed, and by quarantining when the nature of the disease required it, followed by disinfection and fumigation.

There have been thirty-six deaths from pulmonary consumption, an increase of seven deaths over that of last year.

Garbage—The methods of garbage and sewage disposal are the same as last year. A radical change is needed in this respect. None but licensed scavengers should be permitted to remove garbage or waste matter, and should be required to furnish bonds for the prompt and faithful performance of their duty. I would suggest that the contract for removal of municipal waste include the entire city, that the ashes and all other waste be removed from every occupied dwelling at least once a week, and garbage every day in warm weather.

Nothwithstanding small pox prevailed in several nearby towns, New London escaped with but a single case. This was an importation from Boston, on board the schooner "Ella May." The case was removed to the Detention Hospital and though very severe, made a complete recovery. The prompt vaccination of the captain and the rest of the crew, with close quarantine, prevented a spread of this loathsome disease. About eighteen hundred children and many adults were vaccinated; with no deaths or bad results traceable to the vaccination.

The proprietors of six unsanitary barber shops have been ordered to comply with the legal sanitary requirements.

Forty-five vaults and cesspools nuisances have been abated.

I have reported to the board of sewer commissioners seven nuisances, requesting an order requiring the premises to be connected with the city sewer, that being the only satisfactory way said nuisances could be abated.

The attention of the city government is respectfully called to the importance of raising the grade of the west end of Woodbridge street, and north end of Shaw street, so as to enable the sewer board to extend and complete the system in that very unsanitary locality; also to the extension of sewer on Fourth street, East New London.

Some measure should be devised to prevent the herding together of people in small tenements, attics and basements. Such practices are a menace not only to good health, but also to good morals.

NEW MILFORD—DR. JAMES C. BARKER, *Health Officer.*

The limited amount of sickness during the year is reasonably attributed to the abatement of many unsanitary conditions, and a better understanding of hygienic laws.

On complaint I have abated quite a number of nuisances. I have also ordered a number of privies, cesspools and wells cleaned, pig pens removed and drains discontinued. I have inspected the school houses and when it was necessary had them cleaned, repaired and fumigated on account of scarlet fever and measles. I have also inspected the public buildings and find them in excellent condition.

During the months of June and July we had a mild epidemic of scarlet fever and measles. Several of the schools were closed, and, as far as possible every source of infection was removed. The infected houses were quarantined and after the disease had terminated were fumigated. We have had a few cases of whooping cough, mumps and chicken pox.

I have inspected several of the dairy farms and find them in excellent condition. The creameries are all kept in the best sanitary condition. The water supply has been greatly improved.

The sewerage system of our village, with the exception of one or two instances, is in a very fair condition and I hope before long to have them remedied.

NEWTOWN—DR. ALBERT L. SCHUYLER, *Health Officer.*

There have been but six cases of measles reported, all of which were mild.

Of scarlet fever four cases occurred, one of which was in an adult and proved quite serious, but not fatal. Three cases of diphtheria, one of which was a very malignant type, resulting in death. We have had a goodly amount of whooping cough about town, but only nine cases were officially reported. In typhoid fever, three cases developed.

It is a lamentable fact that we had one case of small pox in the month of August of this year. It did not start out very hard, but as time went on, developed into a very malignant type, the patient dying after about ten days sickness. She had never been vaccinated.

The garbage is buried deep in the earth or burned, as we have no other means of disposal.

One or two of the school houses which have seemed to need it have been fumigated and cleansed.

NORFOLK—DR. IRVING L. HAMANT, *Health Officer.*

There is very little of importance or interest to report.

There was an epidemic of measles in February and March. Over one hundred cases in all were reported. No deaths occurred. The primary case was exposed in Hartford and through a misunderstanding by the parents of the quarantine regulations, the epidemic was spread. Scarlet fever was reported once and limited to the primary case. Eight cases of whooping cough in two families on the outskirts of the town, one case of typhoid fever in March, and two cases of consumption complete the list of contagious diseases.

About the usual death-rate exists. The birth-rate is somewhat above the average.

Two complaints of nuisances were received. One was abated without orders. The other is still under consideration.

The method of garbage disposal remains as it has for years, that is, the collection by individuals outside the sewer district. This is done irregularly and mostly at the will of those doing the collecting. It seems as though we had outgrown this crude way, and that a systematic method of garbage disposal, to serve all the inhabitants inside and adjoining the sewer district, should be provided for the summer months.

Sewage disposal remains the same, except some new connections with the public sewer. This is in the right line and we hope to have all the houses in the sewer district connected within the next few years.

The sanitary condition of the school houses and all other public buildings is good.

Our water supply is, as in the past, a satisfaction and pride. We were especially fortunate this season in not having trouble with the vegetable organism which has caused so much annoyance the past few years during the spring months.

The milk dealers conduct their business very much as they have for years.

Among the public works for the year may be mentioned the widening of the railroad bridge over the Litchfield road.

The fire department continues to improve in efficiency and has added considerable material to its equipment.

The village improvement association continues its work and the results may be seen in many little details throughout the village.

NORTH BRANFORD—DR. C. W. GAYLORD, *Health Officer.*

The very limited material for report in hands of your health officer in a way may speak well for the sanitary condition of the town. During winter and spring whooping cough was quite prevalent among children in southern portion of the town, and in April one case of scarlet fever was reported. This includes all infectious diseases coming under my observation or reported during the year.

In this connection would call attention of the public to the law requiring all householders, in absence of physician, to report existence of contagious diseases in family. During epidemic of whooping cough in only two or three instances was report made to your health officer.

An improved condition in and about school buildings is, I think, quite noticeable, and as far as I have been able to inspect were found in good sanitary condition for opening of school.

NORTH CANAAN—DR. C. W. CAMP, *Health Officer.*

I have to report only one case of measles and one of scarlet fever, but numberless cases of whooping cough; in fact, an epidemic lasting several months. There were no deaths resulting therefrom. The people are more careful in regard to cleanliness on their premises, consequently complaints have been very few, which were promptly abated. Garbage and sewage are disposed of by drains and cesspools as in former years. The sanitary condition of the school houses and other public buildings is good. The water supply excellent. Have inspected ice ponds and found them pure. The dairymen are taking more care to protect the purity of the milk by practising more cleanliness in milking, cooling immediately, and in keeping stables cleaner by whitewashing twice during the year and by better ventilation. Most of the dairies are inspected frequently by a veterinary. In regard to public hygiene a sewer would be a great improvement, and I think the hindrance to it is a lack of interest on the part of the people.

NORTH HAVEN—DR. R. B. GOODYEAR, *Health Officer.*

Measles have been prevalent in the town to a larger extent than in many former years, some sixty cases having been noted. The disease was imported from a neighboring city by residents of the town who visited infected families and gave no notice of such exposure until several of the family had developed the disease and exposed many others by attending church and other public places before they were aware of the infectious nature of the disease. The disease was of the usual type, mild in most cases, fatal only in one, from complications, In compliance with the law, all of the houses were placarded in which the disease was known to be present. Twenty-five houses were placarded for measles.

Scarlet fever, of a mild type, was prevalent in the fall and winter months, necessitating the closing of the school in district No. 3, Montowese, for a few weeks in October, 1902. Five families in district No. 3 were infected. The houses were quarantined and disinfected. The school house in which the infected children attended was also disinfected. Two families in the center district had each one case of scarlet fever. These were also quarantined and the houses disinfected. No secondary cases occurred in these families. Isolation and the liberal use of disinfectants probably accounts for the non-infection of other members of the families exposed to the contagion. Total number of cases ten. One case only of diphtheria was reported.

Tonsillitis has been prevalent to a considerable extent. Teachers in the public schools have been instructed to report immediately any cases of sore throat observed among the pupils attending the public schools, and to warn them against the pernicious habit of putting pencils or other material used in the school into their mouths, as this practice is one of the ready means of conveyance of contagious germs from one person to another. There have been fewer cases of complaints of nuisances than formerly, none requiring notice or interference by the health officer.

The sanitary condition of the school houses is good with one exception, due to overcrowding of pupils from insufficient room. The school houses were all put in a good condition previous to the opening of the school and have been kept in a cleanly and sanitary condition. Other public buildings in the town are in

good condition. Laws relating to vaccination have been posted and pretty generally complied with.

It has been twenty years or more since small pox visited this town. At that time vaccination had not been very generally practiced and an immediate alarm was spread abroad in the town and vaccination was universally adopted by voluntary consent. None needed to be enlightened or urged to adopt this means of protection. Six cases with two deaths, all in one family, was a sufficient object lesson which led to the adoption of prompt measures for the arrest of the spread of the infection, which was effectual. From an economical standpoint, the town having expended several hundred dollars in the cases referred to, aside from the mortality, it would be a saving of expense to keep the inhabitants of the town protected from a like invasion.

The town is exceptionally free from tuberculosis.

The process of cooling milk by aeration is generally adopted by most of the dairymen supplying this article of food for the market.

While the process of cooling the milk is an improvement on past methods, the ideal has not been reached by all dairymen in the proper care of the cows, the treatment and care of the stables, and in the utensils used in the cooling process. The rooms used for the cooling of the milk are not always the most cleanly, nor are they always sufficiently isolated from the stable and free from the dust and odors of the barn which in some cases contain fertilizers or other objectionable material, all of which are liable to contaminate the milk.

As our water supply is principally from wells, too much care can not be taken to see that no source of pollution can have access to them.

An inspection of some of the wells shows that they are often located near the house where the sink drain and the cesspool are constantly filtering through the soil around and into them, and added to this is another source of pollution, the outhouse, which I have sometimes found located within a few feet of the well. Careless regard for the sanitary conditions of these necessary conveniences are sure to be attended, sooner or later, with disastrous results to the occupants of the dwellings thus situated.

NORTH STONINGTON—DR. E. H. KNOWLES, *Health Officer.*

One case of measles in January, which was brought from Stonington. Three cases of scarlet fever of rather a severe type; these cases were in two families and contracted at a church festival from an outside garment that these three wore at different times during the evening in tableaus; it was afterward learned that this garment was borrowed from a family who had a child sick with scarlet fever ten years before. In both families an upstairs room was denuded of all furniture and the patients placed in those rooms with the usual sanitary measure enforced, until desquamation ceased. There were two cases of whooping cough reported, which was a small per cent. of the cases in town.

There has been no improvement on past years for the disposal of garbage and sewage.

The sanitary conditions of the school houses and public buildings are fairly good, except the need of repairs.

The water supply is good; from springs and wells.

No ice ponds have been examined.

I have no personal knowledge of the manner in which dairymen conduct their milk business in town.

CITY OF NORWALK—DR. WILLIAM J. TRACEY, *Health Officer.*

The following infectious diseases have been reported: Measles fifteen cases, scarlet fever twelve, diphtheria twenty-nine, typhoid fever twenty-three, and tuberculosis five.

Diphtheria—This disease was quite prevalent throughout the year, cases occurring in almost every month. The type of this disease was severe.

Typhoid fever is becoming more prevalent each year and will continue so until the sources of infection are removed, viz.: the contaminated wells. In thickly settled communities where typhoid fever prevails, most wells are polluted, or if not, will soon become so. All wells in the city not above suspicion should be condemned; if all were condemned it would be much better for the public.

Tuberculosis—Five cases of this disease were reported, which represents a small percentage of the cases which occurred during the year. This disease is classed with the infectious diseases and should be reported as such by the attending physician.

TOWN OF NORWALK—DR. WM. J. TRACEY, *Health Officer.*

The infectious diseases reported during the year were as follows: Measles eleven cases, scarlet fever nine, diphtheria twelve, typhoid fever ten, and tuberculosis two cases.

Tuberculosis—This disease is now recognized as an infectious one and should be reported as such by the attending physicians so that instructions concerning its nature may be given to the afflicted family.

Nuisances—I have been called upon to consider and abate seventeen nuisances. They consisted chiefly of neglected privies and cesspools, defective drains, and accumulations of garbage and refuse matter.

Garbage—In the thickly settled portions of the town there should be a systematic collection and proper disposal of garbage.

School buildings—The condition of every school building in the town has been ascertained and in every case where it was found necessary their sanitary condition improved.

East Norwalk still continues to grow rapidly and each year becomes more unsanitary. A dense population with public water supply and no public sewerage produces unsanitary conditions which favor the development and spread of disease.

CITY OF NORWICH—DR. N. B. LEWIS, *Health Officer.*

No Report.

TOWN OF NORWICH—DR. E. H. LINNELL, *Health Officer.*

An extensive epidemic of measles prevailed during last spring. In all, forty-five cases were reported, and many more undoubtedly existed. The failure to employ a physician in many cases, and the neglect on the part of parents to report cases or to isolate the patients, make it very difficult to control. But that the public are becoming better informed as to the requirements of the law in regard to reporting such cases is evident from the fact that in a number of instances the parents did report to me when no physician was employed.

I quarantine the first cases of measles in a given locality, but when the disease prevails extensively I simply placard the houses.

Six cases of scarlet fever have occurred during the past year, and six of typhoid. Only two cases of diphtheria have occurred.

By far the most serious epidemic has been that of small pox. I say serious, not because the cases were severe, none proved fatal, but because it necessitated so much expense, annoyance and loss of time. All the cases were strictly quarantined, and vaccination was urged and practiced as far as possible, both previous to the outbreak and subsequently in the persons of all who were exposed to the contagion. In no instance did the disease occur in an individual who had been recently vaccinated. Many of the cases were in persons very recently arrived from Canada, and this circumstance suggests the desirability of more strict quarantine regulations upon our frontier, and the careful inspection and disinfection of suspected individuals and their baggage.

A hospital for contagious diseases is very much needed in Norwich, or else some provision for the reception of contagious cases in the present hospital. The isolated ward, which, presumably, was built for such a purpose, seems to be entirely unused, and the authorities refuse to receive contagious cases upon the application of the health officer. It is evident that the difficulty of isolating small pox or other infectious diseases in the crowded tenement houses where they are usually found, and the strict enforcement of the quarantine regulations is very difficult.

No cases of tuberculosis have even been reported. I think the public at large fails to realize the infectiousness of the disease or the advisability of any sanitary precautions against it.

The sanitary condition of the town is improving every year. New sewers have been constructed, the use of several contaminated wells has been discontinued, and a purer water supply substituted. The enlargement of the city reservoir has furnished a more plentiful supply of water of an excellent quality.

I have examined the school buildings and have called the attention of the boards of education to unsanitary conditions which I noted in several instances. This applies particularly to uncleanly and offensive privy vaults.

In regard to milk, in one instance I found the stables in a very uncleanly condition and ordered them cleaned. A systematic supervision of the dairy farms is, in my opinion, very desirable.

OLD LYME—DR. J. L. BURNHAM, *Health Officer.*

During the year there have been thirty-two cases of measles, five of scarlet fever, numerous cases of whooping cough and one of typhoid fever. The measles were introduced into several families from Ivoryton, by townspeople who worked there. The primary cases of scarlet fever were exceedingly mild and were not attended by a physician during the period when a diagnosis was possible, and were never reported to me. The typhoid fever came into town from a boat on which the patient was employed. This case has been treated with all due regard to sanitary precautions. There have been no other contagious diseases.

No nuisances have been reported.

Our school houses and other public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

I think I can report an increase of care in my town as regards the greater care in keeping stables clean and the quicker cooling of the milk.

OLD SAYBROOK—DR. J. H. GRANNISS, *Health Officer.*

The health officer has but little of interest in matters of sanitation to report. One case of diphtheria was brought here from Hartford in June. Four cases of diphtheria in one family were seen in August, of which one died; its origin I was unable to trace. A few cases of whooping cough of average severity occurred during the winter and early spring.

But few nuisances have been reported and those easily abated.

ORANGE—DR. C. A. BEVAN, *Health Officer.*

Contagious diseases—There have been reported four cases of measles and two of scarlet fever. These have occurred in different sections of the town and bear no relation to each other, all cases with the possible exception of one having been contracted either in the city of New Haven or Derby. It is very gratifying to the health officer to report that with the hearty coöperation of physicians and families not one case of infection can be traced to these several foci of contagion, all cases having been strictly confined to the original patients.

Nuisances—The citizens of Orange can now drive over the roads in our beautiful town, in any direction, without having to smell that most horrible stench arising from garbage-fed pigs.

School houses—In the northern district (Allingtown) the increasingly large attendance has brought the building problem to a crisis, and it has been decided to erect a new four-room building at the lower end of the district, which will much better accommodate the scholars in that vicinity. A temporary school building has been fitted up in a vacant house, after having been thoroughly renovated, which will serve the district very well until the new school house can be erected.

OXFORD—DR. LEWIS BARNES, *Health Officer.*

One who would choose to be classed among those of a higher civilzation, on being asked why a case of measles at his home was not reported, replied, that the placarding for measles was a foolish sanitary regulation; but thirty-seven cases of measles in late winter were clearly the result of failure to report the first case, and according to the old Levitical law, "an eye for an eye," "a tooth for a tooth," all the attendant anxiety, expense and suffering of the epidemic was clearly chargeable to one man's neglect.

That a man should be stoned to death for picking up sticks on the Sabbath, was seemingly a foolish law. The Jewish Talmud, and the Koran of the Moslem, alike, abound in severe penalties for little sanitary infringements of law. In a tropical and semi-tropical climate, where deadly contagion and natural environment could have easily forestalled progress, and blotted them out of history, it was simply the compulsory observance of law that evoluted the Jewish and Moslem races and made them powerful nations. Non-observance of law the world over is where disease and degeneracy begins. One case of measles was reported in summer and one each of scarlet fever and diphtheria. Whooping cough was present in April in a very mild form, and to a limited extent. All these infectious diseases were very mild in character, with but little medication required. No other contagious or infectious diseases have existed, nor have any deaths been ascribed as a resultant from these diseases. Tuber-

culosis seems to be lessening. Scrawny individuals are not so much in evidence. All appear better nourished, the same as our herds, which yield no tuberculous milk.

The birth rate, compared with the deaths, shows no decadence in population.

Nuisances are seldom complained of; six or eight only have demanded interference, but it must be understood that dead animals lying unburied in woods or open fields will give ground for speedy prosecution. Garbage of over a day's creation is seldom seen.

Sewage is, as ever, mostly by surface drains, and where streams are frequent they become the recipients, although some is utilized on the farm.

We have no isolation hospital, but an emergency could be easily met at little expense.

Under the old district system the school house was the care of a single committee, who saw that the premises were in order with a clean school room on the advent of each new teacher. Sometimes a half holiday was a gala time for house cleaning and repairing window lights and doors which had lost their fastenings. On attempting fumigation before the fall term I found only two out of nine rooms that were clean and ready, and in all the others one to ten lights absent. I fumigated three and awaited repairs. The fall term began without preparation. One resolute teacher washed the windows of her school room herself, but all things are now hastening to an orderly state. The want of preparation was simply an oversight.

There is no public supply of water. Many springs of known purity are utilized, but the greater supply is by wells. Every spring or well should be cleaned of silt yearly at least, and wells dug in hard pan and thus filled with "seepage," so-called, should be drawn off frequently. People are not restrained as to where they may gather ice; if they only considered the contamination of the paper mill and the drainage, they would not supply themselves from Eight Mile Brook or Little River ponds.

As to the milk question. "A land flowing with milk" and yielding the choicest butter is the delight of our farmers. Many study the milk question for the sake of the dollar, which means the best product.

PLAINFIELD—DR. ARTHUR A. CHASE, *Health Officer.*

This report covers the period from my appointment as health officer, December 26, 1902, to September 1, 1903. During this time sixty-three cases of contagious diseases have been reported, as follows:

Measles—Thirty-three cases. During January measles were epidemic to considerable extent throughout the town. Most of the cases were of a virulent type, attacking adults as well as children. Origin of the epidemic unknown.

Scarlet fever—Six cases. Two severe cases resulting in death, four rather mild.

Diphtheria—Six cases. One fatal, neglected to summon medical aid in early part of the disease.

Whooping cough—Three cases reported. More existed which were not reported, being slightly epidemic in some parts of the town.

Typhoid fever—Three cases; one fatal.

Small pox—Nine cases. First case was imported from Baltic. Patient, a mill hand, left a quarantined house at night, and came to Moosup. Was attacked in a few days. Before the attack, however, he called upon a young lady friend, and she furnished the second case of the epidemic. Then a woman visited the town of Baltic, contracted the disease, gave it to her husband and her husband's brother, who was about a week later attacked. One month later the disease broke out among the inmates of the town farm. The servant girl and three inmates were attacked. Prompt vaccination saved others from the disease. The origin of the disease here was an unsolved problem. Probably some of the inmates lurched about the hospital at night. One case at the farm occurred in an old woman seventy-five years old, bed-ridden and unable to care for herself. After having the "measles," as she called it, she was able to dress and take most of the care of herself.

The town built a small pox hospital on the town farm in the fall of 1902, the same being barely finished in time to receive the first case. The house is commodious and answers the purpose admirably. The situation, however, is not what it should be, being situated on top of a hill, nearly one-eighth of a mile from water. All cases of small pox terminated in recovery. Two days after the first case appeared I made arrangements for free

public vaccination in the mills, and later for all comers. Stopped all public gatherings for a time, and advised all persons to be vaccinated at once. As the epidemic occurred during vacation time in December, the schools were kept closed two weeks longer. In the Moosup district, where all the cases occurred, all school children were required to show satisfactory evidence of successful vaccination before being admitted to the spring term of 1903. Nearly all complied with this order. The total number vaccinated by the town was 545. At least one-third of these were primaries, in persons whose ages ranged from six months to forty-five years.

Another point of interest, proving distinctly the protective power of vaccination: B——, a sister of one of the small pox patients, went to the small pox hospital to care for her. The day before entering she was vaccinated by me, after twenty-four hours exposure to the contagion. The vaccination was successful. B—— took care of her sister, also of another small pox patient, throughout the course of the disease and did not contract it. What more conclusive proof of the protective power of vaccination can the anti-vaccinationists desire than this?

Two exaggerated cases of impetigo contagiosa occurred during the month of August, 1903, and caused a rumor of small pox. Both are improving.

Several cases of nuisances have been brought to my attention, which have been abated as far as possible. Have had trouble only in one case, that concerning the well of water at the Plainfield Hotel. The water was analyzed by the chemist of the State Board of Health and found grossly contaminated, consequently closed the well for drinking and washing purposes. The owners are still unsatisfied and appealed the case to the county health officer to-day, September 1.

Garbage is mostly fed to pigs, etc. The sewage disposal and water supply is the same as in all country towns, without public systems.

The sanitary condition of school houses and other public buildings is satisfactory. No action taken regarding ice ponds.

Have no personal knowledge as to the milk supply. Have noticed that most of the farmers cool their milk in running water as soon as they have milked.

In Wauregan village the Wauregan Co. began installing a

sewerage system about May 1, to take in the whole village. This is a private rather than a public work, but will have a tendency to diminish infectious diseases in that locality.

PLAINVILLE—DR. J. N. BULL, *Health Officer.*

Measles and whooping cough were present in winter and spring, but it was impossible to ascertain number of cases. Both diseases, with few exceptions, were mild or medium in severity. Two cases of tuberculosis, three of typhoid fever, seventeen of scarlet fever, complete the number of contagious cases reported.

Numerous complaints of nuisances received and cause abated.

No change in methods of garbage or sewage disposal. No public provision for the care of contagious cases. All public buildings and school houses are in the best of sanitary condition.

Water supply is abundant and reservoir free from sources of contamination, and ice ponds are favorably located.

Our milkmen understand the importance of care and cleanliness in their work.

No change in sanitary conditions undertaken during the year.

PLYMOUTH—DR. A. V. STOUGHTON, *Health Officer.*

The following report covers the period from the appointment of present incumbent, June 20, 1903, to September 1, 1903:

During this period the town has been exceptionally free from contagious diseases. But three cases of scarlet fever (all obscure in their origin), but one of typhoid fever and none of any other sort.

Improved sewage disposal is, of course, very desirable, but the cost of modern sanitary arrangements delays progress. Prospects of advance in this direction in the near future seem bright in some parts of the town.

Better ventilation of the auditorium of the town building is the one change which most forcibly presents itself for improvement.

The water supply is, in general, excellent, and the number of homes supplied with water under pressure is increasing constantly. The ice ponds have not been examined during my term

of office, neither has any occasion arisen demanding investigation into the character of the milk supply, in any especial way. The main sources of supply are undoubtedly sanitary.

POMFRET—CHARLES O. THOMPSON, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

The following cases of infectious diseases have been reported to me and no others: Measles, nine cases in eight houses; scarlet fever, three cases, all in one house; diphtheria, one case; typhoid fever, three cases, all in one house.

Nuisances—One complaint; abated.

Sanitary condition of school houses is generally good, though some have required attention from health officer to be put in proper condition.

PORTLAND—DR. FRANK E. POTTER, *Health Officer.*

Contagious diseases—During the spring of 1903 several cases of measles were reported scattered in different parts of the town. There were no deaths.

Scarlet fever—Early in January a case was reported in the up city district. This patient was exposed to the disease in Hartford and came down while visiting in Portland. This case was kept carefully isolated until desquamation was completed and no secondary case occurred. A second case was reported the last of February on Air Line avenue. The other children in the family, on the early discovery of the disease, were immediately sent to another house. No secondary cases were reported.

Diphtheria—Two cases were reported. The rooms occupied by the patients were, upon recovery, fumigated with formaldehyde gas. There were no secondary cases.

Whooping cough—There have been forty or more cases of this disease, with three deaths. Whooping cough is very insidious in its onset and, unfortunately, the people are inclined to look upon it as a disease of little severity. Parents who have young infants or delicate children should make every effort to keep them isolated during the prevalence of an epidemic in their neighborhood. Mothers will often recklessly expose their infants to whooping cough while they would flee in terror from scarlet fever. In reality, whooping cough is the most dangerous

contagious disease prevailing in this region to which an infant under one year of age could be exposed.

Parents should be careful to keep their children, while suffering from whooping cough, upon their own grounds, and never let them visit other homes or mingle with other children, least of all to enter a street car or go to the theatre or into any public gathering. During the past year there have been as many deaths from whooping cough in the town of Portland as there have been from pneumonia, and within one of as many as there have been from tuberculosis, two of the most fatal diseases.

No cases of typhoid fever have been reported as originating in the town of Portland.

Pulmonary consumption is now quite generally recognized by the people as a contagious disease. There have been four deaths from this disease during the year. In all cases where the health officer is notified of a death from consumption the rooms occupied by the patient during his sickness are fumigated by formaldehyde gas.

Nuisances—There have been fewer complaints of nuisances than for many years previously.

Garbage is disposed of in garbage heaps.

Sewage for the most part is disposed of by means of cesspools and open drainage.

Water supply—The reservoir has been full and consequently the water has been unusually free from any objectionable odor or taste. But whenever we shall have a dry summer with the water low in the reservoir, the large amount of organic matter lying in the upper part of it will be certain by its fermentation and decomposition to give a dark color with a very offensive odor and taste to the water. Excepting this organic matter, carried by every freshet into the reservoir, the water supply is unusually free from objectionable vegetable growths or other sources of pollution.

The ice supply is obtained from ponds which are close to the side of the Connecticut river, but do not communicate with it except in times of freshet.

Malaria has not been so prevalent as it was during the two preceding years.

PRESTON—DR. N. P. SMITH, *Health Officer.* No Report.

PROSPECT—S. A. TALMADGE, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

Diseases—There have been eleven cases of measles and two of whooping cough.

Nuisances—One complaint.

Garbage not allowed to accumulate.

Sanitary condition of school houses and of public buildings is good.

Water supply—From springs and wells of good water.

Ice ponds—The ice is in individual ice houses.

TOWN AND CITY OF PUTNAM—DR. OMER LARUE, *Health Officer.*

In the months of October and November the most prevalent complaints have been from diseases of the bowels, diarrhoea and dysentery. We had five cases of relapsing fever in one family, which was probably caused by the well water which they used. They all recovered, but the father, who was the most dangerously sick, was six months before being able to resume his usual occupations. We had also in November one case of diphtheria, who recovered, after using antitoxin.

On December 7, 1902, one case of small pox was discovered in Morse's new village. It was in a family just arrived from Baltic. In this latter place they were at war just then, to know if they had cases of small pox or not; some physicians saying that they had small pox and others denying it. At the same time families were going from that town carrying the disease here and there. The patient who came here was a lady named Lecomte; her brother, soon after, also had it.

December 20th we were called by Dr. Russell to visit Beausoleil's family on this side of the river. His children had been visiting Mr. Lecomte's family, and two of them came down with small pox. On coming to Putnam from Baltic, Mr. and Mrs. Lecomte went to board with Joseph Dumas, and afterwards with Mrs. Joseph Bruneau's family. On December 23 and 24 both these families had to be quarantined because attacked with small pox.

On January 3, 1903, Mr. Beausoleil's brothers' children and those of his neighbor, Mr. Dragon, came down with small pox.

In January last an old settler came from Rhode Island; he had an eruptive disease, but was received at Ballou's boarding

house. Being subject to comedo (pimples on the face) people paid little attention to his trouble; but the new comedoes became pustules, then scabs formed and fell off. The man, not being very sick, kept at work all this time. But . . . three weeks later . . . three persons came down with small pox in his boarding house, and soon were followed by four more cases. . . . and the disease spread. People who had been working in the mills alongside of this comedo patient were also taken sick with small pox.

In Rhodesville Mr. Bonin was attacked with it, and in Morse's village it leaped from one side of the street to the other, visiting Mr. Hector Guertin's, and then back again to the other side, appearing at Mr. Lagrandeur's home on February 27th, and at Mme. P. Magnan's, L. Dupré's and St. Armand's homes.

We were now hoping to be able to confine it to Morse's village. But just then Miss Celinda Bernard, living in the Bee-hive, who, they say, had been working as dressmaker for Mrs. Bonin, came down with the disease. Mrs. Bonin had the disease in a mild form, contracted probably from Ballou's boarder. It was only known that she had it when her husband was taken sick, when the physicians noticed the red stains and the scaly appearance left on the skin of his wife, after the fall of the small pox scabs.

On March 31st the disease showed itself at Mr. Daniel Labossière's home, in the person of his son-in-law.

On April 17th Mr. Jos. Roy's child, living opposite Ballou's boarding house, was attacked with the disease. Two days later Mr. L. Fontaine's little daughter, who had been playing with this child while visiting at her uncle's, was also taken sick on the other side of the river, at Shippee Hill.

Mr. Labossière's son-in-law was sick twenty days. We had raised the quarantine, the patient being fully recovered, when his brother, his wife's mother, his wife and her baby were all taken sick together.

On April 22d we quarantined the Misses Caisse's home, on Woodstock avenue, their nephew being sick with small pox. Miss Brodeur, who was working as dressmaker with the Misses Caisse, was the next to come down with it, then several members of her family.

The next in turn was Mrs. Louis Valade and her child, neighbors of Louis Fontaine and Mr. Isaiah Marion's family in Rhodesville.

Mrs. Fontaine's child being fully recovered the quarantine was raised and the family sent to Mr. Depaty, her brother, while their house was being disinfected. Soon after Mrs. Fontaine was delivered of a child and three days after gave indications of having small pox. We had to send her back to her home. Depaty's brother, who had visited his family, came down with the disease in the Harris building on South Main street. We sent him and his family to the pest house, and their tenement was disinfected. We were beginning to have hopes that this was the end of the trouble, when, on May 28th, we had to quarantine the house of Mr. Lavalle, on Buck street, and, on May 31st, the house of Mrs. Brown, on South Main street. And since that time the disease has acted as a fire, which we think we have under control and will break out here and there in spite of our efforts and vigilance. As soon as we disinfected one house we had to quarantine another. On May 29th we disinfected Mr. Jos. Brodeur's house and on the 31st we quarantined Mrs. Brown's. June 25th we disinfected Mr. Lavalle's and the next day we quarantined Mr. Noyes'. When we discharged Mr. Noyes we had to send Mr. F. Lemieux' family to the pest house.

On July 24th small pox broke out again at Ballou's boarding house at Mr. Gariépy's, and on the 26th at Dr. Sandell's.

July 29th we were sent to Mr. Beaudreau's family and found there a child sick with small pox in the last period, scaling, and all his brothers and sisters had been sick before, without the health officer having been notified. Then we had to quarantine Frederic Dumas' family, Mr. Beaudreau's brother-in-law, whose children had been visiting and sleeping there while the others were sick. The last family visited by the disease was Mr. Terrien's in Ballou's village.

On August 31st we disinfected Mr. Dumas' house, and to-day, for the first time since last December, we are without a known case of small pox in the town of Putnam.*

* In the following month of September nine new cases were reported in Putnam. The foregoing detailed report of the spread of small pox is a striking illustration of the inefficiency of isolation and disinfection, and equally illustrates the inexcusable folly of neglecting vaccination.

At this writing, November 23, the disease is still prevalent in Putnam.

"But when you stop to think," to quote the reporter's words, "that if, when the first cases occurred in January, a general vaccination had been practiced, all the succeeding cases would not have suffered, one is surprised at the strength of an unreasonable prejudice."—C. A. L.

It may seem strange that this scourge could not be arrested before. But when you stop to think that one of the first cases occurred without anybody suspecting its existence; the person lived in a boarding house, scabbing there and in the mill; you cannot, therefore, wonder much at the spread of the disease. When also you learn that people have gone on hiding cases in their houses until the period of scabbing, and in the meantime members of these families have continued working in the mills all the time, it is a matter of astonishment, not that the number attacked is large, but that it has not been greatly exceeded.

When you know that there is but one sure means of preventing the spread of small pox—and that is by vaccination; and when vaccination has been ordered by the school board, half of the children found excuses for not being vaccinated; when you learn that your health officer, relying on Section 2550 of the Revised Statutes: "Health officers and boards of health *may adopt such measures* for the general vaccination of the inhabitants of their respective towns, cities or boroughs, as *they shall deem proper,*" asked the mill owners that they compel their employés to be vaccinated, or to refuse them work if they failed to comply, and that your health officer was laughed at, and not fifty of the employés were vaccinated . . . then you will stop wondering at the number of cases and why the disease has continued to spread. When you learn that people have been prejudiced against vaccination by numerous articles published in the local papers; when they have been warned that, if a case of small pox occurs in a family, and if the other members are vaccinated they will contract the disease . . . then you will stop wondering that such families refuse to let their children be vaccinated, and, in consequence, instead of one case we have generally the rest of the family sick with the disease. Thus you ought to begin to know why we had so many cases of small pox in the town of Putnam.

But are we any wiser for all that? No!

The false ideas against vaccination have been so deeply rooted that, in spite of the epidemic, the people have not been vaccinated as they should have been. A physician of Southbridge told the writer that there had been but one case of small pox in his town, but they felt sure it would not spread as the whole

town had been thoroughly vaccinated the previous year, and the thirty-two persons who had been quarantined on account of having been exposed, more or less, to that one case had been released. Not another case of small pox had occurred.

Here in Putnam; I am sorry to say, we are now no safer than before there was any outbreak of the disease, and if another case occurs we run the risk of having a hundred more, and all because the people refuse to employ the only known preventive against small pox, namely, vaccination. During all this time, in spite of the example and lesson Putnam has had, there are some people endeavoring to get the poor, miserable law repealed, now on our statute books, favoring vaccination.

It will require several epidemics of small pox, with numerous deaths, to awaken the people of Connecticut, and Putnam particularly, to the fact that vaccination is the only safeguard against the spread of small pox.

Now, while the epidemic of small pox was going on, Putnam has been almost completely spared from any other contagious diseases, if we except whooping cough.

We have also noticed less cases of tuberculosis.

The main nuisances which we were called to abate are the same as the previous year, and coming as a consequence of having a system of public water without a proper system of sewerage, namely, over-filled privy vaults and cesspools.

Our public buildings and school houses are in a perfect sanitary condition.

The water, which has been examined several times, has proved also to be good, and no disease can be traced to its use.

We have the same ice ponds, and nobody is complaining of them.

We have noticed that the milk dealers seem to fight with one another to show the best and cleanest milk wagons, and almost all are now using the sealed milk bottles instead of the old milk cans.

REDDING—DR. ERNEST H. SMITH, *Health Officer.*

With the exception of diphtheria, the town has been unusually free from contagious diseases during the past year. Measles has occurred in one family, three cases; whooping cough in

two families, seven cases; typhoid fever in two families, two cases.

During the months of September and October, diphtheria was epidemic in the Boston school district, necessitating the closing of the school for four weeks. During these two months and the following two, twenty cases occurred in that neighborhood, most of them mild, but three or four severe, and one fatal. All of these cases originated either directly or indirectly from one case—a pupil in the Boston school, who had had the disease in New York and had attended school before it was safe for him to mingle with other children. When one considers the cost of such an epidemic—the loss of life, the suffering and anxiety in families who were sick, the loss of time from work of men in quarantined families, the absence of the children from school, the cost in money to individuals and to the town—it is easy to see the economical value of a systematic medical inspection of schools.

In addition to this epidemic of diphtheria three other cases occurred in the spring, making twenty-three in all.

Two complaints of nuisances were made to the health officer. Both were in regard to the disposal of the bodies of dead animals and both could have been settled just as well without appealing to the health officer. The value of this observation lies in the application thereof in the future.

The school buildings are clean. Some of them, however, are somewhat dilapidated and some are overcrowded. Under the present school system of the town there seems to be no remedy for this.

Town and Borough of Ridgefield—Dr. R. W. Lowe, *Health Officer.*

In making out my report as health officer of the town and borough of Ridgefield, I do it with a great deal of pleasure. For, whereas in the central part of the town, two years ago, we had an epidemic of typhoid fever, due to local conditions, since the establishment of a sewer system we have had but one case, which was brought in from New York City. With but few instances people have been pleased to discontinue their outhouses and connect with the sewer and have discontinued their wells and used the water from the Ridgefield Water Supply Co.

This has no doubt improved the general health of the town. Those who have not connected with the sewer within the borough limits are urged and recommended to do so at once, for the good of the largest number, as well as for their own personal welfare.

Four cases of typhoid fever have been reported, of which three have been imported, and one due to local conditions in the extreme portion of the town.

Eleven cases of diphtheria have been reported; one case was imported from Brooklyn, the other cases due to local unsanitary conditions of families living in the town.*

Six cases of measles reported. With the exception of one case, which was unaccounted for, one family imported a case from Bridgeport, which infected their neighbors. By careful quarantine the disease was not spread.

Seven cases of consumption have been reported.

Garbage is disposed of by individuals, and in the more thickly populated center the Ridgefield Village Improvement Society have placed cans for the reception of garbage, etc.

They also employ a man three days weekly to keep the streets and walks free from paper, and decaying vegetable and animal matter, and have done much to improve the health of the borough.

Sanitary conditions of the schools only fair.

Water supply is derived from wells, springs and Ridgefield Water Supply Co.

The milk supplies of the town are in excellent condition, nearly all dairymen use the immediate cooling process, and much more attention is being paid by our dairymen in regard to cleanliness of bottles, cans and stables.

Once more I wish to urge upon the people of Ridgefield the discontinuance of all privy closets and connection with the sewer, and so lessen the liability to intestinal disorders.

Rocky Hill—Dr. F. L. Burr, *Health Officer.*

The usual amount of detail work in connection with the office has been done. The general health of the town has been good.

As a result of care and attention there has been no instance

* It would be interesting to know what "local unsanitary conditions" could originate diphtheria.—C. A. L.

of contagious diseases in the town. And for the most part of the year it is the best record during my experience as town health officer.

Two cases of measles were reported. Only two cases of diphtheria, source of origin not known; type mild.

Complaints of nuisances have been rare. Three were reported and they were promptly abated.

Garbage is disposed of by individuals, and is usually burned or buried.

School houses have all been cleaned and renovated during the summer vacation. The public library and building, also the town hall, are in good sanitary condition.

The milk supply is quite good. The stables of dairymen are kept clean and are well ventilated. Care is exercised as to cleanliness of utensils.

The fat-rendering establishment at Dividend is conducted on the very latest scientific principles.

CITY OF ROCKVILLE—DR. T. F. O'LOUGHLIN, *Health Officer.*

No Report.

ROXBURY—DR. LOUIS J. PONS, *Health Officer.*

Measles in May originated from a school girl who contracted the disease in Waterbury. Again in August was it imported from New York City. A total of seven cases.

Only one case of scarlet fever; contracted while visiting a relative in Naugatuck.

Diphtheria and membranous croup, eight cases, with two deaths; origin of disease obscure. No other contagious disease reported. No case of pulmonary consumption in this town at present.

Chills and fever and malarial fevers were prevalent during the months of May, June and July, nearly all the cases occurring in patients living along the banks of the Shepaug river.

The sanitary condition of our school houses is better and improving yearly. As a precautionary measure against small pox, the board of school visitors, on March 26, 1902, passed a vote: That all pupils attending the public schools in this town must be vaccinated, unless they furnish a certificate from a physician stating that the child should not be vaccinated. Very little opposition was encountered, 90 per cent of the pupils com-

plying with the regulation within a few days. Of about 200 vaccinations no bad results were brought to my notice, and about 95 per cent. of primary vaccinations were successful.

The water supply is, with a few exceptions, very good.

The milk supply and sanitary precautions in handling the same is, as far as I am aware, the same as in the past, although I have made no personal inspection of the dairies.

SALEM—DR. C. F. CONGDON, *Health Officer.*

There was but one case of scarlet fever. The child was isolated from the rest of the family and made a good recovery.

In June there was a case of typhoid fever of severe form. But one case of diphtheria was reported; the origin of these cases was not traced. There were no secondary cases. The excretions were treated with carbolic acid, and the apartments scrubbed with corrosive sublimate.

I do not know of a case of tuberculosis or malaria in the town.

I have had no nuisances.

What are the hindrances to improve public hygiene in my jurisdiction? *Ignorance,* pure and simple. As long as the public thinks it knows more about sanitation, vaccination, filth and kindred subjects then the physician, the health officer will be unable to do much good.

SALISBURY—DR. WILLIAM B. BISSELL, *Health Officer.*

Measles excepted, Salisbury has been entirely free from epidemic disease. In connection with this subject, I beg to state that quarantining the "primary" case has proved a futile and, at the least, a very unsatisfactory measure in our town.

I am led to make this statement from my experience and observations during the above mentioned epidemic and a previous one.

Regulation 6 states that "no person affected with * * * measles shall attend any public meeting or assembly, or travel in any public conveyance." This, however, does not prevent any person, except the "primary" case, from going upon the street or into neighboring houses. I repeatedly saw children showing a well-developed measles rash going about the streets and playing with other children.

People in this vicinity think it very strange, and cannot comprehend why only the primary case should be quarantined, and all others allowed perfect freedom to spread the disease as much, and as far as possible. Considering that this same state of affairs has occurred twice in the town of Salisbury, I have deemed it only just and fitting that some mention should be made of it.*

We have had but two cases of scarlet fever during the entire year.

All other contagious diseases have been entirely absent, except typhoid fever, one case; the origin of which has eluded a most careful investigation.

Tuberculosis in any of its forms is rarely reported to the health officer, but I believe our town to be as free from it as any town in the State.

* It is very fortunate that the health officer has so distinctly declared his remarkable misunderstanding of the sanitary regulations of his town. It gives opportunity to correct his misapprehension of the law, and may contribute to the safety of his fellow citizens in future.

The law nowhere says that only the primary case shall be quarantined; nor does the law anywhere restrict the health officer in his judgment as to the extent to which quarantine may be carried to protect the public.

The law says "primary cases," not "case," as the health officer quotes it.

It has happened many times during the past year or two, that measles, being the most easily and rapidly transmitted of all contagious diseases, so many houses in a village have become infected at the same time, that rigid quarantining of them was literally impossible. To do so effectually would imprison a large part of the population.

But if the "primary cases" are detected and quarantined at once, an epidemic may be averted, as has been illustrated in many of the annual reports of the town health officers, published in this volume.

No attentive reader of the annual reports of the town health officers, would believe that many of them would "repeatedly saw" (see) "children showing a well developed measles rash, going about the streets and playing with other children," and not exercise their authority, and see them home and their parents instructed to keep them there.

There is obviously a limit to which a quarantine can be carried; that limit cannot be defined in a law, but must be determined very much by the judgment of the local health officer. It is very surprising that a health officer should understand that the law intended to put no restriction upon any other than the first patient who happened to have measles.

A careful perusal of the annual reports of the town health officers as published in this volume, will show the practical way in which they understand what is meant by "primary cases."—C. A. L., *Secretary.*

Two nuisances, one of garbage, and the other a cesspool overfull, have been reported and promptly abated.

Regarding the disposal of sewage and garbage old-time methods prevail.

Public buildings and school houses are all reported in as good condition as could be expected. Our ice ponds and water supply are good.

SAYBROOK—DR. HOWARD T. FRENCH, *Health Officer.*

About fifty cases of measles were reported during the year, the largest number in May and June.

Three cases of scarlet fever developed in one family, supposed to have been contracted from a blanket that had been laid away in the attic, after having been used as covering for a scarlet fever patient four years before.

An epidemic of whooping cough began in November, 1902, and extended through January, February and March of this year.

One case of typhoid fever, of unknown origin, developed in town, but was removed to a hospital after only a few days' illness, and measures taken to destroy infectious material.

The sanitary condition of the school and other public buildings is good.

As in previous years, the most frequent complaints are in regard to drains.

SCOTLAND—DR. AMOS AVERY, *Health Officer.*

During the past year the deaths of a large number of very aged people have occurred, due mostly to courses which overtake persons of advanced years, viz., myocarditis, cerebral apoplexy and pneumonia.

There was an epidemic of measles in the spring, when there were over eighty cases of the disease in this small town. One or two children broke out with it in school (which is a mission school) one day, thereby exposing some member of nearly every family in town. The death-rate from it was light. Cards were posted on each house where the disease occurred. Some who had never been sick with measles escaped the disease entirely, by avoiding exposure to it.

There were less than half a dozen cases of whooping cough. The disease was prevented from spreading by the watchfulness and advice of the health officer. These cases were isolated or quarantined.

There were two or three cases of phthisis, which died, and now the town is to the best of my knowledge free from the disease.

There were quite a number more cases of influenza this year than the year previous, but a light death-rate therefrom.

The health of the town for the past summer has been good.

The hygienic conditions of the households are up to or above the average for a country town.

SEYMOUR—WILLIAM S. COOPER, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

There have been reported during the year ending August 31, 1903, thirty-one cases of contagious diseases: Measles five, scarlet fever nineteen, diphtheria four, croup one, consumption one, typhoid fever one. The cases of measles were very light, the patients being confined to the house only a short time. The nineteen cases of scarlet fever were generally mild and extended through the year, and only one death occurred. The rooms occupied by the patients were all fumigated and renovated in a thorough manner, and no return of the disease is feared. There were no secondary cases of diphtheria. The cases were quite severe, and one death reported. The single cases of croup and typhoid fever were not severe. One death has occurred from consumption.

In garbage and sewage disposal there is improvement from year to year. There is no general system of sewerage, which is much needed, and until this object is attained cesspools and the Naugatuck river will be used.

Our schools have all been thoroughly cleaned and renovated during the vacation, under the direction of the board of education. All the other public buildings are in excellent condition.

The public water supply is from a reservoir in the town of Beacon Falls, situated upon high ground with no buildings near it, and the water is as pure as could be expected from a recently constructed reservoir. The private water supply is from wells and springs.

The dairymen who furnish milk to customers in the town are taking all the pains possible to keep the milk pure; the night's milk is cooled in wells or springs. The ventilation of the stables and cleanliness is apparent. The utensils are scalded in boiling water every time used, and good, pure milk is the result.

The new iron bridge which is being built on Broad street, where the Naugatuck river, when it is high, is sure to run, is a sanitary improvement, and will be welcomed by all as such.

Our cemeteries are being taken care of by cemetery committees, are kept free from weeds and are in fine condition.

The public park is being improved under the direction of the selectmen, and is gaining in beauty each year. The Soldiers' Monument, which is soon to be erected in the park, will be another attraction for visitors, and another incentive to continue to beautify the park.

SHARON—DR. ROBERT P. KNIGHT, *Health Officer.*

The sanitary condition of the town and the health of the inhabitants have been good, with the exception of an epidemic of whooping cough in the eastern part, a small place called Ellsworth, and a few scattered cases of measles.

Garbage in the village is usually thrown into the manure heap or fed to swine.

SHERMAN—DR. JOHN N. WOODRUFF, *Health Officer.*

We have had three cases of scarlet fever, contracted in adjoining towns, all primary cases; one was in a family of several small children, but with the cheerful aid of the parents in carrying out instructions, we were enabled to prevent any further spread of the disease.

There has been one case of typhoid fever. The patient, however, had been on a recent visit to Bridgeport.

The above comprise all of the infectious diseases which we have had.

I have visited the schools from time to time during the year, and the committee having charge have responded cheerfully to my requests. All other public buildings are in a satisfactory state.

SIMSBURY—DR. W. R. MUNSON, *Health Officer.*

Measles were epidemic for about five weeks in the winter, there were thirty cases all told; the source of the trouble was traced to Hartford.

Scarlet fever has been an infrequent visitor, four cases making up the total; the origin of two of the cases could not be ascertained, in one of the others it came through a nurse who was attending a woman in confinement; the circumstances seem worth mentioning, as they show how readily the contagion may be carried. The nurse left the family where she had been previously engaged and in which there had been a child ill for two days before her departure; the child's symptoms were not definite enough for a diagnosis at the time of the nurse's leaving, but two days from this time the eruption of scarlet fever appeared; five days from the time the nurse came to the new case, the mother and babe came down with scarlet fever, they in turn communicated to a relative who was helping them and whose home is in Simsbury. The fourth case of scarlet fever occurred in a man of twenty-eight, who visited some relatives in Hartford (for about six hours) and five days afterward broke out with scarlet fever.

We have had a large number of cases of whooping cough, many more than have been reported. Of typhoid fever we have had only two cases, one of which proved fatal; neither case was contracted in town.

The number of nuisance complaints has been very small, only twenty-one being lodged; all have been abated except one, which is at present under discussion; I have also caused to be abated eleven nuisances without complaint.

The garbage and sewage questions are being agitated and I hope something will come of it.

I have made three visits to each school house; the Tariffville toilet rooms are in a very poor condition and sadly need new and better constructed buildings.

A reservoir is being constructed in the southwestern part, on the head waters of Stratton Brook; an analysis of the water shows it to be of excellent quality.

Many of the dairymen of this town require the milker to thoroughly cleanse before touching the cow, the milk is received

on a fine cloth, through which it passes to the pail; a few hand separators are in use, a few aerate the milk, but the greater number place it in cans and the cans on ice or in cool running water; in the care of the stables, there are some who are very particular and whose stables are clean, light and well ventilated; there are some who are not so partlcular, but I am glad to say that the particular ones are on the increase; I think I can say, that without exception the greatest care is given the utensils in which the milk is handled.

I feel that I must add that I have again experienced the most kindly assistance from my brother physicians in carrying out the instructions given to families, and from the families the earnest desire to know what to do, and then to do it; and from the whole public, a growing interest in things sanitary and healthful.

SOMERS—DR. A. L. HURD, *Health Officer.*

During September and October six cases of typhoid fever, four cases contracted in adjoining towns, all recovered.

An epidemic of measles began on the 10th of January, and during February, March and April we had one hundred and fifty or sixty cases.* No deaths.

Only one case of scarlet fever. There was no spread of the diseases.

There has been no change in the sanitary conditions of the town since my last report.

SOUTHBURY—WM. HOWARD WAKELEE, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

The following diseases were reported: Measles one, typhoid fever one, tuberculosis three, scarlet fever five, diphtheria four.

In the case of typhoid fever, origin unknown; no secondary case. The case of scarlet fever: It is a well established fact that there were many children who had this disease, but in so mild a form that no physician was called and in some cases they were not out of school more than two or three days. Every case reported to me I investigated and found (with but one exception, and that came from Pennsylvania) that the child had been exposed to children who had the symptoms of scarlet

* Through neglect of primary cases.—C. A. L.

fever, but in so mild a form they had called no physician and consequently no report was made of them.

The only effort now being made in our town as to the restriction of pulmonary consumption is the fumigation of houses after a death from that disease.

I have inspected all school houses in town and ordered all those wherein children have had contagious diseases, fumigated. In most cases the outbuildings are in poor condition and there should be a radical change made.

Our garbage disposal is carried on in the usual way in farming districts. The same is true of the sewage.

We have no provision in town for the care of contagious diseases.

The water supplies are from wells and springs and the fact that we have had but one case of typhoid this year, speaks well for the water supply.

I have examined two ice ponds, condemning one, except when ice was used for cold storage only.

I have inspected the majority of milk producers' barns, finding them in a sanitary condition, and the milk cared for in the up-to-date methods.

There has been no public work of a sanitary nature in the past year.

All orders from my office have been quickly and pleasantly complied with, and many inquiries have been made about the homes by the residents of the town, showing that interest has been awakened and sanitary rules and regulations are growing in favor. I am greatly indebted to the Secretary of State Board of Health, and to the county health officer, for their able assistance; they have always responded quickly to aid me in carrying out the rules laid down by them.

SOUTHINGTON—DR. W. G. STEADMAN, *Health Officer.*

We have had more infectious diseases than for many years past. Scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough have all been epidemic, though none of a virulent character.

The scarlet fever cases were all posted and quarantined; so far as the physicians in attendance could ascertain, not a case could be traced to one which had been isolated. The cases of measles were simply posted and the relatives warned.

The whooping cough cases were not even reported. There were many cases widely distributed.

Four cases of typhoid fever have developed recently; they are not posted or secluded. We caution the friends and relatives about eating and drinking and the disinfection of all the patient's excreta.

We are now trying to determine the source of the disease. I suspect a well, the water of which we hope to have examined.

Sewerage same as last year. One short sewer opening into the river. Most common method, cesspools.

Public provision for small pox only.

Water supply excellent. Brought from a brook on Walcott mountain.

SOUTH NORWALK—DR. HENRY C. SHERER, *Health Officer.*

Since I was appointed health officer of this city, November 12, 1902, there has been reported: Measles fifty-seven cases, scarlet fever twenty-nine, diphtheria seventeen, pulmonary tuberculosis six, and typhoid fever five cases.

During the year, four people who were bitten by rabid dogs were treated at the Pasteur Institute, New York, with success.

The cases of measles were fairly light among children, the majority needing very little attention professionally, while adults were very ill, the type being severe. The cases were scattered generally throughout the city, spreading through the Franklin Street school. It was remarkable, but nevertheless true, that but one case occurred in a scholar from the Concord Street school. A great majority of the scholars in that school (Concord) are from Hungarian and Italian families. No deaths resulted from measles.

The scarlet fever epidemic, on the contrary, started among scholars in the Concord Street school, among children of Hungarian parentage, and for a long time was confined to the section where they reside. The first three cases who had the disease had no physician, and when the disease was discovered, the damage had been done. At the start the cases were severe, except the first three, who had it very light. Six deaths occurred among them, and not one from among American parentage. Strict quarantine was at once instituted among the Hungarian

cases, and was soon stamped out. It was short and severe. Where the source of contagion was located has never been discovered.

The cases of diphtheria have been confined to no particular locality, nor among any special class of people. They have occurred among the better classes as well as among the poorest. Two deaths resulted from this disease.

We have had reported six cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, three of whom have died. That also has been scattered.

Five cases of typhoid fever occurred among our best people, with no deaths. The source of contagion has been traced to drinking well and spring water out of the city.

Education of the masses we think is the best means to prevent the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis, and the patient and family are instructed regarding danger of infection and their aid and assistance are gladly given. Where cases have died, the rooms have been disinfected and thoroughly renovated before being used again in every case. This city has a standing contract with a bacteriologist for the examination of suspected sputum, throat cultures and blood tests for typhoid fever, and the city gladly places in the hands of the physicians these means for early and correct diagnosis, and the city pays the bills. We have found it to be of valuable assistance and the physicians have generally availed themselves of these means. Before the quarantine is removed from a case of diphtheria, the culture must show the absence of the K. L. bacilli. We find that the people are perfectly satisfied in enforcing an effectual quarantine when we are able to show them indisputable evidence of the contagion. Some of the cases have remained under quarantine for thirty-eight days without complaint, while the quarantine has been removed in other cases in twelve days.

Nuisances, as a rule, have been attended to by the board of health itself. In a few instances the health officer has been called upon and has willingly responded. A spring, near the hospital, known as Seymours spring, a prolific source of typhoid fever contagion for years past, has, through the instrumentality of the city and county health officers, been closed effectively.

Very satisfactory results and a great saving to the tax payers has been accomplished this year, by the board purchasing a modern garbage wagon, horses, etc., and collecting the garbage,

ashes and refuse throughout the city. This work has been very satisfactory and of general benefit, and the people have very generally availed themselves of the system. The garbage has been disposed of to those who use same for feeding swine, but as the garbage is collected every second day, whereas it was collected after standing for days, before, by private individuals, fermentation has not taken place by the time it is used. The ashes and clean refuse has been used to fill in low land within the city limits and by so doing has reclaimed property that is now of some value. The purchase by the city of property on the water front, that is of no use at the present time, on account of being too low and swampy for wharfage, is being strongly urged by the board, and the plan is endorsed by the leading citizens. If that is accomplished, the city will own, in a few years, a valuable piece of water front property.

We are sorry to report that the city has made no provision for the care of cases of contagious diseases. The board has advocated strongly in favor of an isolation hospital, and instances have occurred this year whereby, if we had had such a hospital, some of those who died from scarlet fever, with proper care, intelligent nursing and proper food, undoubtedly could have been saved.

Our water supply is sufficient for many years to come. It is free from contamination, but as new reservoirs have been erected recently it could be made much cleaner and more palatable by being filtered. We would, and have recommended a sand filter.

No recurrent cases of any contagious diseases has occurred this year.

Formaldehyde and bichloride of mercury have been freely used and have been very effectual in disinfecting those houses where contagious diseases have existed.

In regard to our watershed, I would like to report that whenever a case of typhoid fever is reported from that neighborhood, we immediately have placed near the home of the party having the disease a furnace, in which we burn coke, and over the furnace a fifty-gallon iron boiler, which is covered.

Every thing is disinfected by chemicals before leaving the sick room, and all secretions are placed in this boiler and are entirely baked each day, or oftener, as required, leaving nothing

to escape. By so doing, we feel perfectly sure that our water will continue pure and uncontaminated.

Thousands of dollars have been expended this year for brick pavements which are of much benefit, as they replace condemned stone paving blocks.

South Windsor—Dr. H. A. Deane, *Health Officer.*

Measles were very prevalent during the early spring; sixty-five cases were reported, besides a very large number not heard from. Twenty-seven cases of scarlet fever reported. But two cases of typhoid fever and four of whooping cough were reported.

Nuisances—The worst one, and a new one, was quite difficult to manage; Mr. J. B., of Wapping, was found to be feeding a herd of hogs entirely from the meat of glandered horses obtained in Hartford. The matter was referred to the State Board and the nuisance was abated.

The school houses and outbuildings are in fair sanitary condition. When scarlet fever developed the rooms were fumigated. Two were closed for two weeks, owing to proximity and prevalence of scarlet fever and measles.

Garbage disposal and water supply is same as in all country towns.

The ice ponds are clean, and dairies are well conducted, and the milk pure.

Sprague—William J. Riley, Esq., *Health Officer.*

The past year has been an eventful one for the town of Sprague, with one hundred and eighteen cases of small pox, twenty or more cases of typhoid fever and many cases of measles and whooping cough.

Owing to the belief of many doctors and others that the disease was not small pox, the disease got well started before proper means to check it was used and, as the town had no place to isolate contagious cases, it was much harder to check it, consequently the expense to the town was very heavy.

The sanitary conditions of the town will compare favorably with other towns of the State, except that in the village of Baltic the wells and cesspools are too near together, and the

water must be contaminated by the cesspools. I have had the water from four of those wells analyzed by the State chemist, and three of them were in bad condition. I would recommend to all those people living in the lower part of the village, the boiling of water before using for drinking. I would also urge all who have not done so, to get vaccinated at once, as I am informed by those that are competent to judge that there is every probability that there will be more small pox in the village of Baltic this winter.

STAFFORD—DR. F. L. SMITH, *Health Officer.*

The town has been remarkably free from contagious diseases during the past year, being, in this respect, a decided contrast from the previous year, when diphtheria was so very prevalent, and the fact of its non-appearance during the winter of 1902 and 1903 speaks well for our labors as to fumigation, etc., in stamping out the disease. The contagious and zymotic diseases that have occurred during the past year are as follows:

Measles—Twenty-two cases reported, six of them being in the Crow Hill district, five in one family, and one in another; these constituting the entire number of school children in the district, the school was necessarily closed for some weeks. The origin of the Crow Hill cases was easily traced. That of the others not as readily, although probably from Somers.

Scarlet fever—Four cases were reported. Two at Stafford street came from exposure in Springfield, Mass. Careful isolation, strict quarantine and thorough fumigation confined the disease to these four cases.

Whooping cough—This has been very prevalent, three deaths occurring in infants from the disease and its complications. The general public ridicule the idea of attempting to control the spread of whooping cough; many people allowing their children, who have never had the disease, to associate with other children in whom disease is at its height, with the utmost impunity, not to say cheerfulness.

Typhoid fever—Three cases have occurred, all in the month of September. One on the Hollow road, one on the road to West Stafford, and one at Stafford Hollow. In the latter case, a sample of water from the well used by the family, in which

the disease occurred, was sent to New Haven for analysis by the State chemist. The report showed the water was of unusual purity, save for the presence of some very fine worm-like bodies, coming from surface drainage, or from the wooden tube through which the water was drawn.

The sanitary condition of the school houses is good, and the privies, thanks to an annual inspection by the health officer, are kept in a cleanly condition.

The water supply is mostly by wells, with an occasional private aquaduct, for supplying one or a number of families.

The ice ponds for public supply are all right.

STAFFORD SPRINGS—AMOS N. NICHOLS, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

The following contagious diseases have been reported: Measles one, scarlet fever one, diphtheria one, typhoid fever eighteen; mostly mild cases. Whooping cough has been quite epidemic, but no report by physicians was made. In all cases quarantine was established and formaldehyde used in fumigation.

There is a decided improvement in the extension of sewerage, and more people are making connection with the sewer system of the borough.

The water supply is abundant, and the water good.

The sanitary condition of school houses and other public buildings is good.

The ice ponds used for family ice are from spring water.

The milk supplied comes from farms some distance from the borough, except one dairy in the borough, which is well kept.

There have been some complaints of nuisances, and all have been abated.

CITY OF STAMFORD—DR. C. H. BORDEN, *Health Officer.*

Fifty-six cases of scarlet fever have occurred in this city and the type has been pretty well divided; about half of the cases has been of severe type, with several resulting in death; the other half has been of a very mild type and great difficulty was had in keeping patients at home. In one instance of gross breach of the quarantine law, I reported the case to the prosecuting attorney; this case, too, was in the family of one of our merchants, where you would least expect such carelessness. I find it a very

difficult task to establish a proper quarantine, especially in the lower class of people, and I do not believe that the number of cases will decrease in this city until the city government furnishes us with an isolation hospital properly fitted up, where these cases can be taken care of when it is not feasible to establish a quarantine at the patient's home.

I also find that many physicians are extremely negligent in cases of scarlet fever in regard to inspecting their cases before ordering the house to be fumigated. I can cite at the very least a dozen cases where physicians have ordered me to fumigate houses in cases where they had reported the existence of the disease to me only a week or ten days before; in many of these cases I have found the children desquamating profusely, and, of course, have been obliged to refuse to fumigate the house until desquamation had been completed. This condition of affairs certainly needs some regulation by the State authorities.*

Fifty cases of diphtheria have been reported to this office; only a few of them have been severe.

Twelve cases of membranous croup have been reported; in many of these cases I have used the diphtheria placard (as the disease is certainly laryngeal diphtheria). The physician in charge of the case generally submits gracefully to the change, others object and insist upon the membranous croup card.†

Twelve cases of measles have been reported; all were mild. Eight cases of whooping cough. Seventeen of typhoid fever; mostly mild. Forty of varicella. One of rotheln and two cases of tuberculosis.

One case of small pox occurred, that of Geo. Francis Train, and was so well aired in the newspapers that any comment seems unnecessary, unless it is that the case was imported from New York City.

Nuisances—Six hundred and twenty-eight complaints have come to me, and of these five hundred and sixty-two were abated. The complaints and abatements are fewer in number than last year; this is due to the fact that people are beginning to find out that it is cheaper for them to keep their places clean than

* The town health officer has full authority, and it seems has not hesitated to exercise it.—C. A. L.

† There is no means of distinguishing except in the bacteriological laboratory.—C. A. L.

it is to have the city do it for them; the result is that they clean the places before they become so filthy as to be complained of by their neighbors or tenants. During the past year the city has been very prompt in cleaning property when the time of the abatement notice expired. The above good result, I think, is due to this prompt action.

Milk—Only one case of preservatives found in milk. I think that the fact of the milkmen knowing that their milk is examined from time to time is a very good preventive against the use of preservatives.

Our sewerage system is rapidly being extended.

The water supply is the same as last year and needs filtering very badly: the water company is slow about making this improvement.

Our parks are kept in excellent condition.

TOWN OF STAMFORD—DR. F. J. ROGERS, *Health Officer.*

There have been reported to this office during the year, three cases of scarlet fever, two of measles and one of phthisis pulmonalis.

Although consumption is a communicable disease and comes under the rule, "to be reported," and although three deaths have occurred from that cause, only one existing case has been reported to this office. The death-rate in the town compares very favorably with other towns.

Complaints of nuisances have been rare—two, of the existence of dead animals, unburied, the abatement of one causing a considerable amount of trouble; but a consultation with the county health officer and a conference with the culprit, removed the cause of trouble in a very short time; one other complaint was found to be uncalled for.

There has been no complaint from causes that might arise from sewage disposal and no improvements along those lines have been made and the primitive cesspools or other methods are still used. The only provision for contagious diseases existing is the one which has been provided for cases of small pox, and that is located in the town and is maintained by the city and, although leased and paid for, is only used in cases of emergency. Why not use it for all cases of contagion?

The water supply, always wholesome and potable, is abundant.

There is no necessity of using ice from ponds for drinking purposes, as we have two plants which make ice from the purest artesian water. Persons who drink ice water should use nothing but artificial ice, as pond ice is never safe or wholesome.(?) Examination has been made of one pond and the bodies of two dead animals were found in the course of the stream. I only mention this for the benefit of those who may be interested in knowing how pure pond ice generally is.

The milkmen, as a general thing, are no better, no worse than other milkmen. In fact, they seem to be in too much hurry to stickle over a little dirt—more or less. The laws of health demand perfect cleanliness and I fear all milkmen do not use sufficient care in the preparation of the milk. As to the methods of cooling, preparing and caring for the milk, we know nothing; but this fact remains, the dairymen whose milk is the cleanest, richest and best will hold on to his customers the longest.

No public works of any kind have been constructed.

Whole number of deaths forty-nine. This does not include death of residents in health resorts, many of whom are citizens of other parts of the country.

STERLING—O. W. BATES, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

No cases of infectious diseases have been reported, but I have found evidences of a few mild cases of whooping cough. There was, however, a case reported of supposed small pox, which on investigation proved to be a false report.

I am glad to report a cordial and hearty spirit of coöperation on the part of the people of the town in the enforcement of rules of sanitation and isolation, and the public, which once seemed to resent the acts of the health officer, is now at once ready to demand prompt and efficient action.

STONINGTON—DR. O. M. BARBER, *Health Officer.*

There have been fourteen cases of measles, four of scarlet fever, three of diphtheria, four of typhoid fever, and a number of cases of whooping cough not reported.

Eleven complaints of nuisances have been investigated, and most of them abated.

The general sanitary condition of the town, I regard as improving.

BOROUGH OF STONINGTON—DR. JOHN L. MAY, *Health Officer.*

Measles was the most prevalent disease in the borough during the past year. Since February ten cases were reported, eight cases being reported during the month of March; one only proving fatal.

There has been but one case of scarlet fever, and three cases of diphtheria. One of the latter fatal. Strict quarantine was kept on these cases and after the required time a thorough fumigation of the premises took place, with no spread of the disease.

The water supply for the borough is furnished from the valley of Mystic and is of very good quality.

Garbage is removed as in past years.

The streets, gutters, crosswalks, etc., are kept in a very sanitary condition, much credit being due in this respect to the Village Improvement Society.

STRATFORD—DR. G. F. LEWIS, *Health Officer.*

With the exception of an epidemic of whooping cough the record of contagious diseases is as follows: Scarlet fever five, diphtheria five, measles three.

A strict quarantine certainly has restricted the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria, these diseases in each case being confined to the houses where first developed.

Only six complaints of nuisances; abated without delay or trouble.

Each year more houses have been supplied with water from the Hydraulic Company and the need of sewers in the town is greater. Cesspools are inadequate and a danger to the health of the community.

The sanitary condition of the school houses is good, with the exception of the Hollister Heights school, where the conditions are such that there is water in the cellar several months in the school year. The attempts to remedy this condition, which have been made now for two years, have thus far failed. Your health officer would recommend another school house situated on a site where the water could not get into the cellar.

The water supply, which is obtained from the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, is still the cause of some complaint at certain seasons of the year. New reservoirs seem to be the cause of the trouble, which will probably not occur another year.

The sanitary condition of the town is good, and the death-rate compares favorably with other towns.

SUFFIELD—DR. P. W. STREET, *Health Officer.*

Upon May 1, 1903, the duties of local health officer were entered upon by the undersigned, a new appointment having been rendered necessary by the resignation of Dr. J. K. Mason, who had served long, faithfully, and efficiently in that capacity.

The contagious diseases reported since then are as follows:

Measles—Seven cases. Of these, three were contracted out of town. The other cases were mostly members of those households in which the original three occurred.

Scarlet fever—Seven cases. Three of these were in one family, one was that of an attendant upon another case, another was supposedly contracted by caressing a pet dog from a house where the disease then existed. The origin of two cases is unknown, and the remaining case was taken from a child in an adjoining tenement previous to the diagnosis of said child's ailment.

Diphtheria—Has been reported twice; each case was at once taken to the Springfield Contagious Hospital because of peculiar accessory circumstances.

Whooping cough—Has been reported in five households, in which occurred a total of about twelve cases. It is to be feared, however, that this disease has not been faithfully reported, possibly even by physicians.

The sanitary regulations of the State, approved by the State Board of Health, and in force in this town, require that not only shall physicians report certain contagious diseases, among them whooping cough, but that in the absence of an attending physician the householder shall report said diseases. For failure to do so a severe penalty is provided.

The dangers of whooping cough are locally generally underrated: English statistics prove that it ranks third in fatality among the diseases of children. Osler says "there is more reprehensible neglect in connection with whooping cough than with any other disease."

These facts prove that to recklessly expose young children to this disease is murderous. The least to be expected is that such

cases shall be prevented from mingling with children who have not had the disease, from appearing in public places, and from traveling in public conveyances, until the danger of giving the disease is past.

Typhoid fever—Three cases have been reported. In none of them did the evidence justify a definite conclusion as to the origin.

Nuisances—Four complaints have been received concerning alleged nuisances. Two were at once abated. One was adjudged not a nuisance, and one is still under consideration.

Before a state of affairs is declared to constitute a public nuisance, one should consider whether or not the existing situation is as good as could reasonably be expected in view of all of the circumstances. Where, as here, no public sewers exist, and the building of an adequate sewer system would involve great expense, to which no one is as yet apparently ready to commit the town, it is only fair to make the best of situations that are, for these reasons, practically unavoidable.

Those who have no responsibility in a given matter are apt to declare offhand just what should be done. But responsible action requires a more careful weighing of the subject, and this sometimes leads to a different conclusion.

School houses—The school houses have recently been put into good sanitary condition, and the public buildings have been inspected and found satisfactory in this respect.

The practice of sending certain cases which are able to make the journey, to the Springfield Contagious Hospital, is new. The expense is moderate, and in the future this plan is likely at times to prove convenient and economical.

Our especial need is sewers. The hindrance is the cost in proportion to the demand.

Concerning the other points to which allusion is expected in each annual report, there is nothing new to state.

THOMASTON—DR. R. G. HASSARD, *Health Officer.*

During the past year there have been six cases of measles reported; none of them severe. There has been but one case of diphtheria. There were six cases of typhoid fever. Three of these occurred in one family; two of them were sent to the

hospital in Waterbury, where one of them died. The water of the well where this family was, was sent to the State Board for analysis, and the well quarantined. One of the other cases was also sent to Waterbury Hospital. Two of the cases, one of which died, did not originate here.

There were eight cases of whooping cough reported out of a large number. Also many cases of mumps, of which only seven were reported.

There were twenty cases of nuisances reported, largely of drainage into the streets, and have all been practically stopped or so modified as to cease to be a nuisance. Some nuisances have been abated without complaint at the request of the health officer.

There has been a private sewer company formed which will dispose of the waste of about twenty-eight houses. Otherwise the condition is the same as last year. The drainage is into brooks which flow through the town, almost dry at the times when there is the most danger of disease arising from imperfect sewerage, and foul smelling at almost all times. Some of the drainage is into cesspools.

There have been no public works in the line of sanitation. The special need of the town is sewers, and the only hindrance to such absolutely necessary improvement is the apathy of the citizens to the dangers arising from the want of proper sewerage.

THOMPSON—DR. G. W. H. WILLIAMS, *Health Officer.*

During the year fifty-two cases of contagious diseases were reported, nearly all of a mild type.

There were eleven cases of scarlet fever in nine families, with no deaths; the source could not be traced, with the exception of five cases in four families, which was contracted from a milkman who had visited a house during the night where there was a case of scarlet fever and delivered milk to these four families in the morning.

Only one case of diphtheria was reported.

Seven cases of whooping cough were reported, but there were many more.

Three cases of typhoid fever were reported.

During the months of December and January we suffered

from an epidemic of small pox, twenty-four cases in all. A family moved to North Grosvenordale from Baltic village in the town of Sprague, who had contracted the disease; four or five days after their arrival they came down with small pox, the entire family was removed to the pest house with their furniture as soon as the disease made its appearance; I do not know as there were any exposures from this family. About this time a young man from North Grosvenordale attended a funeral at Baltic, where he contracted the disease and before it was known there had been many exposures, from which we had, both primary and secondary, twenty cases; we also had one in the month of March and one in May. Restrictions, by isolation, disinfectants, and fumigation with formaldehyde.

One nuisance has been complained of and abated; four have been abated without complaint.

The disposal of garbage in this town is very satisfactory, carting away into woods with one exception. Some people have for a long time been in the habit of disposing of garbage in a depression by the side of the highway on the road leading from Thompson Center to Brandy Hill. The disposal of garbage in this locality has of late been on the increase until it has been piled up from one to three feet above the level of the road; as this is on a public thoroughfare where there is much travel, we think we shall not be guilty of any impropriety if we consider any further disposal of garbage in this locality a public nuisance. The Grosvenordales are sewered into the French river and by cesspools. In sparsely settled portions of the town the sewage is from the sink, on to the surface of the ground, which in my opinion is the safer way.

Some of the dairymen of this town are taking extra precautions as to methods of milking, the care of utensils, the ventilation and cleanliness of the stables, and others are more indifferent, following the customary practice of the past.

TOLLAND—EDWIN S. AGARD, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

There have been forty-five contagious diseases reported. Twenty-three cases of measles, twenty-one of whooping cough and one of scarlet fever. In the case of measles no doubt there were several cases not reported; many do not call a physician.

We have no methods of garbage and sewage disposal.

TORRINGTON—DR. ELIAS PRATT, *Health Officer.*

The following contagious diseases have been reported:

Measles—Seventy-seven cases. All but seven of these cases occurred during May, June, and July, when the disease was epidemic. There were many mild cases not reported. The type of the epidemic was not severe.

Scarlet fever—Thirty-five cases. This disease was reported in every month except April. The largest number was reported in February, when there were eleven cases.

Diphtheria—Twenty-five cases. This disease was reported in every month during the year.

Whooping cough—This was epidemic during February and March, there being a large number of cases. The type was not severe.

Typhoid fever—Ten cases. The number of cases was small compared with previous years.

There have been thirty-eight inspections of nuisances, etc., consisting of improper drains and foul outhouses, all of which have been abated.

Water supply is abundant and good for the borough and vicinity. In the other sections the supply is from wells.

The ice ponds are in fairly good condition, although there is room for improvement.

The borough has extended the sewers by the addition of seven thousand and ninety-three feet.

TRUMBULL—E. S. FAIRCHILD, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

The following contagious diseases were reported: Measles five cases, of a mild form, typhoid fever one case, diphtheria five cases, one fatal.

There has been a number of cases of whooping cough in town, but none have been reported.

Three cases of nuisances; two were immediately abated, the other probably will be prosecuted.

Garbage and sewage disposal by the quickest and easiest method is usually employed.

School houses have all been cleaned and put in proper sanitary condition.

UNION—E. W. UPHAM, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

The health of the town for the past year has been good, the only contagious disease being measles, of which there were twenty-seven cases.

The sanitary condition of the school houses and other public buildings is good.

The water supply is entirely from wells and springs.

All the ice ponds are in good condition.

Dairymen do not take any precautions beyond the customary practices of the past to protect the purity of their milk.

VERNON—DR. A. R. GOODRICH, *Health Officer.*

What sporadic cases have appeared of a malignant character were immediately quarantined with good results.

Twenty-one cases of measles have been reported, and many others of a mild character were not reported.

Two cases of scarlet fever of a mild character were reported. These were strictly quarantined, and everything belonging to the sick room disinfected, rooms painted, repapered, and placed in a perfectly sanitary condition, thus preventing further spreading of the disease.

Four cases of typhoid fever were reported, originating from improper sewage. These were immediately quarantined and placed in good sanitary condition.

A sanitary vote was passed at a meeting held by the school board, selectmen and health officers, as follows:

Voted, "That every child attending, or who shall hereafter attend any public school in the town of Vernon, shall present to the principal or teacher, a physician's certificate showing a successful vaccination within two weeks after entering school. No child shall be allowed to remain in school unless such evidence be presented."

The prompt carrying into effect of the above sanitary vote was readily complied with in most cases.

I would further suggest, to carry into effect more fully the above sanitary vote, that all superintendents and overseers in our mills require evidence from all families and individuals who may apply for work, of a successful vaccination before being employed; that this apply to all families as well as individuals

coming from districts which have been or may be now infected with small pox.

Deaths from pneumonia, twelve; consumption, nine; diphtheria, four; typhoid fever, one; cholera infantum, two; whooping cough, one.

A very great improvement has been made in the sanitary condition of all our school houses. They have been painted and the outhouses placed in the best sanitary condition. I have visited them all twice during the year, and many improvements have been made at my suggestion. They are all in a very satisfactory condition.

Milk—No change is apparent in the supply of milk. Great care is taken in its gathering. Cleanliness of utensils, washing of hands, are insisted upon and plenty of pure water and fresh air allowed the cows both summer and winter. Milk as soon as drawn is placed upon ice in refrigerators.

Sewage as in former years. In Rockville the question of building a filter bed is being agitated, and when built will relieve the Hockanum river of a great amount of bad sewage and restore the river to its original purity.

VOLUNTOWN—DR. W. R. DAVIS, *Health Officer.*

Public health in Voluntown has been exceptionally good.

Diphtheria, two cases; typhoid fever, one case; two cases of small pox in July in one family. There were three other suspicious cases which were not reported that were diagnosed chicken pox, although the first case of small pox was traced to the cases misnamed chicken pox. They were not reported, consequently were not quarantined. The small pox family was immediately quarantined and the disease spread no further. The selectmen are to be highly honored for the interest in the matter and the aid they rendered the health officer to prevent the spread of the disease.

The house was thoroughly disinfected and we hope that there will not be any more cases.

Garbage disposal of the easiest way. Sewage is disposed of principally by cesspools and drains on top of the ground.

The school house here in the village, No. 4, has been thoroughly repaired and painted and is in the best condition.

The water supply of the town is mostly from wells and cisterns.

Ice is taken from ponds in and around the town.

Milk is furnished by dairymen in town and is good.

Vaccination—There was a strong effort made to vaccinate all the school children in town last winter, but public opinion was so prejudiced against it it was of no use to try. The papers were full of reports of lockjaw and other complications from those cases in Camden, New Jersey, making the people more afraid of vaccination than small pox, so it was deemed advisable by the health officer and selectmen to drop it, although there were some over one hundred that were vaccinated, and no bad results; H. K. Mulford's virus was used. It is hoped in the near future that the public will be educated to see the benefit of vaccination.

WALLINGFORD—DR. WILLIAM P. WILSON, *Health Officer.*

A widespread epidemic of measles, which fortunately was of a mild type, resulting in but few deaths, commenced about March 1, 1903, and the disease is still prevalent in some parts of the town, though on the wane.

Scarlet fever has been present all the time during the past year; the cases occurring occasionally till the month of February, 1903, when it became epidemic, necessitating the enforcement of the strictest quarantine. In some cases it was necessary to place officers to watch the quarantined premises, before the spread of the disease could be stopped; this, of course, entailed great expense. The number of cases reported during the year was seventy-six as compared with twenty-four cases of the preceding year. All the schools in the borough had to be disinfected during the month of March, as the epidemic made sad havoc with the attendance. There have been no cases reported for over a month; the town and borough are now free from the disease.

Diphtheria and membranous croup have also occurred from time to time, becoming rather epidemic about the month of February, 1903. This was harder to detect than scarlet fever, and some of the people would not call a doctor till they became alarmed, in the meantime spreading the disease in various ways. In some cases the quarantine rules were violated, but after one

prosecution was made the disease was soon got under control. There were thirty-five cases in all, quite a number proving fatal, owing in most cases to the neglect in calling a doctor in time. I think the dread of the strict quarantine, among the people, accounted for their neglect in calling a doctor till many patients were past medical help.

Whooping cough has been epidemic, but fortunately few deaths occurred.

Of typhoid fever only two cases, which may have originated in Wallingford, and two that were imported, one from Bristol, and one from Cheshire. Only half as many cases as the previous year. Two cases resulted fatally.

No other contagious disease reported during the year.

A regular method of collecting and disposing of garbage should be provided; this could be done cheaper by the borough than by individuals, and it would have the advantage of keeping premises clean all the time, as compared with the condition now, when yards must be dirty nearly all the time, not, however, in a state bad enough to be called a nuisance, still not as clean as they should be.

Very little has been done in the way of sewer building during the year. While cesspools and privy vaults are not the most desirable things in a community, still they are a necessity in some localities, and there should be some regulations concerning them until such time as the borough can construct sewers. A time limit should be given wherein persons should be obliged to connect their premises if a sewer is laid in street where they live; this would do away with many cesspools and privy vaults now in existence. Also some penalty should be attached for keeping one's premises in such a filthy condition that an order to abate the nuisance must be sent by the health officer.

All the schools were disinfected just before the fall term begun.

Our water supply is pure and wholesome.

The ice ponds are all in good condition, with the exception of Simpson's pond. One prosecution was made for selling ice for domestic purposes from this pond during the summer.

Some improvement has been made in the condition of the streets; they are kept noticeably cleaner than they were last year.

WARREN—WILLIAM FORESTELLE, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

There was no contagious disease reported to me the past year, and so I have no report to make.

WASHINGTON—DR. ROBT. A. MARCY, *Health Officer.*

Seventeen cases of measles reported.

Nuisances—Number of complaints one; number abated one; number abated without complaint two.

WATERBURY—DR. THOMAS J. KILMARTIN, *Health Officer.*

The number of contagious diseases reported in this city during the past year exceeded that of the previous year, owing to an epidemic of measles extending from November to April.

Of the 636 cases reported 295 were measles, representing perhaps one-third the measles occurring. Pupils living in infected houses were excluded from school and a permit from the health officer was required before they were permitted to return. The mortality was low, the disease running a very mild course.

Scarlet fever has been prevalent during the entire year, ninety-six cases having been reported, the highest number fourteen, in April. The cases were sporadic. The number of cases of diphtheria was 105, sixteen occurring in one month. Whooping cough not reported as a general rule so that the number 18 is of very little value for statistical purposes. There were 121 cases of typhoid fever extending over a period of twelve months. Many of the cases reported from the hospital were brought from surrounding towns, so that probably not more than two-thirds of the cases originated here. The cases were widely scattered, not confined to any particular locality nor bearing any relationship as far as the milk supply was concerned.

A rigid investigation was made by the health officer, assisted in many cases by the attending physicians, but it was impossible to find a common cause for the existence of the disease.

The only real work done with a view to the restriction of pulmonary consumption is the reporting of all deaths by undertakers and the fumigating of as many premises as is possible by the sanitary inspector. As there is but one inspector to sixty thousand people, it is needless to say that the fumigations are not always done.

As a result of an investigation, several cases of ring-worms were discovered in a public school—the contagion spreading from one to the other. This incident, with several of a similar nature, has convinced me that a systematic inspection of public schools will do more to check the spread of contagious diseases than anything else. I would urge that legislation be adopted to bring about this needed reform, as city authorities are too apt to allow a false sense of economy to stand in the way of necessary innovation.

The same crematory system disposal of garbage in use for several years, works to the satisfaction of the community.

Sewage disposal still occupies the attention of the authorities with no prospect of immediate improvement in the system.

School houses are fumigated at intervals during the year and kept in a sanitary condition.

The supply of water is unlimited and of the finest quality. The ice ponds and surroundings are reported by the inspector as in a satisfactory condition.

As a result of the State chemist's report of samples submitted one well was ordered closed.

I append the report of the sanitary inspector and milk inspector.

Contagious diseases—Scarlet fever, 96; diphtheria, 105; membranous croup, 2; measles, 295; whooping cough, 18; small pox, 2; typhoid fever, 121.

Houses fumigated—Scarlet fever, 112; diphtheria and croup, 136; tuberculosis, 28.

Houses placarded—Scarlet fever, 112; diphtheria and croup, 136.

Animals (dead) removed—Horses, 11; dogs, 91; cats, 34.

Inspection of—Water closets, 118; sink pipes, 116; surface drains, 41; surface closets, 598; cesspools, 30; stables, 67; yards, 1342.

Ordered cleaned—Surface closets, 164; cesspools, 19; stables, 49; yards, 734.

Ordered abolished—Surface closets, 394; cesspools, 22.

Ordered—Sewer connections, 122.

Inspection of dairies—Cow sheds, barn yards, water, feed, milk coolers and stables, 430; cans, 2515.

Inspection of stores and vehicles—Stores inspected, 198; vehicles inspected, 165; cans removed, 2; measures ordered cleaned, 26.

Ordered cleaned—Barn yards, 17; stables, 4.

Ordered cleaned—Cans, 11.

Examination of milk—Number of samples milk examined, 216; number standard, 210; number below standard, 6.

WATERFORD—DR. G. MAYNARD MINOR, *Health Officer.*

Measles—There have been fewer cases reported than in former years.

Whooping cough—Only four cases, two of which were imported.

Typhoid fever—Two cases reported.

Nuisances—Three complaints have been made; all abated. Several others without formal complaint.

Garbage disposal—Mostly used as swill.

Sewage disposal—By vaults or directly on the ground. Some improvement, I think, on past years from the fact of there being fewer complaints.

WATERTOWN—DR. WALTER S. MUNGER, *Health Officer.*

Of measles there have been twenty-seven cases reported; of scarlet fever, sixteen; of diphtheria, one, and of typhoid fever, nine. Of these only two have proved fatal, viz.: one case of scarlet fever and one of diphtheria.

There have been also three cases of tuberculosis reported, all of which have died.

By disinfection and care after infectious diseases, we have, owing to the kind aid of the attending physicians, succeeded in preventing their spread.

The principal water supply is from wells and from that brought from Bethlehem.

I have no very definite personal knowledge, but believe the milk dealers are taking good care to prevent contamination; cooling the milk thoroughly, and keeping the stables and utensils used in a cleanly condition.

WESTBROOK—DR. T. B. BLOOMFIELD, *Health Officer.*

No Report.

WEST HARTFORD—F. H. STADTMUELLER, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

During the year ending August 31, 1903, ninety-three infectious diseases were reported. This unusual number was occasioned by a brief, restricted epidemic of scarlet fever and a general epidemic of measles.

Seventy-one cases of measles were reported. This does not include all the cases which occurred, householders sometimes neglected to report the presence of the disease. Whenever a physician is not in attendance at an infectious or contagious disease, householders should report the occurrence of the disease as required by regulation 3* of the Sanitary Regulations of this town.

The disease was present from December to August, the maximum prevalence having occurred in February, when twenty-nine cases were reported.

A slight epidemic of scarlet fever prevailed in September, when six cases occurred with children attending the Center school. This outbreak appeared to develop from a case so mild that all symptoms of the disease had been overlooked until other children were taken, when the initial case was found in the desquamating stage. Suitable inspection of school children would undoubtedly, in this instance, have confined the outbreak to the primary case. The school building was thoroughly disinfected. Thirteen other cases occurred during the year, making nineteen cases in all. No particular interest attaches to these, as mostly all of them were sporadic.

But one case of diphtheria was reported.

Whooping cough was epidemic in one section of the town in January, but no cases were reported. Such neglect is also as with measles a violation of sanitary regulation 3.

A case of typhoid fever in a transient who was immediately removed to hospital was the only case noted for the year.

One case of tuberculosis, at death, was reported.

*REGULATION 3.—Every householder in whose house any person shall be ill with any of the following diseases, to wit: Cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, leprosy, small-pox, diphtheria, membranous croup, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal fever, whooping cough, measles, pulmonary tuberculosis, (consumption), or other contagious or infectious disease, except those of a venereal nature, shall report the same to the town health officer within twelve hours of the first appearance of such disease, provided no physician shall be in attendance.

The occurrence and detection of small pox in May in Hartford, near the boundary of West Hartford, caused much activity and some anxiety, inasmuch as some children of this town were discovered to have been playing or associating with those stricken by the disease in Hartford. A house to house canvass was made in the exposed district and all unvaccinated people were immediately vaccinated; forty-six vaccinations were thus made. The general school vaccination made a year ago probably, in a large measure, averted the entrance of the disease from this epidemic in Hartford.

The school vaccinations were not compulsory, being simply the result of recommendations by the health officer accompanied by provision for vaccination by aid of the town wherever needed. A canvass of the schools made subsequent to this action disclosed seventeen per cent. of the school children unvaccinated. Such a large percentage clearly indicates how vulnerable to small pox this community still remains.

Two consultations were had concerning prospective plans for sewage disposal. In both instances the proposed plans had to be rejected, being incompatible with legal statutes. Much annoyance and subsequent loss might frequently be averted if such action were more universally adopted.

Borough of West Haven—Dr. Charles D. Phelps, *Health Officer.*

Measles—Twenty-three cases have occurred during the year. None developed until the Christmas vacation, when eight were reported, all but one of which was undoubtedly acquired because of a single patient so slightly sick that the disease was unrecognized. During May, June and July there were twelve cases, all of which were easily traced to out-of-town sources. Although as a rule, during the year when the disease has appeared in a family all the children who have not previously had the disease contracted it, in no instance has it been spread to other families after it has been diagnosed.

Scarlet fever—This has been of so mild a type in general that the danger of spreading it through unrecognized cases has been increased. Although twenty cases have developed they have been so scattered through the year and have occurred in such

widely separated parts of the borough that there has been no suggestion of an epidemic. The importance of isolation in this disease is shown in the fact that in every case the disease was limited in a family to the child first attacked, with one exception, in which the disease not being recognized the child was not isolated and two other children were infected; one very severely.

Of the thirteen cases of diphtheria, five followed from one which was not reported and of the others three developed in people from other towns, who had been infected before their arrival here.

Whooping cough was epidemic most of the year. Probably only a small percentage of patients with this disease were under a physician's care. Children in the whooping stage were to be met with frequently in street cars and in public places, both here and in New Haven. The only control over them was exclusion from school until recovery.

Of other infectious diseases, six cases of typhoid fever and five of consumption were reported.

Garbage disposal at Savin Rock has been on a different basis from last season. At that time there was considerable competition among the nearby farmers of the town of Orange to obtain the garbage for their pigs. Consequently they were willing to remove it without charge. This worked satisfactorily, except during the height of the season, when garbage becoming more abundant than was desired, the less centrally situated hotels and private houses were neglected to such an extent as to cause considerable annoyance. During the past year, owing to numerous complaints, the health officer of Orange forbade the keeping of pigs by most of the above farmers and issued but one permit for the bringing of garbage from Savin Rock into his jurisdiction. The result has been fewer complaints of poor service, but more or less complaint because the holder of the license having no competition was enabled to charge for his services.

The suggestion made in the last report, that cans for waste paper, etc., be placed at points most frequented by excursionists to Savin Rock, was adopted by the Fair Haven and Westville Railroad for the peristyles. Judging from the quantity of refuse matter placed in them, they were of great help in keeping the

beach and water attractive. It is hoped that others who are especially interested in the cleanliness of the shore will follow this example another year.

A summary of the work done the past year is as follows: Complaints of nuisances fifty-six, complaints dismissed ten, nuisances abated forty-two; interviews concerning nuisances one hundred and twelve, concerning contagious diseases one hundred and thirty, with milkmen four, miscellaneous fifteen; examinations of school children fifty-one, permits to return to school one hundred and one, classified as follows: after whooping cough twenty-seven, pediculi twenty-two, scarlet fever sixteen, diphtheria ten, measles eight, tonsillitis six, tubercular glands three, chicken pox, German measles and erythema each two, poison ivy, mumps and ringworm each one. Houses placarded: Scarlet fever eighteen, measles fifteen, diphtheria ten. Houses disinfected twenty-one. Inspections: Swamps, pools and ditches thirty-three, hotels and boarding houses seventeen, Savin Rock grounds and theatre, Merwin's slaughter house, dairies three, houses two, miscellaneous five. Wells condemned three. Official orders sent four, letters eighteen.

WESTON—DR. FRANK GORHAM, *Health Officer.*

During the year there have been reported four cases of diphtheria, one of scarlet fever, four of measles and five of whooping cough; quite a number of cases of the last named disease occurred during the spring months, but were not reported.

Conditions regarding water, ice and milk supply, and garbage disposal, remain unchanged, being generally satisfactory.

The sanitary condition of our school houses is fair.

WESTPORT—DR. L. T. DAY, *Health Officer.*

I hereby present my annual report as town health officer for the year ending August 31, 1903. The following is the list of contagious diseases reported: Measles was the prevailing disease, beginning in March and becoming epidemic in May, terminating in July. Sixty-three cases were reported by either the physicians in attendance or by the families themselves where there was no physician. There were probably more cases than those reported. I should estimate the number in the neighbor-

hood of one hundred. One peculiar thing about the epidemic was, that the disease was confined almost entirely to the east side of the river. Source of contagion unknown, but brought in from outside sources. The first cases being mild they were not reported; in fact the whole epidemic was a mild one.

Nineteen cases of scarlet fever appeared in five months during the year, with one death. Source of origin unknown. Seven cases of diphtheria appeared with no deaths. It has been impossible to report the number of cases of whooping cough, as the general impression seems to be that it is not necessary. There has been only one case of typhoid fever during the year, probably contracted outside of the town.

Nuisances have been abated as follows: Privy vaults four, drains one, sewers two, dead horses several, docks one. There were nine cases of hog cholera on one farm, all died and were burned; there was no spread of the disease. One case of lice was reported in the schools. Early in the school year a vaccination notice was sent to all the teachers, prohibiting them from admitting children to school unless they had been vaccinated. During the month of March three school houses were fumigated on account of scarlet fever, and the Bridge Street school was closed for one month for the same reason. In the month of August, all of the school buildings were thoroughly cleaned and fumigated. Other matters pertaining to the public health remain the same as in previous years.

WETHERSFIELD—DR. EDWARD G. FOX, *Health Officer.*

The following infectious diseases have occurred during the past year: Whooping cough forty-five cases, measles eighty-nine, tuberculosis two.

The sanitary condition of our school houses and public buildings is good.

The water supply is mostly from wells and is considered good. The question of procuring a water supply from the western part of the town has been agitated, but nothing definite has been done.

Considerable improvement has been observed in the last year in the care and distribution of milk.

CITY OF WILLIMANTIC—DR. J. A. GIROUARD, *Health Officer.*

The cases of contagious diseases reported to me during the past twelve months were: Measles seventy, scarlet fever six, diphtheria seven, whooping cough fifty-one, typhoid fever five, small pox one, tuberculosis four.

Measles—The epidemic of measles occurred during the spring months, and was kept, for the most part, within two circumscribed districts where it originally started, with few exceptions. Amongst children the disease was of a mild type, but two or three adults had it severely.

For measles, the houses were simply placarded. The children occupying the same house and those living in the neighborhood, with the history of exposure, were kept away from school until, in the first case, they had completely recovered and in the second instance, the period of incubation had passed.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria—But few cases of these two diseases were reported. They occurred at different intervals in the course of the year. Proper quarantine measures maintained, thorough disinfection and fumigation prevented further spread of them.

Whooping cough—Fifty-one cases of whooping cough were reported to me during last winter. Many more cases than these occurred.

Typhoid fever—I have been unable to ascertain the cause in each of the cases reported. Our city water being devoid of contamination, it is not unreasonable to suppose that with a floating population and easy means of traveling, it originated from without.

Tuberculosis—But four cases of tuberculosis have been reported.

Small pox—The eighteenth of December, 1902, I was called to a family where all had been vaccinated except two, a young girl of seventeen and a child of four. The older one had contracted small pox while on a visit to Baltic, where an epidemic prevailed at that time, and bringing it home, exposed all the members of the family, including the little girl. I immediately vaccinated this child and removed both, in care of the parents, to a pest house situated outside the city limits, in the town of Windham. The older girl made an uneventful recovery and the

little child did not develop the disease. Quarantine was maintained at their home for the rest of the family the prescribed limit of time, and the house thoroughly fumigated and disinfected before quarantine restrictions were removed.

Garbage collection is being done by contract all over the city since the first of August. Some of it is fed to hogs and the rest is disposed of outside the city limits.

The city has been constructing sewers as fast as possible where needed.

All the school buildings are spacious and well ventilated. The Normal School has had a new addition built and likewise there is in course of construction a large, commodious parochial school for French children. Suffice to say that both buildings have been equipped with all modern sanitary improvements.

Public works—The electric railway has been extended from Baltic to Willimantic during the year. Judging from the amount of its patronage, it fills a much needed want.

WILLINGTON—GEO. A. COSGROVE, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

The past year shows fourteen deaths, twenty-one births. No marriages have been recorded.

For the first time in many years the births have exceeded the deaths in number. In 1902 there were eleven deaths and nine births, in 1901 ten deaths to four births.

Of the deaths an unusual proportion were young people; only four were seventy years old or over, one was sixty, one thirty-one, all the rest were under twenty, three being infants.

The contagious diseases have been mild forms of whooping cough and measles, four cases of measles being fatal.

Two cases of typhoid fever have occurred, both of which were contracted out of town.

No other forms of contagious diseases have been brought to my attention.

There are no cases of pulmonary consumption in the town.

No complaints of nuisances have been received.

The methods of sewage disposal remain as in former years.

School houses and outbuildings are in a little better condition, as a general thing, than usual.

No cases of contagious diseases have been reported to me for several months, and the general health seems to be very good.

WILTON—DR. A. B. GORHAM, *Health Officer.*

No epidemic of any kind during the year.

There were reported for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1903: Measles seven cases, diphtheria five, whooping cough four, and typhoid fever one. One case of diphtheria proved fatal.

The cases appeared in different parts of the town, and seemed to have no connection with one another. Quarantine and thorough disinfection practiced, and no spread beyond original cases.

Complaints of nuisances few, and satisfactorily arranged.

School houses put in good condition generally.

WINCHESTER—DR. S. G. HOWD, *Health Officer.* No Report.

WINDHAM—DR. F. E. WILCOX, *Health Officer.*

Measles—There occurred thirty cases of measles in fifteen families during the months of April and May in that part of North Windham under my jurisdiction. (For detail of other cases at North Windham, see Mansfield and Chaplin reports.) There were four cases in two families residing on the back road near the Catholic cemetery, and one case in a tenement house at South Windham.

During the epidemic at North Windham, every house was placarded and the school in that district closed; also the jewelry factory of C. R. Harris was voluntarily closed for about three weeks.

This epidemic was caused by contagion from a boy who had been exposed to the disease while away from home, and who afterwards attended church during the first stage of the disease; and the first of the four cases occurring near the Catholic cemetery was contracted at North Windham. The case at South Windham was contracted by a small child while visiting with its mother out of town, and the disease was recognized and reported before there were any exposures. The house where this case occurred was placarded and such quarantine restrictions maintained that no contagion was disseminated.

The spread of the disease at North Windham was unavoidable on account of the number of exposures to the original case, and placarding the house probably did not materially lessen the num-

ber of cases in that locality. It probably did, however, protect people from outside.

The first of the three cases near the Catholic cemetery was due to voluntary exposure at North Windham; while at South Windham, early recognition of the disease and attention to quarantine measures undoubtedly prevented an epidemic in that locality.

There were no deaths directly resulting from measles; but in one instance, the disease occurred in a patient already afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis, which greatly exacerbated the lung lesion and the patient died of the pre-existing disease six weeks after the disappearance of the measles.

Scarlet fever—During the months of November and December there occurred three sporadic cases of scarlet fever of a mild type. One on the North Windham road just outside the city limits, one at Windham Center, and one at South Windham. Isolation of these patients and thorough fumigation of the premises undoubtedly prevented an epidemic of the disease.

Typhoid fever—Only one case of typhoid fever was reported during the year, and this was contracted at Thompsonville.

Small pox—The only case of small pox during the year was that of a French girl residing in the city of Willimantic, who, by an agreement between city and town officials, was taken to the pest house, which was located within my jurisdiction. The patient was accompanied by her father and mother, who had had the disease, and a small child, who was vaccinated at the time and did not afterwards contract the disease.

These people were taken to the pest house December 20th, and were discharged January 21st. While there they were cared for, professionally and otherwise, by Dr. J. A. Girouard, health officer for the city of Willimantic.

Previous to their discharge, the patient and other inmates received a thorough scrubbing with corrosive sublimate, soap and water and were supplied with clean clothing from the outside. All of the clothing, bedding, blankets, etc., used by the family, were burned and the walls and floors of the rooms sprinkled with formaldehyde solution and the house closed for three days, when it was opened and the walls, ceilings and floors, as well as all of the furniture and cooking utensils, scrubbed with a solution of corrosive sublimate, after which all

was again sprinkled with formaldehyde solution and the house closed for two weeks, when it was thoroughly aired and released from quarantine.

Consumption—Only one case of consumption was reported, and this has already been referred to in connection with the epidemic of measles at North Windham. As far as I know, there is not a case of consumption in the town, outside the limits of the city of Willimantic.

Including this disease in the list of infectious diseases to be reported by attending physicians, is a move in the right direction; and besides instructing the family, where there is an afflicted member, concerning the nature of the disease, the precautions to be taken, etc., there should be, if the patient removes from the house, or dies, the same thorough disinfection of the premises as after other infectious diseases.

Sewage disposal—In past years whenever my attention has been directed to cesspools or surface drains, I have ordered traps placed in all pipes connecting with cesspools, and such disposal made of the surface drains that there has been but the single complaint, referred to above, during the past two years.

Public provision for care of contagious diseases—The only provision made during the year for the care of contagious diseases was that of retaining the house on the back road near the Catholic cemetery, for the use of small pox patients.

School houses—Were thoroughly cleaned during the month of August, and the building at North Windham fumigated with sulphur.

Ice ponds—Were inspected last November, together with their surroundings and source of supply, and found in proper condition.

Public hygiene—There are no special needs for the improvement of public hygiene in my jurisdiction.

Milk—I believe that the importance of pure milk should demand official inspection and supervision of the supply; and particularly should the inspection include the food, the sanitary condition of the stables, and the cleanliness and health of the cows, and of the persons in charge of the milking; but as there is no provision in this town for such inspection and supervision, none has been made.

WINDSOR—DR. NEWTON S. BELL, *Health Officer.*

Although most of the time the work of the health board has run smoothly, it still has it hours of discouragement, as well as great cause for satisfaction and encouragement, as the selectmen and others in authority have worked heartily and cordially with the board in every instance brought before them.

The contagious diseases reported have been as follows: Measles seventy-five cases, scarlet fever ten cases, and in a number of these cases it was of a virulent type; the patients dying after only two or three days' illness. It was almost certainly from some primary case of very mild form not reported at all. There were two deaths in one family and one in another.

The most stringent quarantine was enforced and every precaution against further spread was taken. The majority of the cases were among children who all attended one school. The school was closed and the school house where they had attended was thoroughly fumigated and cleaned, and all the books which had been used then were burned, and we are glad to say there have been no further cases.

Of diphtheria there were seven cases of quite a severe type, but none fatal.

Whooping cough six cases only reported, while without doubt there were many others.

To restrict pulmonary consumption there are only the instructions to the family as to the care and cleanliness in the care of the patient. This seems to be the only possible thing to do until we are educated up to the isolation point.

The water supply is of the best.

Ice ponds the same as in my last report.

The milk supply is by good, reliable dealers and the care of milk as before reported.

In regard to improvements and to public water supply, our village green has been during the last year embellished by a drinking fountain, the gift of a widow of one of our former citizens.

WINDSOR LOCKS—DR. JOSEPH A. COOGAN, *Health Officer.*

Diphtheria two cases, typhoid fever two, scarlet fever seven, measles and whooping cough are all uncounted.

During the months from February to June numberless cases

of a mild type of measles were prevalent in all parts of the town. Whooping cough for the past two months has become epidemic and many children of this town are suffering from it at the present time.

The cases of consumption are less common in our neighborhood than formerly and among the principal reasons for the diminished number of cases are better homes, better food and better hours for the working class.

The number of complaints of nuisances grows less every year, as the seasoned health officer, familiar with every dark and treacherous spot, does not wait for complaints.

Still there have been a few complaints made that will be remedied in time, and it is utterly impossible for the health officer to compel every property owner to keep their yard and outhouses in a strictly sanitary condition.

As regards the disposal of garbage, we have made it a practice to see that every spring there was a cleaning up of all questionable districts and little trouble has been experienced in having this done at the request of the health officer.

We live in hopes that the long-talked-of sewerage of the town will claim the attention of the citizens this year, as the need of some system is admitted by all those whose minds are not perverted by political or financial reasons.

We have a contagious hospital in case of need, furnished and paid for. We trust that it may remain unoccupied for many years.

The water supply is sufficient and satisfactory, with the exception that the pipes ought to be flushed more frequently and some little attention given after every severe storm.

Possibly the ice ponds need some attention at the hands of the health officer and we purpose doing all that is necessary for the public's protection before harvesting of ice begins.

The milk supply of our town is equal with the best. We have had during the past month a building erected by our largest dispenser that is a model in its way; erected in a dell over a spring, with all modern appendages for the keeping and protection of milk, sweet, clean and uncontaminated.

We have reason to congratulate the manager of Pine Meadow Farm.

BOROUGH OF WINSTED—S. C. WHEELER, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

For the year ending August 31, 1903.

Measles—Five cases reported. Restriction by quarantine and fumigation.

Scarlet fever—Twenty-six cases reported; all of the cases except one were of mild type. Quarantine, disinfection and fumigation with formaldehyde gas.

Diphtheria and Croup—Thirteen cases; the origin could not be found. Same precautions.

Whooping cough—Fifty-one cases reported; ordered patients to be kept from other children.

Typhoid fever—Eight cases; the origin of which was not found. Three of the above cases were brought to the hospital here from other towns. Disinfected the discharges.

Nuisances—A few complaints were made and they were abated.

Garbage collected in the thickly settled portions of the borough.

Sewage disposal—Methods of sewage disposal are by private drains and cesspools. No sewerage system.

Schools—School houses inspected and found in good sanitary condition. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Water supply—Pure water supply furnished from Crystal Lake reservoir.

Ice ponds—The ice ponds in the borough have been inspected and found free from any contamination.

I have no personal knowledge of the milk supply.

WOLCOTT—J. HENRY GARRIGUS, ESQ., *Health Officer.*

There were two cases of measles; occurred about the same time, one in the northwest, and one in the south part of the town.

In the first case, persons in five other families were exposed before the nature of the disease was ascertained. As a result twenty-three cases developed in these families; it spread no further.

In the second case, a boy was taken sick in school, twelve cases followed in four families. There was also one family in Southington, just over the line, who had it. No cases followed,

except those first exposed. These two cases were contracted out of town while traveling on the railroad.

There was one case of typhoid fever.

One case of a pig-pen, so located as to endanger water supply, was removed.

Our town is sparsely settled, and no trouble is experienced in disposing of all the refuse from the kitchen. The outbuildings are usually kept in a sanitary condition.

Our school houses are venerable in age, but are cleanly, having been put in proper condition before school commenced.

The church and chapel are kept in proper condition. The town hall is antiquated and forlorn.

The two ice ponds were inspected and found good.

Milk is cooled in ice water after being put in cans, proper care being taken in reference to cleanliness of cans and pails. Stables are ventilated and kept clean. No diseased cows are allowed to remain with the others; the milk of such is not used.

Special needs to improve public hygiene; more money and young men of intelligence, as residents of the town.

WOODBRIDGE—DR. J. W. BARKER, *Health Officer.*

No epidemic has occurred, for which we could not be too thankful.

The history of contagious and infectious diseases in this town during the year is comprised in the statement that one case of typhoid fever completes the list. The origin of this case I was unable to trace, after considerable effort and inquiry.

The death-rate, of course, has been low and mostly confined to old people, whose time had expired by the limitations of age.

I made inspection of the five school houses and the outbuildings and found them in about the usual condition. Two of them were in first-class condition and I found nothing to complain of. The other three were needing much cleaning and considerable repairs, all of which I hope will be done in a short time. In a town situated as ours is, I do not know how a few dollars, judiciously expended, could do more good, to those most needing it, the coming generation, than in and about our school houses.

Garbage—A considerable amount of garbage is brought into Woodbridge from adjoining towns, principally from New Haven. The manner in which this is done and the disposition of the same is quite improved, I think, as compared with formerly; since the new license system has been adopted, I have been called on to issue but one new license for garbage importation and no license has been revoked.

Public provision for care of contagious cases—When such cases occur, provision has been made by the selectmen as the cases arose.

Ice ponds—There are quite a number of ice ponds in the town, three of which are used for public supply; most of the ice goes to New Haven. All of these at my last inspection, just before the ice harvest last winter, I found in a good and in some cases improved sanitary condition.

WOODBURY—DR. E. L. SMITH, *Health Officer.*

Eleven cases of scarlet fever, eight of measles, four of typhoid fever, six of whooping cough, and two of diphtheria.

The first case of diphtheria was brought here from an adjoining town, and the disease transmitted to one other case in the same house.

The usual methods of quarantine and disinfection were employed to restrict their spread.

Three complaints of nuisances have been received and investigated; all were abated.

The school houses and public buildings are in fair sanitary condition.

The water supply from the reservoirs of the Water Company during the fall of 1902 was in bad condition, and the cause of general complaint. The water as drawn in some portions of the town was filled with a green vegetable growth, causing it to appear thick and slimy and of bad odor. A chemical and microscopical examination of the water showed that it was not suitable for drinking at that time. With the advent of cool weather, however, the trouble promptly disappeared, and has not reappeared this season.

WOODSTOCK—DR. JOSEPH SPALDING, *Health Officer.*

Owing to the prevalence of la grippe the town's death-rate was alarming during the month of February. Only two cases of measles; they were kept confined and no spread. One case of typhoid fever in February; lime was used freely to absorb odors and prevent contamination; all waste carefully disinfected, and earth covered a good distance from water supply. No spread. One case of cerebro-spinal fever. Some fifty cases of whooping cough, which followed exposure at a Christmas eve gathering in the Swedish church. This exposure was so widespread that nearly all in the community who were susceptible were affected. One case of pulmonary consumption reported.

The town has a building for the care of contagious diseases. Not having such case to occupy it, the town has put it to good use by using it for a tramp house—this use has prevented the great trouble that has existed in former years of having the beds of the town house constantly infested with body and head lice, thereby causing great trouble to the inmates as well as the superintendent. It has also greatly diminished the applications for shelter.

School houses thoroughly cleaned and in good condition.

Water supply from wells and springs.

No precaution beyond the customary practice to protect the purity of milk has been observed, but the necessity of thorough cleaning of cows and cooling is imperative.

[Received too late for insertion in proper place.]

SHELTON—DR. GOULD A. SHELTON, *Health Officer.*

The health of our borough for the past year has changed but little from that of the previous year. Our community has been spared any epidemic.

More care and watchfulness on the part of those who hold the days of infancy in their keeping would lower the death-rate among children almost to the minimum. But in our community of such varied nationalities we cannot expect that perfect arrangement of all those elements which conduce to the better healthfulness of our borough will prevail.

Typhoid fever came to us with less number of cases than in the year previous. Three of the five cases occurred in an old and unimproved part of the borough, which were traced to well water contaminated by a drainage from a neighboring closet. An analysis of this water revealed a most serious condition. The well was at once closed, and city water supplied to the house. Two other wells having been thought suspicious, were subjected to the State analysis and found unsafe for domestic use, which consequently have been abandoned for such purposes. Two other cases of typhoid fever were reported to the health officer, but they could not be attributed to any local cause.

Scarlet fever has given us more frequent visitations than in several years past, yet it has been so mild in its character that not a single death has been recorded within the year. The cases, numbering twenty-seven, have been sporadic. Through a careful outlook in the public school, and early efforts at quarantine, any alarming spread of the disease has been prevented.

While measles, whooping cough, and the milder diseases of a contagious nature have occasionally appeared, there has been no tendency to assume an epidemic form, and their presence has been but little disturbing to the public health.

A few cases of tuberculosis have been reported with four deaths during the year. The care of such patients has generally been well taken, with reference to the contagiousness of the disease, and the disinfection of the house well carried out at the completion of the case.

Diphtheria has given us but six cases, and no deaths have been recorded from the visits of this dreaded disease. The antitoxin treatment which has proved of such valuable service in this disease has generally been employed in these cases, which no doubt has lessened its severity, and hastened the period of convalescence.

The method of the disposal of garbage, which the borough for many years adopted, is still carried out, and is believed to conduce largely to the healthfulness and well being of our population. The annual visitation of every house by the sanitary inspector at the season when caretaking is needful, assists greatly in overcoming the danger that neglected spots are sure to bring to the family. It is an encouraging sign to find that

most families appreciate this inspection, and facilitate the visit as something intended for their special safety and healthfulness.

The sanitary condition of the school and other public buildings is quite satisfactory. The school rooms are disinfected several times during the year, and on the appearance of a contagious disease in any room it immediately undergoes a thorough disinfection.

The water supply is unquestionably abundant and free from any condition that can disturb the health of our community. The watershed is carefully watched and protected from all elements of danger, and such frequent analysis made of the water as to ensure its safety for public use.

The ice supply obtained from the first reservoir is consequently of like purity, and nothing of a disturbing cause can come from this source.

The dairies from which our milk is supplied are cleanly kept, and it is believed that through the honor and honesty of the dairymen, the public is well shielded from any danger which the milk might bring to the household.

During the past year the sewers at South End have been completed and connections made, which places that portion of the borough in a more perfect sanitary condition than had previously existed. Following the completion of this work, the borough entered upon other sewer construction of equal or greater necessity. That portion of the borough embraced in the Hill Street, Prospect and Division Avenues districts, has by reason of its increased growth become needful of sewer drainage. This work has been contracted for, and will be completed as early as the season will admit. When this work shall have been completed, the borough will enjoy a very satisfactory drainage, and realize in its greater fullness the well laid plans of the early engineer. The connections with the sewers along the line of the early system have nearly all been made, and the troublesome and unsightly closet is fast becoming a record of the past. It is to be hoped that the advantages derived from our more complete system of sewers will be availed of by the householder in every part of the borough.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

CONFERENCE OF STATE AND PROVINCIAL BOARDS OF HEALTH.

This conference was held at the Stafford Hotel in Baltimore on the 23d and 24th of October, 1903.

Representatives of more than twenty States of the Union were present, although none from the Provinces.

The meeting was held in the elegant and capacious rooms of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. A cordial address of welcome was made by the President of the Society, Dr. Eugene F. Cordell, after which the conference promptly proceeded to the business on hand.

The first paper, by Dr. J. H. M. Knox, was a very instructive and practical one from the sanitarian's point of view. It was entitled "The Etiology and Prevention of Infantile Diarrhoea." He said in part:

The almost universal prevalence of infantile diarrhoea during the period of hot weather made the discovery of the special cause of this disease take rank with the most important questions in preventive medicine.

It was scarcely more than a year ago, that the bacteriologists pursuing their investigations at the Rockefeller Institute in Baltimore were enabled to announce that epidemic dysentery, sporadic dysentery and diarrhoeas of all kinds, except those induced by mechanical causes, were due to the presence of one specific germ, the bacillus dysenteriae.

Dr. Knox said that although the clinical symptoms differed very widely, as manifested in mild summer diarrhoea, the malignant forms of cholera infantum, and the bloody discharges of epidemic dysentery, yet the specific germ was always to be found as the active pathogenic agent in each instance.

The symptoms of all forms of diarrhoeal diseases indicate their intestinal character. It can hardly be doubted that the portal of infection is through the mouth. There is no satisfactory knowledge of the life history of this organism outside the body, hence it cannot now be determined definitely by what means it may be carried from diseased to healthy persons. The extremely wide prevalence of the diarrhoeal disorders in summer supports the inference that it finds conditions in both soil and water that favor its existence and development.

The immunity of breast-fed babies and the frequency of diarrhoea among artificially fed babies points strongly to the food and drink as the medium of transmission of the infection.

Prophylaxis consists in disinfecting all stools of diarrhoeal patient. In the case of infants all the milk and water given them should be first sterilized by boiling. For adults, the precautions needed in typhoid fever apply with equal force when diarrhoeas are prevalent.

The next paper was by Dr. Shorer of Baltimore.

The chief point in that paper was to show that the laboratory methods of diagnosis in infantile diarrhoea are not applicable in public health work, because it requires more than ordinary skill and experience with special laboratory facilities to make the work successful.

Dr. Henry D. Holton presented a paper on "The Duty of Sanitarians regarding Venereal Diseases."

After making some remarkable statements of estimates of the prevalence of these diseases, he spoke most emphatically of its direct relation to the public welfare. He stated that in the city of New York it was estimated that there were 100,000 cases annually, in the city of Berlin 150,000, and in Prussia 750,000; that 80 per cent. of the pelvic trouble of women were due to infection from their husbands. The enormity of this evil and its disastrous consequences upon the innocent as well as upon those who have acquired it in a guilty way is not appreciated as it should be.

He sharply criticised the professors in medical colleges for neglecting the proper presentation of the subject to medical students. He censured severely those teachers who so frequently treat the subject in a superficial and flippant manner and make it the occasion of coarse and vulgar jesting. He claimed that there are few diseases with which mankind is afflicted that produce more suffering and unhappiness than the so-called venereal diseases.

Dr. Guiteras read an interesting paper on the mosquito as the intermediate host in conveying the infection of yellow fever.

The transportation of the dead and the licensing of embalmers gave rise to an interesting discussion and the general approval of the rules which have been adopted very generally by railroads and by which they are governed in receiving dead bodies.

The Committee on Uniform Methods in Reporting Vital Statistics made a report of progress and was continued.

Other papers and interesting discussions occupied the two days' session.

REPORT OF DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

By Dr. C. A. Lindsley.

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Association was held at Washington, D. C., on October 26 to 30, 1903. The sessions were held in the Assembly Hall of the New Willard Hotel.

The first day of the meeting, however, was devoted to the work of the section on Bacteriology and Chemistry, which met in the lecture rooms of the Medical School of Columbian University.

The sessions of the Association began on Tuesday, the 27th, at 10 o'clock, the President, Walter Wyman, Surgeon-General of U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, in the chair.

General George M. Sternberg, U. S. Army, retired, chairman of the local entertainment committee, gave a brief speech of welcome, in which he alluded to the value of the work of the Association in the past and predicted an increased usefulness in the future.

This report will not permit more than a passing notice of some of the more important papers.

The report on Car Sanitation was read by Dr. G. P. Conn, N. H. It elicited an interesting discussion, with incidents of the risks incurred in such close relations with passengers suffering with contagious diseases or who have left infectious germs in the furniture of the cars.

Dr. Dudley of Pennsylvania, chemist of the Pennsylvania Railroad, spoke from the railroad standpoint, stating that the railroads were making exhaustive experiments to prevent the infection of cars and were willing to do all that was possible. Replying to the inquiry of Dr. Lindsley of Connecticut, Why do they not use white blankets in the sleeping cars? he said: "All dirt is not pathognomonic," and that car dust would soon make them repulsive to the sight, but not necessarily unwholesome. Dr. McCormack of Kentucky said that the railway authorities had informed him that the blankets in the Pullman cars were always washed at least once every six months.

The Care of Milk for Children.

Two very instructive papers were read on this subject, one by Dr. Salmon of Washington, the other by Dr. Henry Mitchell, Secretary of the State Board of Health of New Jersey. The latter showed a marked decrease in the mortality of infants, due to the recognition by practitioners of the importance of cleanly methods in the collection, storage and preparation of cow's milk for babies artificially fed.

The Canteen in Armies.

Dr. Geo. M. Kober, chairman of the committee to report on the subject, read a strong and exhaustive report based wholly on the experiences in the army when the system was in operation, compared with the effects of its abolition.

The report dwelt at length upon the increase, since its abolition, of drunkenness, the increase of trials by court martial or other courts for drunkenness and offenses caused by drunkenness, the increase of venereal diseases, increase of desertions, increase of absence without leave, and a general lowered standard of morality and conduct, unmistakably in consequence of the abolition of the system.

The committee presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this body deplores the action of Congress in curtailing the authorization of the army canteen or post exchange and in the interest of general and military sanitation recommends its establishment on its former basis at the earliest possible date.

Resolved, That this body, in the interest of temperance and humanity, cordially invites the intelligent coöperation of a very large element of good citizens, who have been active in securing legislation against the sales in the military service of alcoholics of any character, in taking successive steps toward the betterment of existing conditions, and thus assist in controlling and largely curtailing an evil which it is powerless at present to prevent.

Methods of Removal of Refuse.

Rudolph Herring, C.E., chairman of the committee on this subject, detailed some of the more common methods in use and said that no one method could be recommended for general

use, but that each community should select, by the large experience both of Europe and America, the most practical and economical for adaptation to special conditions. He strongly objected to the dry sweeping of streets and so filling the air with disease germs, especially of tuberculosis, to be inhaled by passing pedestrians.

Dr. Mazyck P. Ravenal spoke on the relations of human and bovine tuberculosis. He argued very emphatically and forcibly that the intertransmissibility between the human and bovine races had been definitely determined. He likewise stated that this mode of communication occurred chiefly to young children. He even ventured the opinion that more tuberculosis is contracted from cattle than from dry sputum. He said it was much to be regretted that Federal and State authorities refused to permit condemned criminals being innoculated with the tubercle bacillus in the interest of science.

Another paper of much interest related to the Characteristics of the Stygomia Fasciatica, the Mosquito which transmits the Infection of Yellow Fever, by Dr. H. R. Carter of Baltimore, Md.

He summarized the paper in the following statement:

(1) Its distribution is, generally, between latitudes 43° N. and 43° S. on the coasts and low plains of Africa, Asia and the adjacent islands; Australia and the Mediteranean basin of Europe. It is also general on the eastern coast of America from 38° N. to 35° S. latitude. On the west coast it is found at Panama and Guayaquil, and its existence is implied from Guayaquil to Acapulco. In the United States it is general on the coast and low plains of the Southern States, except Maryland.

(2) It is conveyed by vessels indefinite distances (from Cape Town to Savannah quarantine): in much greater numbers and more often by sail than by steam vessels.

(3) It lives a long time—154 days being recorded by Guiteras of an infected insect.

(4) Once having acquired the power of transmitting yellow fever, retains it apparently as long as it lives—59 days being recorded.

(5) It propagates preferably in artificial containers, but will propagate in pools where such containers are not available.

(6) In America it has been reported only in the vicinity of human dwellings, and seems here not to be a sylvan, paludal or campestral mosquito.

(7) It is essentially a house mosquito, and is inclined to stay about the premises where it has fed. Hence, the greater safety of the wholesale district of an infected city as compared with the residence portion.

(8) It does not feed in the dark or in bright sunlight. Therefore in bright daylight or at night without artificial light are the safest times to be in an infected place.

(9) The cycle of the yellow fever parasite in the mosquito before it can be conveyed to man is generally, in hot weather, about fourteen days or over. Prior to the accomplishment of this cycle (once called "the extrinsic incubation of yellow fever") the mosquito cannot convey the disease.

(10) It is probably usually conveyed aerially less than 100 yards. In Havana the infected insect is believed to be never aerially conveyed 1,500 feet from the Havana shore.

The direction of the prevailing wind during the day influences its aerial conveyance.

Much of the time of the Association was taken up in the discussion of yellow fever questions and of the bubonic plague.

The meeting adjourned October 30th, to hold its next meeting in Havana.

Dr. Carlos J. Finley of Havana, the discoverer of the transmissibility of yellow fever through the mosquito, was elected to be the next President.

REPORT ON AN OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER IN BRISTOL.

By Prof. H. E. Smith, M.D.

On April 3d, Dr. H. D. Brennan, health officer of Bristol, reported to the office of the State Board of Health that there had recently been a considerable number of cases of typhoid fever reported in that town, and requested that some one be sent to investigate the outbreak.

Accordingly, at the request of Secretary C. A. Lindsley, I went to Bristol on April 4th and consulted with Dr. Brennan as to the facts then already known, and visited some of the places which might be the sources of the outbreak. At this and subsequent visits, Dr. Brennan placed at my disposal all the facilities of his office. My thanks are due to him, as well as to the other physicians practicing in Bristol, for their many courtesies.

At the time of the first visit about forty cases had been reported, of which much the greater part were said to have received milk from one source. Among these cases there was no other common source apparent. As an outcome of the facts then known, Dr. Brennan ordered the discontinuance of the sale of milk from this source, and none was used in the borough after April 4th. At this, and subsequent visits, all the practicing physicians were seen by myself, or my assistant, Mr. I. F. Scofield, and the facts concerning the cases obtained. In many instances these were confirmed, or supplemented, at visits to the homes of the patients.

The diagnosis of typhoid fever in the cases constituting this outbreak of course rests on the opinion of the physicians reporting the cases. As is usual in outbreaks of this disease, there were some mild cases in which the diagnosis would have been doubtful except for their association with more nearly typical typhoid fever cases. Samples of blood were obtained from five such cases and submitted for examination to Prof. C. J. Bartlett of the Yale Medical School, who reported that they all gave positive reactions in Widal's test.

The total number of cases reported up to April 11th was ninety-one, of which five were subsequently withdrawn by the physicians reporting them as not typhoid fever, and two were

duplicates. This left eighty-four cases. Partial information was obtained of three persons who had been in Bristol and who were ill with typhoid fever in other places, and a few cases are known to have occurred subsequent to April 11th, but full information was not obtained concerning them and they are not included in the total.

Of the eighty-four cases, forty were males and forty-four females. The ages of the cases are as follows, expressed in periods of five years each:

−5,	6–10,	11–15,	16–20,	21–25,	26–30,	31–35,	36–40,	41–45,	46–50,
10	12	11	10	11	13	2	8	3	1

51–55,	56–60,	61–65,	66–70.
1	..	1	1

The dates at which the cases were first seen by the attending physicians are shown in the following statement:

Feb. 12,	23,	March 1,	2,	4,	6,	9,	13,	15,	16,	17,	18,	19,
1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	3

March 20,	21,	22,	23,	24,	25,	26,	27,	28,	29,	30,	31,
1	1	3	4	1	1	2	7	6	4	2	4

April 1,	2,	3,	4,	5,	9,	11,	
6	6	4	2	5	2	1	= 84.

From this table it appears that there were two cases in February, that during March there were thirty-three cases up to the 27th, and that during the ten days from March 27th to April 5th, inclusive, there were forty-six cases, and that there were but three from April 5th to the 11th. These figures indicate that the period of infection was extended over a considerable length of time, and that more than one-half the cases were first seen during the ten days from March 27th to April 5th.

In seeking the means of the dissemination of the infection in this outbreak of typhoid fever, one is led by the known history of other similar outbreaks to consider the ice supply, the possible contamination of green vegetables, the water supply, and the milk supply. The time of year was such that ice and green vegetables were not in general use, and consequently can be at once eliminated.

Bristol is a borough situated in a town of the same name, and having a population of between 8,000 and 9,000. It has a public water supply, a well developed system of sewerage, including a purification plant. The water supply is chiefly from reservoirs of impounded surface water, but besides these there are a number of small groups of houses supplied from private

springs, and of course some houses in the outskirts in which the supply is drawn from wells. Naturally as these cases occurred in a borough well supplied with public water, the majority of them reported the use of city water, the number so reporting being seventy out of the total eighty-four. Of the remaining fourteen, six used wells and eight used one or the other of the private springs. Some of the cases lived on the outskirts of the borough and reported no use of city water, but it is probable that some of the others not supplied with the public water at home had used it elsewhere. On the face of the facts relating to the drinking water used by the cases one would be inclined to eliminate the water as the means of the dissemination of the infection, and a more convincing argument tending to the same conclusion is that certain large sections of the territory supplied with the public water were exempt from typhoid fever, as for example the village of Forestville, where there were no cases, although the public water supply is the same as at Bristol.

Considering, therefore, the number of cases that are known not to have used city water, and that certain large sections having identically the same water supply escaped the infection, one must eliminate an infected water supply as the means of infection.

Turning to a study of the milk supply, it was ascertained that in Bristol there were twelve dealers who each furnished a considerable number of persons with milk, and that in all there were about 2,500 quarts per day supplied by regular dealers. Of the eighty-four cases, fifty-seven were reported as taking their milk from one dairy, which may be designated as Dairy A, and nineteen reported from another dairy, which we will call Dairy B, while a study of the other eight cases not supplied from Dairies A and B show that four were in one family, in which the first case was first seen by a physician on February 23d, but was said to have been ill on February 11th. This case was that of a young man who worked in another town and may have been infected there. The other cases in the family were taken ill on February 23d and 28th, therefore long enough after the first case to be properly considered as secondary to it, and not a part of the general outbreak.

The connection of such a predominating number of cases with two milk supplies led naturally to a careful inquiry concerning the milk supplied from these sources.

The dairy designated as A supplied about 350 quarts of milk daily, about half of which was produced on the place and the rest came from another dairy, which may be called Dairy C. At Dairy A the bottles and cans were all washed at the house, and the work was apparently well done, there being good facilities for obtaining hot water, and there being an abundant supply of running spring water. The spring was on high ground several hundred feet back of the house, and located where there was no apparent source of contamination. A sample of this water taken on April 11th gave on analysis the following results:

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF WATER FROM SPRING DAIRY A.

Residue on Evaporation.	Parts per Million.
Total	28.0
Volatile	10.0
Chlorine in combination as Chlorides	1.75
Nitrogen of Free Ammonia	.002
" Albuminoid Ammonia	.014
" Nitrites	.000
" Nitrates	.04
Oxygen consumed from acid Permanganate, 30 m. at 100° C.	.30
Hardness, equivalent to Calcium Carbonate	15.0
Bacteria per cubic centimeter	3
Colon Bacilli	Absent.

These results indicate that the water was normal, and of excellent quality.

There was a case of typhoid fever in the house four years ago, but none since then, and there had been no illness in the family during the past winter.

The Dairy B furnished about 150 quarts of milk daily, 120 of which were produced on the place, and 30 were obtained from Dairy C. The cans and bottles were washed at the barn with water taken from a well near the house and carried to the stable in pails. There had been a case of typhoid fever on the place twelve years ago, but none since then. There had been no illness during the past year.

As these two dairies supplied the milk routes including nearly all the typhoid cases, and as there appeared to be no connection between them by which an infection at one place could affect the milk at the other, it is necessary to suppose that an infection of the milk occurred at each place at about the same time, or that the infection was in the common supply from Dairy C. The inquiry failed to discover any probable method of infection at either Dairy A or B, much less a simultaneous infection.

Dairy C was well located on high ground several miles out of the borough. About 200 quarts of milk were produced daily and all the product was sent to Dairies A and B. No cans were washed here, as the only ones used were those coming from Dairies A and B. The milk pails were washed at the house, where there was a sufficient supply of water, and good facilities for heating it. The cow stable was situated more than 200 feet back of the house and on somewhat lower ground. Attached to the stable was a small milk room in which the milk was cooled by the use of a form of aerator commonly employed for this purpose. It is essentially a conical tin vessel filled with ice or cold water, over the outer surface of which the milk is allowed to run in thin streams. This was said to be washed with hot water brought from the house. During February and March the cooler was filled with water taken from a spring below the cow stable which supplied the stable yard, or from a well near at hand in the upper part of the cow stable. Snow was used to chill the water. The water was carried in a milk pail, which was not intended to be used for milking, but sometimes was so used. The spring was situated one side of the building and appeared not to receive the drainage from the stable. The water stood in an open well or reservoir and must have received dust blown from the stable. The well was on the upper side of the stable and was a shallow dug well. It was so situated that unless very much pumped it probably would not receive the stable drainage, but would receive the drainage from the house and garden above. Partial analyses were made of samples from these two sources and the following results obtained:

RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATION OF WATER FROM THE STABLE SPRING AND WELL.

	Parts per Million. Spring.	Well.
Chlorine	1.65	5.50
Nitrogen as Free Ammonia	.062	.078
" Albuminoid Ammonia	.052	.119
" Nitrites	.000	.000
" Nitrates	.15	3.80
Number of Bacteria per cubic centimeter	250	1500
Colon Bacilli	Present	Present

The spring sample was about normal in chlorine, but contained a moderate excess of nitrogen in its various forms. The number of bacteria was not large for an open spring situated as this was, but as was to be expected the colon bacillus was

present. The well sample showed a distinct excess of chlorine and nitrogen in all its forms. The number of bacteria was large and among them were found also those belonging to the colon group. The colon bacilli might have come from the stable, or they might have been washed down from the vicinity of the house. It is not probable that any gross contamination of the milk would have resulted from this well if it had been specifically contaminated, but it is easy to see how by the use of the milk pail and cooler, small and repeated infections of the milk might have been produced.

A case of typhoid fever had occurred on the farm about eighteen months before in a person who had recently returned from a long journey. The case was in the house for some weeks, and from the history it appears that the excreta were carefully cared for during this time. The person was again at the farm during the past autumn and winter and until late in March. There have been no other cases of typhoid fever in the house during recent years, and no illness during the winter.

At first sight it seems improbable that an infection could have resulted from this case, which had occurred so long before. In view of recent investigations which show that typhoid bacilli may remain in the body and be excreted in the urine for a period of several months after convalescence, inquiry was made as to the possibility of an infection having occurred in this way. It was found that the chamber slop was not disposed of in the privy vault, but was poured on a manure heap below the house and above the stable. Any material accumulating here during the winter would easily have been washed over the surface to the vicinity of the well by a heavy rain. An examination of the weather records show that on February 4th, 8th, 11th, 17th, and 28th, there were considerable rains amounting to half an inch or more each time, that of the 28th being one inch. Whether there was an accumulation of infectious material which was washed during this period into the well it is impossible to say, though it may be regarded as a possibility. An examination, however, made in May by Prof. C. J. Bartlett failed to show the presence of any typhoid bacilli in the urine at that time.

Reference has already been made to the water supply at the house. This was obtained from a well situated on the opposite side of the road several hundred feet from the house and at a

slightly lower level. An analysis of a sample from this source gave the following results:

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF WATER FROM HOUSE WELL.

Residue on Evaporation.	Parts per Million.
Total	123.5
Volatile	20.0
Chlorine in combination as Chlorides	3.75
Nitrogen of Free Ammonia	.100
" Albuminoid Ammonia	.026
" Nitrites	.022
" Nitrates	.200
Oxygen consumed from acid Permanganate, 30 m. at 100° C.	1.80
Hardness, equivalent to Calcium Carbonate	75.
Number of Bacteria per cubic centimeter	750
Colon Bacilli	Absent

These results show a moderate excess of chlorine above the normal, and a little more organic matter than should be in a first class ground water. The number of bacteria was also rather high, though among them were none found giving the reactions of the colon bacilli. The well was situated in an orchard to which some chemical fertilizers had been applied, and it is possible that the chlorine is to be attributed to this source and is of little sanitary significance. The well was so situated that it migh receive surface wash, and this may account for the other features mentioned. The surroundings did not indicate the probability of any sewage contamination. There is, therefore, no reason to suppose that the house supply was in any way related to the infection of the milk.

The results of the examination of the cause of this outbreak of typhoid fever leave no other conclusion than that it was due to a milk infection, and that the milk was infected at Dairy C. Just how this occurred it is impossible to state definitely, but if the stable well was infected it is easy to see how a small infection of milk could occur during the process of cooling in the milk room, and how there would have been repeated infections of the milk as long as the well remained infected. It is known that typhoid fever had existed on the farm, though the case occurred so long before the infection that it seems at first sight unlikely that it was the direct source of the infection. In answer to this objection reference may be made to the repeated cases of typhoid fever occurring on isolated farms, as an indication that the bacilli may retain their virulence for many months, and under favorable conditions infect well water a long time after the occurrence of the first case.

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE ETIOLOGY OF INSTITUTIONAL DYSENTERY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE EPIDEMIOLOGY AND THE BACILLUS DYSENTERIAE.

ALLEN ROSS DIEFENDORF, M.D., AND JESSIE WESTON FISHER, M.D.

From the Laboratory of Connecticut Hospital for Insane.

The occurrence of an epidemic of dysentery in the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane in July, August and September of this past year, in which forty-nine patients suffered from the disease, with a death-rate of 15 per cent., presents a good opportunity for the consideration of the etiological factors of the disease. The appearance of several cases of diarrhoea of a non-fatal character during the summer and early autumn seasons is not an unusual occurrence, but in the recollection of the physicians at the hospital an epidemic of such proportions has never before existed.

The so-called "asylum dysentery" has been recognized in the large public institutions of this country, especially insane hospitals, for many years. While the epidemic character of the disease has been noted, its origin has remained unknown. The investigations of Vedder and Duval at the Springside Home, New Haven, and at Lancaster, Penn., in the institution for the insane and poor, established the presence of the bacillus dysenteriae of Shiga as the specific organism in these epidemics. It was with the idea of further investigating the subject that a thorough study of the cases in the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane was begun as soon as the officers were aware of the presence of an epidemic.

The investigation is divided into two sections; namely, the consideration of the epidemiology and of the bacteriology.

EPIDEMIOLOGY.

Of the forty-nine cases, thirty-two appeared in the North Hospital Building, thirteen in the South Hospital Building, three, in the Central Hospital Building, and one in the Middle Hospital Building. The disease appeared in July, first in the North Building, one month later in the South Building, and

after the epidemic had subsided in these buildings three isolated cases appeared in the Central Building, and in November one isolated case in the Middle Building. The epidemic will be described separately as it appeared in these three isolated buildings.

NORTH HOSPITAL.

1st Case—S. S., age 64, July 1st, Ward 5—female service. (Ordinary diarrhoea until night of July 4th, after having eaten on that afternoon three bananas brought by friends.)

2d Case—H. C., age 37, July 1st, Ward 1—male service. (Origin unknown.)

3d Case—G. M., age 19, July 5th, Ward 1—male service. (Origin: had emptied vessel and given fruit to Case No. 2; also two days previously had been visited by mother, who left oranges and pumpkin pie, and he had eaten two of the former and one-quarter of the pie.)

4th Case—S. G., age 74, July 6th, Ward 1—female service. (Origin unknown.)

5th Case—A. B., age 71, July 11th, Ward 1—female service. (Origin: possibly through same nurse as cared for Case 4, also through bath tub or helpful patient—J. P., who aided in caring for Case 4, and the soiled clothing. Soiled sheets were washed out in bath tub by nurse or patient—J. P., mornings. Two tablespoonfuls of Kretol were placed in each tube of water.)

6th Case—E. F., age 66, July 14th, Female Infirmary Ward. (Origin: possibly through soiled bedding from Cases 4 and 5 which were carried by patient, who also helped at bedside.)

7th Case—M. H., age 37, July 15th, Female Infirmary Ward. (Origin: attended by same nurses and two helpful patients, the latter of whom never disinfected their hands, as in Cases 4 and 5.)

8th Case—A. B., age 39, July 16th, Ward 1—female service. (Origin: attended by same nurses as Cases 4 and 5, aided by helping patient, J. P., possibly through bath tub, but patient was not helpless.)

9th Case—M. S., age 42, July 16th, Ward 4—female service. (Origin: unknown, contact with Case 1 not probable.)

10th Case—R. J., age 49, July 16th, Ward 3—male service. (Origin unknown.)

11th Case—W. K., age 55, July 16th, Hubbard Cottage—male service. (Origin unknown.)

12th Case—A. B., age 22, July 21, Ward 1—female service. (Origin: same as Cases 4, 5 and 8, patient requiring much more attention than any of these.)

13th Case—E. M., age 27, July 21st, Ward 3—female service. (Origin: possibly through fruit furnished by mother, as patient ate half dozen bananas July 20th.)

14th Case—G. P., age 64, July 21st, Ward 3—male service. (Origin: unknown, possible contact with patient No. 10, but both patients ate and slept apart and never associated.)

15th Case—M. K., age 54, July 22d, Ward 1—female service. (Origin: possible contact, as slept in dormitory opposite No. 5, otherwise as in Cases Nos. 4, 5, 8 and 12.)

16th Case—M. H., age 73, July 22d, Ward 2—female service. (Origin: unknown. In recent years had had many attacks of diarrhoea.)

17th Case—L. P., age 63, July 23d, Female Infirmary Ward. (Origin: contact, as in Case No. 8, with nurses and two patients attending all cases transferred to Infirmary Ward—Nos. 4, 5, 8, 12, 13, 14 and 16, as well as Cases 6 and 7.)

18th Case—D. R., age 67, July 25th, Ward 1—male service. (Origin: probable contact, as patient changed bedding and fed Cases 2 and 3.)

19th Case—A. H., age 24, July 26th, Ward 3—female service. (Origin: possibly through nurse who cared for Case No. 12 and who did not take antiseptic precautions, washing out sheets first in pail in bath room without antiseptic and then in bath tub.)

20th Case—W. C., age 58, July 29, Ward 1—male service. (Origin: possibly through unripe fruit, as patient had parole and confessed eating much fruit from hospital grounds.)

21st Case—A. D., age 60, July 30th, Ward 4—female service. (Origin: possible contact with Case No. 9, as slept in same dormitory and attended by same nurse who took no antiseptic precautions.)

22d Case—M. B., age 39, Aug. 2d, Ward 1—female service. (Origin: probably through nurses and helping patient, J. P., as in Cases Nos. 4, 5, 8, 12 and 14, as this patient had to be daily bathed and dressed by above nurse and patient; also possibly through bath tub.)

23d Case—J. M., age 30, Aug. 4th, Ward 5—male service. (Origin: see Case 24.)

24th Case—E. F., age 53, Aug. 4th, Ward 4—male service. (Origin: unknown, but contact with Case 23 possible as Wards 4 and 5 mingle on ward and walking.)

25th Case—M. F., age 56, Aug. 6th, Ward 1—female service. (Origin: as in Cases Nos. 4, 5, 8, 12, 14 and 22, as patient had to be attended by same nurse and patient J. P.)

26th Case—B. G., age 54, Aug. 6th—Male Infirmary Ward. (Origin: possible contact through nurse and patient who attended Case 14, which had been transferred to the Infirmary Ward.)

27th Case—E. C., age 61, Aug. 7th, Ward 3—female service. (Origin: possibly through nurse attending Cases 13 and 19, or through bath tub, both patients were solitary and slept in different dormitories.)

28th Case—M. B., age 30, Aug. 8th, Ward 1—female service. (Origin: probable contact with soiled sheets in Cases Nos. 5, 8, 12, 14, 22 and 25, as patient was accustomed to aid. Had had in recent years attacks of diarrhoea.)

29th Case—D. C., age 59, Aug. 10th, Ward 3—male service. (Origin: possible contact with Case No. 14, as patients sat side by side at table, but patient was solitary.)

30th Case—R. H., age 79. Aug. 13th—Male Infirmary Ward. (Origin: same as Case 26, patient was feeble and in need of constant care.

Had had previous attacks of dysentery before admission to the hospital.)

31st Case—M. D., age 71, Aug. 17th, Female Infirmary Ward. (Origin: same as Case No. 17.)

32d Case—T. A., age 26, Aug. 23d, Ward 5—male service. (Origin: possible contact with Case 22, but not probable as patients were non-communicative.)

SOUTH HOSPITAL.

1st Case—M. W., age 38, Aug. 1st, Ward Y 2. (Origin unknown, patient feeble, had had previous attacks of diarrhoea.)

2d Case—M. S., age 81, Aug. 3d, Ward S. (Origin: unknown.)

3d Case—E. H., age 73, Aug. 6th, Ward Y 2. (Origin: possible contact with Case No. 1, attended by same nurse, who used no antiseptic precautions.)

4th Case—M. K., age 64, Aug. 6th, Ward Y 2. (Origin: possible contact with Cases No. 1 and 3, attended by the same nurse.)

5th Case—S. W., age 53, Aug. 6th, Ward Y. (Origin: possibly through nurse attending Case No. 1, as patient needed attention mornings, but nurse claims not to have attended to Case No. 1 mornings.)

6th Case—M. M., age 80, Aug. 6th, Ward T. (Origin: unknown; no possible contact through patients or nurses.)

7th Case—J. B., age 57, Aug. 8th, Ward Z. (Origin: unknown; contact through nurses and patients improbable.)

8th Case—M. K., age 33, Aug. 8th, Ward Z. (Origin: possible contact with Case 7, as sat side by side at table.)

9th Case—B. M., age 57, Aug. 8th, Ward Z. (Origin: contact with Cases 7 and 8 improbable, as well as with nurse who cared for all three cases, as patient needed no special attention.)

10th Case—A. D., age 42, Aug. 10th, Ward R. (Origin: unknown.)

11th Case—B. D., age 78, Aug. 10th, Ward T. (Origin: probably through nurse caring for Case No. 6, who used no antiseptic precaution. Patient needed constant attention. Patient had had attacks of diarrhoea previously.)

12th Case—M. D., age 71, Aug. 11th, Ward T. (Origin: same as Case 11, as patient had to be dressed by nurse. Patient had had previous attacks of diarrhoea.)

13th Case—C. O., age 31, Aug. 11th, Ward Z 2. (Origin: unknown.)

CENTRAL HOSPITAL, NORTH WING.

1st Case—B. S., age 38, Sept. 24th, Ward 5. (Origin: unknown.)

CENTRAL HOSPITAL, SOUTH WING.

1st Case—D. H., age 24, Aug. 23d, Ward 5. (Origin: unknown, may possibly have eaten apples picked up on the hospital grounds.)

2d Case—O. B., age 27, Sept. 15th, Ward 6. (Origin: unknown, patient greatly excited and feeble.)

MIDDLE HOSPITAL.

1st Case—B. H., Nov. 28th, Ward C. (Origin: unknown.)

In tracing the origin of the disease in individual cases, it was noted that origin was "unknown" only when all probable contact between nurses and patients, contact through visitors from different parts of the State, and possible infection through fruit furnished by visitors, had been eliminated.

Of the thirty-two cases appearing in the North Hospital building, the origin is unknown in nine cases. In these nine cases, eight represented initial cases in eight different wards, the total number of wards involved being twelve. But of these initial cases two had had previous attacks of diarrhoea and one many times in recent years.

Fruit was the possible source of infection in three cases, while twenty cases originated from probable or possible contact with infected material either directly or through the medium of the third person.

The infection of two wards was probably due to contagion, while in the third ward such infection is only possible. In the other nine wards infection from ward to ward has been eliminated only after a careful consideration of possible sources of contagion, such as substituting of nurses from ward to ward, nurses and patients visiting upon wards other than their own, the serving of the food by nurses and patients who came in contact with the infected material, and the proximity of the patients in the congregate dining room. Yet it must be confessed that the consecutive appearance of cases upon different wards, excepting in instance of appearance of disease in Cases Nos. 1 and 2 on different services on the same day, makes it difficult to maintain that possible sources of contagion were not overlooked, where so many patients were meeting and passing in a congregate dining room, and where the intermingling of nurses from different wards is not absolutely prohibited.

Of all the wards in the building only one escaped; four wards had but one case each, three wards had two cases, two wards had three cases, two wards had four cases, and one had eight cases. If we take into consideration the sanitary conditions on these wards, we find them all alike, while similar food was served to all. Ward No. 1 on female service, the ward presenting the largest number of cases, differs from the remain-

ing wards only that it contains feeble women, but not as many as the female infirmary ward where there were but four cases, while the male infirmary ward had but two cases.

In the South Hospital Building, the only other building in which the disease appeared in the form of an epidemic, the origin is unknown in six cases, all of which represent initial cases in different wards. The possibility of contagion in the initial case (No. 5) is rather remote. In no case can the origin possibly be traced to sources outside of the hospital, except in Case No. 1, which had had previous attacks of a diarrhoeal character. Contagion is the probable source in six cases. As regards the possibility of contagion in the remaining cases, the same conditions prevail in this building as in the North Hospital, relative to the intermingling of patients and nurses in the congregate dining rooms, and ward to ward. In the seven different wards three cases each occurred in three wards and one each in four wards, all but one ward presenting a case.

During the latter part of the same period, four other cases of dysentery appeared in two other hospital buildings, two on different wards of the male service and one on the female service in one building, and one case in another building. The last case occurred in the early winter, two months after all other cases had disappeared. No sources of infection could be found in any of these isolated cases, except in one case where there was a possible infection from fruit picked up on the hospital grounds.

The food supply is the same for the entire hospital, which includes nine separate buildings occupied by patients. The milk supply was secured from outside sources in both the North and South Buildings, but a part of the milk furnished to the Central Building also came from the same source as that of the North Building. The water supply taken from the four hospital reservoirs was drawn through two mains and furnished alike to the North and Central Buildings, and to the South and Middle Buildings.

There remains for consideration but one more possible source of infection; namely, infection through the medium of recurrent cases of a diarrhoeal character. Dysentery was known to have previously existed in but one case, which was one of the last to be taken sick (No. 30, North Hospital), but in seven cases diarrhoeal trouble had occurred more or less frequently.

Of these seven cases, only two were initial cases in different wards. In the study of the autopsy cases it was found that three of four cases presented evidences of former colitis, but none of these were initial cases.

It has often been noted that asylum dysentery is a terminal state in the aged and feeble. In our cases the majority or 56 per cent. are over fifty years of age, but ten cases occurred between thirty to forty years, and seven between twenty to thirty years. The disease afflicted the feeble and robust alike, but the fatal cases occurred most often among the feeble.

Bacteriology.

In the early weeks of this epidemic of dysentery, our attention was confined almost entirely to the agglutination reaction of the patient's blood, with the acid organism isolated in the summer of 1902 by Duval at the Springside Home, New Haven, Conn. Later Dr. Flexner kindly sent us the Manila and Shiga bacilli, after which both types of organism were used in every reaction as well as the typhoid bacillus for control test. Latterly attempts were made in eighteen cases to isolate the Shiga bacillus with the idea of demonstrating, if possible, the identity of the so-called "institutional dysentery" with acute dysenteries found elsewhere.

We owe a great measure of our slight success to the kindness of Dr. Simon Flexner, who sent, under the Rockefeller grant, one of his trained assistants, Dr. L. M. Warfield, to the laboratory, where he rendered us very material assistance by his full knowledge of the technique which had been elaborated in extensive investigations of this subject by the Rockefeller institute. Of especial value was the introduction of a semi-solid medium containing dextrose, which facilitated the exclusion of all gas-producing or actively motile organisms.

In the following report a brief summary of technique, etc., will be submitted, but for a more elaborate description of cultural characteristics, morphology, etc., the reader is referred to the exhaustive article of Vedder and Duval (1).

The insane patients furnished all the material used in this investigation, as no case of dysentery occurred among the employees or officers. It was almost impossible to obtain stools

free from contamination on account of the mental condition of the patients, which, of course, made the work more difficult, and may be responsible for our failure to isolate the organism in a larger percentage of cases. We were much more fortunate in the autopsy cases, where every precaution against contamination was observed. Altogether eighteen cases were investigated. Of these the dysentery organism was demonstrated from intestinal scrapings in three out of four autopsies, while fourteen stools yielded the bacillus in only three instances.

In every case three bouillon suspensions were made from the bloodly mucus of the stools or the scrapings from the diseased mucosa, varying the number of loopfuls from three to ten as necessity seemed to require. From these suspensions at least three series of four or more plates were made on slightly acid agar recommended by Wollstein (2), as soon as possible. After twenty-four hours incubation of plates all surface colonies were marked off with blue waxed pencil, in order to avoid as far as possible the more rapid growing colon bacilli, and only those colonies which appeared after further incubation were considered. Dysentery colonies sometimes appear after several days, so it is advisable not to discard plates under a week or ten days. The colonies which appeared to have the characteristics of the bacillus dysenteriae, namely, small, circular, grayish white translucent colonies, were inoculated into semi-solid tubes incubated for twenty-four hours, when all gas-producers were excluded.

In all but one case, in which we escaped picking up a single colony of the ever present colon bacillus, we were compelled to reject tubes, sometimes numbering in the hundreds, which showed the presence of gas or marked motility. Plain agar slants and litmus milk were made from the semi-solid tubes, which produced neither gas nor motility. If these showed a characteristic growth compared with the Shiga bacillus, the morphology was studied and mannite tubes inoculated.

The organism standing these tests was inoculated into all the ordinary media and compared with the growth of the Shiga and Flexner Manila bacilli on similar media. The organism under investigation was now ready to be submitted to the agglutination reaction, which differs slightly in technique from that commonly used in making the Widal reaction in typhoid fever.

The technique used here was as follows: After twenty-four hours incubation of a fresh agar slant, a bouillon culture was made, using a very fine platinum wire, in order to transfer the smallest possible quantity of the growth to the bouillon, because the fewer bacilli there are in the hanging drop preparation the greater opportunity there will be for the agglutinins to act upon them. From this suspension dilutions were made up to 1-2000 with both the Shiga and Manila anti-dysenteric serum and examined in hanging drop slides, the time limit being twelve to twenty-four hours.

These high dilutions seem necessary in view of the results obtained by Bergey (3) in his experiments on the reaction of some water bacilli with different anti-dysenteric sera, by which he demonstrated that the agglutination test was of value as a means of differentiation only in high dilutions, and when the limit of agglutinative power of a given sera was definitely known. In every case the Shiga, Flexner-Manila, New Haven, and typhoid bacilli were used as controls of the sera.

Description of Cases in which Bacilli were Isolated.

Out of eighteen cases, in which an attempt at isolation of bacilli was made, four were made from intestines at autopsy, giving the Manila type of organism in three, while the fourth case yielded one tube of an unknown bacillus, resembling the Shiga organism in every respect except in the agglutination reaction to which it failed to respond. In the fourteen cases in which the material used was taken from the stools, but three resulted in the finding of the organism.

Case No. 1, B. C. Leucocytes 6800. This patient presented all the clinical symptoms of acute dysentery. The material used in examination was obtained from a stool, a portion of which was received at the laboratory in a sterile bottle, having been passed into a vessel which had previously been partially sterilized by scalding with boiling water. It was small, liquid, greyish yellow, containing much mucus and separating into two layers, a flocculant sediment with a straw colored supernatant fluid. No fecal odor was detected. Microscopically few bacteria were observed, but many polynuclear leucocytes, an occasional erythrocyte, and much mucus.

Bouillon suspensions were immediately made from the mucus and twenty-six slightly acid agar plates were inoculated within an hour after the passage of the stool. The plates were incubated for the usual twenty-four hours, marked off, and allowed to grow for another twenty-four hours, when the suspicious colonies were inoculated into the semi-solid medium. Out of one hundred and fourteen tubes thus treated, twenty-eight proved to be colon bacilli, a few staphlococci, of the remainder many were Gram bacilli, the identity of which was not sought, and one tube, a pure culture of a bacillus giving the morphology, agglutination and cultural characteristics of the dysentery bacilli of the acid type. It agglutinated with the Shiga antidysenteric serum in a dilution of 1-1000, while the Flexner-Manila serum agglutinated from 1-1500.

Case No. 2, W. (302). The material in this case was at first a characteristic bloody stool. Thirty-eight semi-solid cultures made from twelve agar plates showed twenty-eight to be colon bacilli, six cocci, and four spore-bearing Gram bacilli. Blood at this time and throughout attack was negative to typhoid and dysentery reactions. Leucocytes were increased to 10533.

Five days later the patient died and plates were made from an ulcer of the intestine. The autopsy was performed seventeen hours post mortem. The entire large intestine, including the rectum, showed thickening of the mucosa with much congestion, minute superficial ulcers covered the walls and a thin grayish membrane was present. Caecum and ileum presented a similar appearance to about three feet above the ileo-caecal valve, where there was a distinct line of demarcation separating it from the normal tissue.

Microscopical examination of sections from the large intestine showed the absence of mucosa in small areas. The submucosa was infiltrated with small round cells and a few erythrocytes, but no polymorphonuclear leucocytes. Some bacteria were present, a few of which were bacilli.

The intestines were opened with the usual precautions, and bouillon suspensions were made from the ulcers after the superficial tissue was scraped away. Of fifty-two semi-solid tubes inoculated, twenty-four proved to be colon bacilli, twenty-six contained organisms easily excluded, while two were pure cultures of a bacillus believed to be dysentery, agglutinating both Shiga and Flexner-Manila sera at a dilution of 1-1000.

Case No. 3, H. (304).* Specimen for examination obtained at autopsy which occurred one-half hour after death. The mucosa of the stomach was covered with a thick tenacious mucus and showed punctate hemorrhagic areas. Caecum presented no ulcerations, but was distended, mucosa deeply congested, thickened, and covered with a thick yellowish membrane, which extended about twenty cm. along the ascending colon. The remaining portions of the ascending transverse and descending colon presented thickening of the mucous coat with presence of considerable mucus. Rectum was deeply congested with small hemorrhagic spots and contained much mucus. Microscopical examination of sections from ascending colon presented the following: Membrane was composed of pus cells, more or less necrotic epithelial cells, few erythrocytes, and mucus. It contained many bacteria, some of which were bacilli, while others were short chains of streptococci. Some areas in mucosa and submucosa were infiltrated with small round cells, leucocytes, polymorphonuclear leucocytes, eosinophiles and erythrocytes, and the blood vessels were distended with blood.

Scrapings from the mucosa were immediately plated. Out of nearly two hundred semi-solid tubes inoculated from these, many proved to be the colon bacilli, but three cultures presented the characteristic growth, morphology and agglutination reaction, with Shiga and Flexner-Manila sera. Manila 1-1000; Shiga 1-100. The blood of this patient gave only a psuedo-reaction with the New Haven bacilli at a dilution of 1-20.

Case No. 4, D. H. The bacteriological examination in this case was made from an absolutely fresh stool consisting almost exclusively of bloody mucus without fecal contamination.

Twenty plates were made within an hour and marked off in the usual manner after twenty-four hours incubation. Of the one hundred and thirty-three suspicious colonies which these yielded, seventy-eight were colon and all the remainder were easily eliminated, with the exception of three which responded to the tests for the Flexner-Manila organism, agglutinating with the Manila serum in a dilution of 1-1000, Shiga 1-200.

Case No. 5, B. G. No. 308. The specimen examined was scrapings from the intestinal wall thirty-six hours post mortem. Colon showed thickening and congestion of mucosa with many

* Bacilli isolated by Dr. L. M. Warfield of Rockefeller Institute.

small superficial ulcers, which were less marked near caecum. Mucosa was also covered with a thin greyish membrane. Microscopical examination of colon was similar to Case No. 3, except for the chronic thickening of the entire intestinal wall, and the presence of a larger number of bacilli than in any other of the cases.

Out of three hundred and fifty-eight semi-solid cultures made from sixteen plates, but four presented the characteristics of the bacillus dysenteriae, showing how rapidly other organisms overgrow the dysentery bacillus under favorable conditions (decomposition). Nine days previous to death the blood of this patient failed to react to either the Shiga or Flexner-Manila bacilli, and the case was considered a terminal dysentery, the patient being in an advanced stage of dementia paralytica. Leucocytes numbered 3,800.

Bacilli isolated from this case agglutinated with Shiga antidysenteric serum in a dilution of 1-400 and the Flexner-Manila 1-1500.

Case No. 6, B. H. This case occurred in November, two months after the epidemic had entirely subsided, and in a building which had previously been free from the infection. The blood of the patient gave a positive reaction with the Flexner-Manila bacilli, dilution 1-80, but was negative to Shiga 1-20.

The fresh stool examined was received in a clean sheet and consisted of mucus, and blood with a small amount of fecal material. The specimen being very small, and the manner of its reception, gave very little opportunity for contamination. Bouillon suspensions were made at once, but unfortunately the twenty-one plates were not made for several hours. In spite of all these chances for contamination and opportunities for the development of a superabundance of colon bacilli, one hundred and eighty semi-solid cultures presented no gas-producing organisms and only a few motile bacteria, while twenty-three tubes were pure cultures of the bacillus dysenteriae of the acid type. The agglutination reaction was not tested in all tubes, but three cultures reacted with the Flexner-Manila serum 1-400 and Shiga 1-50. Reactions were not carried higher in this case because our serum unfortunately became frozen, after which it failed to agglutinate either the Shiga or Manila bacilli and up to the present we have been unable to obtain a new supply.

The bacilli isolated from these six cases showed little, if any differences from each other or the Flexner-Manila bacilli. The growth on agar plates, semi-solid, slant agar, litmus milk, etc., were indistinguishable from the Shiga organism, except that these bacilli produced an acid reaction on mannite. They did not produce indol in glucose bouillon and so could not be distinguished from the Flexner-Manila type. Morphologically they were short non-motile rods, which were decolorized by Gram's method.

The organisms isolated in the six cases were tested with the Shiga and Flexner-Manila anti-dysenteric sera and were always controlled by the Shiga, Flexner, New Haven and the typhoid bacilli. Unfortunately the patient's blood was not used in the tests, in two cases from an oversight, and three being autopsy cases, it was impossible. In the last case the patient's blood reacted to bacilli isolated from her stool in a dilution of 1-50.

The following table gives the results of the agglutination reactions:

AGGLUTINATION REACTIONS WITH SHIGA AND MANILA ANTI-DYSENTERIC SERA.

Anti-dysenteric Serum.	Suspension.	Dilution.	Result.		Type of organism.
			2 years.	Final.	
Manila	Case No. 1, D.C.	1-1500	+	++	Acid
Shiga	Case No. 1, D.C.	1-1000	....	+	....
Manila	Case No. 2, W. (302) ...	1-1000	+	++	Acid
Shiga	Case No. 2, W. (302) ...	1-1000	+	++	Acid
Manila	Case No. 3, H. (304) ...	1-1000	....	++	Acid
Shiga	Case No. 3, H. (304) ...	1-100	....	++	....
Manila	Case No. 4, D.H.	1-1000	+	++	Acid
Shiga	Case No. 4, D.H.	1-200	....	+	....
Manila	Case No. 5, B.G. (308)..	1-1500	+	++	Acid
Shiga	Case No. 5, B.G. (308)..	1-400	....	+	....
Manila	Case No. 6, B.H.	1-400	+	++	Acid
Shiga	Case No. 6, B.H.	1-50	+	++	....
	Case No. 6, B.H.	1-50	....	++	....

+ Indicated small clumps. ++ Indicates large clumps.

It will be observed from this table that with one exception the Shiga serum dropped out at a much lower dilution than did the Flexner-Manila serum, which is generally the case where the type of organism isolated is acid, as in this case. The type of the reaction was invariably that seen in the typhoid reaction, but never the end to end, long interlaced threads, which have occasionally been observed by Kruse, Flexner and by Vedder and Duval.

Much time was expended upon the study of the agglutination reaction of the blood of patients suspected of this disease with the following results:

Of fifty-one patients whose blood was subjected to the agglutination test eleven proved clinically to be simple diarrhoea, while the other forty displayed the characteristic symptom complex of dysentery. Nine among the first cases had already recovered before we succeeded in obtaining the necessary cultures for use in the test. Of the forty dysentery cases, twenty-five gave a positive reaction, four pseudo-reactions, while eleven failed to respond to repeated tests with the Flexner-Manila, Shiga or New Haven bacilli. From one of these eleven negative cases the dysentery bacilli were recovered from the intestinal scrapings at autopsy.

In thirty-five of the forty dysentery cases, the blood was examined in the first week of the disease in dilutions varying from 1 to 20, to 1 to 400, with the following results:

Three cases gave positive reactions on the first day of the disease; two gave pseudo-reactions on the first day; sixteen others reacted within the first week of the disease, making a total of twenty-one reactions in the first week; one reacted in the third week having previously given negative results, and seven agglutinated, when recovery was complete, about four weeks after the onset. Five of these recovered cases had failed to respond to reaction in first week but two had not previously been tested. One other recovered case not previously tested failed to respond to the test. One positive reaction was noted in a case of diarrhoea, while three pseudo-reactions were observed. Whether these were very mild cases of dysentery or not we are *not* prepared to say without further study, but the subject of the relation of the agglutination reaction to simple diarrhoea is one worthy of investigation.

Conclusions.

The origin of the epidemic cannot be traced to sources outside of the hospital, including the food, water and milk supply. (Three cases only having any possible connection with fruit brought to the hospital by friends.)

A considerable majority of cases probably resulted directly or indirectly from contact with infective material in the hospital—dejecta of patients.

Recurrent diarrhoeal cases may have been the source of infection in a few other cases, a factor strongly emphasized by Mott (4) in his report on Asylum Dysentery.

The young and old were afflicted alike, but the fatal cases occurred especially among the feeble.

The bacillus dysenteriae was recovered in one-third of the cases studied.

This specific organism was recovered among the isolated as well as among the epidemic cases.

If these few cases could be considered as proving anything, they would seem to indicate that the so-called institutional dysenteries differ not at all in their etiology from the dysenteries studied by Shiga in Japan, Kruse in Germany, Flexner in Manila, and Vedder and Duval in this country. The bacilli isolated here conformed to all the criteria set up by these observers, and the agglutination reaction were carried to much greater dilutions than the early experimenters considered necessary.

Fifty-two per cent. of our tested cases gave the agglutination reaction within the first week, which would seem to indicate that the test has some value as a diagnostic factor.

Bibliography.

1. Journal of Experimental Medicine, Vol. 6.
2. Journal of Medical Research, August, 1903.
3. Journal of Medical Research, August, 1903.
4. Mott. Dysentery in Asylums. Trans. of the Epidemiological Soc. of London, Vol. xxi, 1901-02.

INSPECTION OF SUMMER RESORTS.

In initiating the work directed by vote of the Board, the following circulars were issued:

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 11, 1903.

To the Health Officer of Town of.....

The State Board of Health proposes to undertake a systematic inspection of summer resorts during the coming season with a view of promoting as high a standard of sanitation as is practicable.

We believe that this will be alike to the advantage of the hotels and boarding houses and of their summer visitors. While the majority of summer hotels and boarding houses are believed to be already in good sanitary condition, there are doubtless some that are capable of improvement, and it is with the view of assisting you, as the town health officer, and coöperating with you that it seems desirable to have an inspector of the State Board of Health join you in a personal inspection of every establishment in your town that receives summer guests.

To facilitate this project, and in order that the inspector may conveniently arrange the date of his visit, you are requested to fill out at your earliest convenience the enclosed blank and return it to the Secretary of the State Board of Health at New Haven.

You will be duly notified some days in advance of the inspector's visit, and in case the date fixed proves inconvenient to you, further arrangements can be made.

The result of your and our inspector's joint investigation will be duly filed at this office, and such action as you recommend in your report will be considered and form the basis of such further proceedings as the State Board may think advisable. Arrangements will also be made for transmitting to New Haven suitable samples of water for analysis by the Board should you deem it desirable.

Assuming that we shall have your cordial coöperation in carrying out this programme, we ask of you an early response to the enclosed circular.

Very respectfully,

C. A. LINDSLEY,
Secretary.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 11, 1903.

Dr.....Health Officer.

DEAR DOCTOR: In aid of the proposed plan to make a sanitary inspection of the summer resorts in Connecticut, will you kindly send to the undersigned a list of such places in your town as in your judgment should receive such attention?

Respectfully yours,

C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

Per order of STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Town of ..... Population .....

Hotels or boarding houses receiving summer guests only:

.....

.....

.....*Town Health Officer.*

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 11, 1903.

..... *Street R. R. Company.*

SIRS:—The General Assembly of 1903 has made a special appropriation of funds to meet the expenses of a sanitary inspection of the popular summer resorts, including places for amusement and recreation.

This appropriation is to be expended under the direction of the State Board of Health.

In the execution of this purpose, which the State Board regards as mandatory, it is assumed that the Board will have your cordial coöperation.

In the effort to carry out this undertaking, the Board respectfully requests from you a brief statement of the location of such places, if any, of public entertainment and recreation for pleasure seekers as are under your control.

Very respectfully,

C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

REPORT ON THE INSPECTION OF SUMMER RESORTS.

To the Honorable State Board of Health of Connecticut:

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to submit the following report of the inspection of summer resorts:

Eighty hotels and boarding houses and nine recreation parks were inspected, detailed reports of which are filed with your Secretary.

Forty-four were houses not inspected last year.

Briefly described, these forty-four houses accommodate 1,440 guests. The estimated average number of guests through the

season was 960, and 283 servants were employed. With one exception, the houses are constructed of wood with shingle or tin roofs.

The plumbing was classified as good in twenty-two and medium in twenty-two.

The water supply is obtained from twenty-five wells, eleven springs, seven public water supplies, and one lake.

Fifteen houses supply milk from their own dairies.

Twenty-seven houses have water closets and seventeen use privies only. The privies are generally of the shallow vault type. The pail system is used in two places.

The number of houses disposing of sewage into cesspools is twenty-one; by surface irrigation, ten; into the Sound or rivers, thirteen.

Garbage was reported disposed of daily in all except three cases. In rural districts the garbage is usually fed to swine or chickens.

Only one of the forty-four houses is equipped with an efficient fire escape, and five are provided with ropes in the upper rooms; but as most of the buildings are only two stories in height and have more or less veranda, only six were considered unsafe.

There is a law in Connecticut (General Statutes, Sections 2628 to 2634) requiring certain provisions for fire escapes in hotels and boarding houses accommodating more than twelve guests. Annual inspection is provided for and the inforcement of the law, in places where no special inspector is employed, is delegated to the first selectman of the town. Apparently few of these officials in the entire State, outside the cities, pay any attention to the requirements of this law. I have requested the health officers to call the attention of the proper official to several cases, as this is certainly a matter of great importance.

Samples from forty-seven sources of water supply were sent to Dr. Smith for analysis. Of these, three were of waters analyzed last year. Several were from springs in the interior of the State which the analysis proved were exceptionally pure water.

The analyses indicated that thirty supplies were normal or nearly so. Fourteen gave indications of some contamination, and in three the analyses confirmed the opinion that the supplies were so badly contaminated as to be unfit for domestic use, and the wells were condemned.

Some of the more important recommendations made for improvements were:

To abandon wells, three.

To provide fire escapes or ropes, six.

To build or extend drainage systems, four.

To make changes in plumbing, five.

To build new cesspools, two.

To build subsoil overflows from cesspools, two.

To remove hog-pens, one.

To clean privies or cesspools, four.

Some of the betterments resulting from the recommendations of last year's inspection which have been noted are:

Two wells abandoned.

One cesspool removed.

Two cesspools cleaned.

Plumbing repaired in three cases.

Additional ventilation or changes in plumbing, four cases.

Garbage removed more frequently, eight.

Fire escapes or ropes provided, three.

Notable improvement resulted in several cases in the care of garbage by the use of covered cans.

Generally the yards were better kept than last year.

The recreation parks inspected were nearly all found to be in good sanitary condition.

The water supplies, except when obtained from remote springs or public water companies, were analyzed.

As a rule, the garbage and wastes are well cared for, but considerable improvement can be made in some of the latrines.

There is great need of public water supplies and sewerage systems in some of the more populous summer settlements. The sanitary condition of the hotels in these localities is many times better than that of the neighboring cottages.

It is to be hoped that the water supplies will be extended to these settlements at once.

A systematic daily removal of garbage in all the settlements which have not yet introduced it is also very desirable.

A number of houses of the better class inspected last year were not revisited this year, but the increased appropriation available next year should enable all to be inspected.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE C. HAM, *Sanitary Inspector.*

REPORT ON THE INSPECTION OF PUBLIC SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

To the Honorable State Board of Health of Connecticut:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with your instructions, I have inspected the public sewage disposal works in the State and beg to submit the following report:

The works visited are listed in the table following, which also gives some general data concerning them. The population was estimated, and the annual cost of maintenance is only approximately correct, as it was impossible in some cases to separate exactly the amount chargeable to maintenance of sewage disposal beds from the general sewer account.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1903.

Place.	Date Built.	Method.	Area in Acres.	Estimated population using sewers.	Approximate annual cost of maintenance.
Meriden	1893	Intermittent Filtration	13	20,000	$3,700.00
Litchfield	1894	Broad Irrigation	2	1,000	125.00
Bristol	1895	Intermittent Filtration	5½	4,000	850.00
Danbury	1897	Intermittent Filtration and Irrigation	6 and 10	5,000	1,500.00 to 2,000.00
Norfolk	1899	Intermittent Filtration	½	1,200	60.00
South Manchester	1900	Intermittent Filtration	12	4,000	1,200.00
Simsbury	1901	Intermittent Filtration	¾	300	nominal
Ridgefield	1902	Intermittent Filtration	3	1,000	$150.00
New Britain—Not finished		Intermittent Filtration	31		

There are also a few private disposal works in operation in the State, of which the most important are at the New Haven Almshouse by intermittent filtration, at the Connecticut School for Imbeciles, at Lakeville, by intermittent filtration, and at the Pomfret School by broad irrigation.

MERIDEN.

The sewage disposal works of the city of Meriden is the largest and was the first of its kind in the State. Its success should be a source of satisfaction to its originators, who introduced, against some opposition, what was then a novel plan of sewage disposal for this section. It has now been operated ten years and is a good example of what an intermittent filtration plant should be. The location is on the west bank of the Quinnipiac river, about a mile below Hanover and three and a half miles from the center of Meriden. The city owns about one hundred and forty-five acres of level land, lying sixteen feet above the ordinary level of the river. The soil is sand underlaid with gravel and only required to be stripped of the surface to be ready for use. A mechanical analysis of the sand by Dr. H. E. Smith (see State Board of Health report for 1897, page 316) gave for the average of twenty-two samples an effective size of .22^{mm} and a uniformity coefficient of 4.14.

The original beds were underdrained, but those built later are not, as the gravel below the sand gives free drainage. There are fifteen beds with a total area of about thirteen acres.

The arrangement of the beds is what might be called typical. The sewage is distributed by pipes laid in the embankments which divide the beds, and is admitted to the beds by branches at each corner, and at the middle of the sides. These branches start from wells or manholes, and each is provided with a gate for regulating the flow. Each outlet is surrounded by a plank fence about two feet high in which are coarse wire screens. These screens retain the paper and floating matter as the sewage passes onto the beds.

Screening the sewage in this manner probably saves some labor in raking, but a single screening chamber at the end of the main sewer would be preferable, provided the screen surface was large enough to do effective work. The beds are used in rotation, two each day. The rapidity of filtration is such, that in dry weather at the end of a twenty-four hour dose of sewage the middle of the bed is sometimes still dry, all the sewage having been absorbed near the inlets.

As soon as the beds are dry, the sludge deposited is raked up, carted onto a nearby field, and plowed in. In winter the sludge

is piled until it can be disposed of. The beds are frequently harrowed.

The force employed in maintenance is six men and two horses.

The beds are well kept and the entire management deserves great credit.

Analyses of the effluent from the beds were made by Dr. Smith in 1897-1898 (see State Board of Health reports), which showed very satisfactory results.

LITCHFIELD.

The disposal of the sewage from the borough of Litchfield is by broad irrigation on a seventeen acre plain about one and one-half miles from the village. Two acres are in use. The soil is gravel with a thin layer of light, sandy loam on the surface. No underdrains are necessary. An open trough of creosoted wood about ten inches square conveys the sewage through the middle of the field. The flow of sewage onto the field is controlled by tin slide gates at intervals in the sides of the trough. The only requirement of operation is the changing of the flow to different parts of the field daily or two or three times a week as necessary. Little attempt has been made to grow any profitable crops on the fields treated. Some corn was planted last season, but the combination of sewage and wet weather apparently did not agree with it.

There was, however, a rank growth of weeds on the fields, which while of no market value probably assisted the disposal of the sewage as well as a crop of corn.

Little or no objectionable odor was noticed.

The location is remote from houses and any effluent has to pass for a considerable distance through the ground before reaching the nearest stream.

BRISTOL.

The intermittent filtration beds at Bristol are located about a mile and three-quarters southeast from the borough on a sandy plain of considerable extent.

There are no houses in the vicinity. The sand is of exceptionally good quality for the purpose. A mechanical analysis by Dr. Smith (see State Board of Health report, 1897, page 320) gave as the average of eighteen samples an effective size of .31^{mm} and a uniformity coefficient of 2.65.

There are five beds of various sizes aggregating about five and one-half acres. The construction is typical. No screens of any kind are used. Only two of the beds are underdrained.

The present method of operation is to allow the sewage to flow onto each bed in rotation for twenty-four hours.

As soon as dry the deposits are raked up, spread on the adjoining land, and finally plowed in. About once a month the beds are harrowed. It is also stated that some of the beds were plowed up and new sand added last year, which materially improved the rapidity of filtration. This attention would be well for the whole plant, as there are evidences that the beds have not been properly cared for in the past.

The beds are not operated in the winter months. The sewage during that time is run onto a portion of the adjoining fields. Two men are employed during the time of operation and all cartage is done by the lessee of the irrigation land as part consideration for rent.

The sewers of Bristol admit considerable roof and surface water, which at times interferes unnecessarily with the operation of the filters.

As the amount of sewage increases this water should be excluded.

During the last season the sewer system has been considerably extended and it is proposed to add about two acres to the disposal plant next year.

DANBURY.

The sewage disposal works of the city of Danbury was originally planned for both irrigation and intermittent filtration, but at the present time the intermittent filtration beds are doing the greater part of the work. The location is about a mile easterly from the city limits, at the head of a small valley. The location is distant from dwellings, except that occupied by the superintendent.

The sewage enters at the upper end of the valley, passing through an enameled brick screening chamber or well which removes most of the paper. From the screening chamber the sewage can be turned by gates to the various parts of the fields and beds. There are two main lines of split sewer pipe which run about level along the hills on either side of the valley, from

which the sewage overflows down the slope and onto the upper portions of the valley which constitutes the irrigation fields.

There are horizontal lines of broken stone embankments on the steeper part of the slopes to retard and distribute the flow. Most of the intermittent filtration beds are located in the lower part of the valley, which is nearly level. An open ditch runs down the center of the valley into which the underdrains discharge. The north side of the valley is very sandy and on this slope surface irrigation is not now practiced, but a number of narrow filter beds have been built next to the main conveyor. These beds have no underdrains but are working satisfactorily. The sand of which this slope is composed is well adapted for filtration. A mechanical analysis of the sand in the filter beds made by Dr. Smith (see State Board of Health report for 1897) gave the effective size as $.25^{mm}$ and uniformity coefficient 3.15.

There are now in operation about six acres of filter beds and about ten acres is used in surface irrigation. Grass is the only crop grown.

The method of operation is to give the irrigation field as much sewage as it will take and run the balance on the filters, alternating them to give three days rest between doses.

This routine has to be varied with the weather as the sewers were originally built on the combined system and still discharge considerable surface water which it would seem very desirable to exclude.

After a set of beds have been dosed and become dry, the deposits are raked off, carted to adjoining land and plowed in. About every third or fourth dose the beds are well harrowed. The force employed for maintenance is four men in summer and three men in winter and one horse.

This force deserves commendation for the neat and perfect condition in which the whole plant is kept. By excluding the surface water from the sewers and a small expense in preparing additional filter beds on the sand slopes, Danbury can provide for the successful treatment of sewage from a greatly increased population.

NORFOLK.

The intermittent filtration beds are about a mile from the center of Norfolk, on the bank of the Blackberry river. As

the valley is narrow the beds are arranged in a single row between the main sewer and the river.

There are in operation three beds with a total area of about three-quarters of an acre.

The sewage is admitted to each bed by a branch controlled by a valve. The material of which the beds are constructed was taken from the only nearby sand bank and is uneven in size and apparently contains much very fine sand.

The beds are underdrained. The drains empty into an open ditch from which the effluent filters through a gravel embankment before reaching the Blackberry river.

The beds are ordinarily used, one a day, from early spring to late fall. Fluctuation in the flow sometimes requires a variation of this rule.

After each dose the deposits when dry are raked up and removed, and after a few doses the entire bed is plowed and left in furrows.

During the winter months the sewage is allowed to run on one bed continuously. While the purification during this time must be slight, the sewage is at least well screened by passing through the banks. It is reported that this arrangement is satisfactory in so far as it creates no nuisance and has been objected to by no one. The conditions are somewhat favorable, as the climate is cold. The winter population on the district tributary to the sewers is only about two-thirds of the summer population. The beds are not in the immediate vicinity of dwellings. The river, so far as known, is not used for domestic purposes.

Additional filters have been planned, but it has not yet been thought necessary to build them. The low cost of maintenance ($60 per year of eight months) speaks well for the public spirit of those in charge. No salaries are paid and the labor is obtained at a very reasonable rate.

South Manchester.

The sewers and disposal plant at South Manchester are owned and operated by the South Manchester Sanitary Sewer District, a private corporation.

The disposal is by intermittent filtration on a level tract about two miles from the center of the town. There are twelve beds of about one acre each laid out in two rows. The distributing

pipes are carried in the embankments and there are six outlets to each bed. Each outlet is provided with a plank dam with screens similar to those at Meriden. All the beds are underdrained.

The soil is a mixture of sand and gravel, ranging from coarse to very fine.

The sewage consists largely of waste water from the silk mills, which deposits on the beds a film of about the consistency of rubber gum and greatly interferes with the working of the filters. The deposit is, however, easily removed when the beds are dry.

The beds are ordinarily used in pairs and are flooded for twenty-four hours. After each flooding the deposits are removed by raking and about every fourth cleaning the beds are harrowed.

The beds are not operated during the four winter months, the flow of sewage during this time being turned directly into a branch of the Hockanum river.

During operation three men and one horse are employed in maintenance. On account of the slow action of the filters and the peculiar wastes from the mills, it has not been possible thus far to treat the entire volume of the sewage and the works may be said to be still in the experimental stage.

Simsbury.

The intermittent filtration plant operated by the Simsbury Sewer Association, a private corporation, disposes of the sewage from about thirty houses. The beds are two in number, three-fourths of an acre in area, and are located about a half mile from the limits of the village near the Farmington river. The beds are constructed of a rather fine sand. The sewage is delivered from one outlet in the embankment between the two beds. There is very little sludge deposited. The last twenty-eight hundred feet of main sewer is a six-inch inverted siphon, and as the flow is small and slow it is possible that some bacterial action or at least sedimentation takes place during the passage through this pipe.

The flow of sewage is occasionally turned from one bed to the other, or to different parts of the same bed and the sludge

when dry is raked off. This amounts to so little that the cost of maintenance may be said to be nominal.

With the remote location of the beds and the small amount of sewage this seems to be a very satisfactory disposal.

RIDGEFIELD.

The disposal of the sewage from the borough of Ridgefield is by intermittent filtration on a gravel tract lying at the edge of a swamp about three-fourths of a mile from the village. There are seven beds with a total area of three acres. The beds have underdrains twenty-five feet apart. The construction is typical. The method of operation has been to change the flow twice a week only, flooding half the beds for three days continuously. After the sewage has been turned off and the beds are dry, they are raked and the sludge carted away for fertilizer.

There are now less than one hundred connections with the sewers. The beds are one-fourth of a mile from the nearest house and the underdrains do not discharge into a stream used for water supply. But the method of operation should be changed to get adequate results. Not more than one-third of the area should be flooded at the same time and the time of flooding should not exceed twenty-four hours.

The material of which the beds are built, while probably the best to be obtained without great expense, is not adapted to very rapid filtration and to obtain good results must be well cared for. Another improvement would be the exclusion from the sewers of the surface (brook) and roof water, which in time of heavy rain not only unnecessarily increases the amount of water to be filtered but also endangers the entire plant.

NEW BRITAIN.

The city of New Britain has nearly completed an intermittent filtration sewage disposal works, located about two miles from the city and about one and one-half miles from Berlin. There are thirty-one beds of about one acre each. The construction is typical. All the beds are underdrained and the drainage outlets are so arranged that the effluent from any bed may easily be sampled. It is proposed to build a laboratory at the beds, employ a chemist, and make an extended study of the operation

with a view to obtaining the best possible results. The sewage will be passed through a screening chamber with double screens before entering the distributing pipes. The objectionable wastes from the manufactories and the storm water will be excluded from the sewers. Sewage will probably be turned onto the beds in the spring.

While the inspection shows that the disposal works throughout the State are operated without nuisance and apparently are purifying the sewage to a greater or less extent, we have little data to determine just what degree of purification is being obtained. It would be desirable to have analyses of the sewage and effluent from the different plants to find out their efficiency, with a view to guard against possible danger and to assist the management to improved methods of operation.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE C. HAM, *Sanitary Inspector.*

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW HAVEN FILTRATION PLANT.

By Charles A. Ferry, C.E.

The New Haven Water Company, in pursuance of its policy of providing for the people of New Haven an abundant supply of the purest water obtainable, about three years ago caused a thorough examination to be made of all of its sources of supply, by Mr. George W. Fuller of New York, a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to water purification, for the purpose of ascertaining the best method of safeguarding the purity of the water and keeping it free from contamination.

Mr. Fuller made a thorough examination of all of the watersheds and a careful study of the series of tests of the water, from each, which had been made, for several years, by Prof. H. E. Smith.

The Water Company has, for several years, carried on a careful system of inspection of the watersheds, removing so far as possible all sources of contamination by collecting and burning leaves and other organic matter along the shores of its ponds and the streams flowing into them; by daily collecting and removing all filth from the highways running in close proximity to its reservoirs; and, by concert of action with the health officers of each town, guarding against the infection of its water supply by careful watching of all cases of sickness suspected of being of a typhoid nature, or other water-borne disease, and the thorough disinfecting of all premises where such cases occur.

Mr. Fuller highly commended these efforts, but owing to the character of the watershed of the Lake Whitney supply, the manufacturing establishments located in close proximity to its water courses, the population, the impracticability of satisfactorily controlling its sanitary condition by the purchase of land or effective supervision by inspection, and for the reason that this supply is of vital necessity to the company, he recommended that the water from this source be filtered.

The company immediately adopted Mr. Fuller's suggestions and at once began to make preparations for carrying them into effect.

The relative merits of sand and mechanical filters were examined and carefully considered. The method of slow sand filtration, everything considered, appearing to best meet the requirements of the local conditions, it was adopted and a tract of land, comprising about thirteen acres, on the southerly side of Armory street between Whitney avenue and Edgehill road, was purchased as a site for the proposed plant.

The work of preparing the site for the filters was early commenced and, by the winter of 1902, an area of about seven acres had been graded from a side hill to a level plain. Meanwhile the plans for the filters had been perfected and, as soon as the foundations for the plant were considered sufficiently firm and stable to support the structure, the work of constructing it commenced.

The plans for the filters provide for twelve beds of one-third of an acre of net filtering area each, arranged in two groups of six beds each on either side of a pipe and operating gallery about five hundred and fifty feet in length and twenty feet in width. This building is of two stories; the first, or what might be called the basement floor, contains the various lines of pipes for supplying and operating the filters; the second, or ground floor, contains the stands for operating the different valves which regulate the working of the filters, the registering apparatus for indicating the rate of filtration and the sand washing machine. At the center of the building, for a length of about fifty feet, a third story is added, affording room for an office and chemical and bacteriological laboratories. Underneath the pipe gallery floor is an eighteen inch vitrified pipe sewer which discharges into a ditch a short distance easterly of the filters and which, in turn, empties into Mill river, providing ample drainage for surface water, waste water from the filters and water used for washing sand.

The pipes in the pipe gallery are arranged in four tiers, one above the other. The lower line, or effluent pipe, varies in size from twenty-four inches in diameter, at the ends, to thirty-six inches at the center, where it connects with a pipe forty-eight inches in diameter. This last pipe dips down and passes under one of the northerly beds and discharges into a reservoir for filtered water, called the clear water well.

The first line of pipe is connected with the main collector of

each bed by a line of sixteen inch pipe in which is inserted a Venturi meter for registering the rate of filtration in that bed.

Above the effluent pipe is the main for supplying raw water to the filters. This varies from thirty-six inches in diameter, where it enters the pipe gallery at its easterly end, to twenty inches, where the last connections are made with the filter beds, at its westerly end. This main supplies water to each of the beds through a twelve inch branch at the outlet of which is a balanced float valve for maintaining a constant head of water on the filters.

Both the raw water and effluent branches from each bed are connected with the sewer by an eight inch pipe for drawing off the water from the beds preparatory to cleaning.

Above the raw water main is a line of ten inch pipe connected by cross branches to the different sixteen inch effluent pipes. This device enables any bed to be filtered, from beneath, with filtered water from any other bed without using water which has been pumped up into the reservoir.

Above the re-fill pipe is a line of eight inch pipe with six inch branches running the length of each bed. This pipe is connected with the thirty inch force main supplying the Prospect Hill reservoir, and provides water, under pressure, for handling and washing the sand.

Each of these various branches, on the different lines of pipes, is controlled by a valve operated by means of a bevel gear or direct connection from a gate stand in the operating gallery above.

The stands are arranged along either side of the gallery, affording ample space for teams to be driven through the room for the delivery of sand or other necessary purpose; and providing a free run way for a portable sand washing machine.

The operating gallery is thirteen feet in height and has two tiers of large windows; the lower opening into the filter beds, and the upper to the air. A wide sliding door opposite the center of each bed affords ready access, by a flight of concrete steps, to the filter beds. The walls of the operating gallery, not occupied by windows or doors, are faced with white enameled brick, thus ensuring cleanliness and a maximum of reflected light for lighting the filters.

The filter beds are each about one hundred and eighty feet in

length, at right angles to the central building, about eighty-two feet in width and fifteen feet in height. They are separated by concrete walls eighteen inches in thickness above the sand surface and widening to twenty-six inches in thickness at the base, thus providing a batter on the face of the wall, securing thereby a close contact between the sand and the masonry.

The bottom of the beds is about ten feet below the surface of the surrounding ground, and the ceiling, which is flat, is about five feet above. This arrangement, which is peculiar to this plant, permits of an outside wall above the water level. This wall is pierced with numerous windows which in connection with the windows in the operating gallery and a couple of ventilators in the roof of each bed, will, under ordinary conditions, provide ample light and ventilation for the workmen when cleaning the beds. The outside windows are provided with frames fitted for two sets of sliding sash so that double windows can be used if necessary to prevent the water from freezing.

The roof over the beds consists of a steel-concrete slab, varying from six to eight inches in thickness, supported on steel-concrete beams resting on concrete columns; there are forty-eight columns in each bed.

On the roof will be placed a layer of earth about two feet in thickness which it is proposed to seed down and convert into a lawn.

The bottoms of the beds are made in the form of inverted groined arches, twelve feet square, on the high points of which the roof columns stand.

The floor of each bed is divided into sixty-three bays, each about twenty by twelve feet in area. As the inverted arches are twelve feet square, this leaves nine flat sections, eight feet in width, running transversely across each bed, on which are placed two rows of hexagonal pipes six inches in diameter. These pipes are perforated with holes one half an inch in diameter and serve to collect the filtered water and convey it to the main collector, which runs longitudinally through the center of each bed and discharges into the effluent pipes above referred to. The main collector is a double concrete conduit, each part three feet in width and ten inches in depth, covered with a concrete slab.

Over the bottom of the beds is to be spread a layer of coarse gravel or broken stone to the level of the top of the collector pipes; on this will be placed successive layers of gravel of gradually increasing degrees of fineness, until a total thickness of sixteen inches of gravel is obtained with a surface sufficiently dense to support the filter sand.

The sand layer will be of uniform thickness in each bed but will vary from two to four feet in thickness in the different beds, depending on the amount of material removed in cleaning. The depth of water over the sand will vary accordingly from four to six feet.

The water in entering the beds is first discharged into a small inlet chamber at one end, the corners of which are so arranged that, by the use of flash boards, the sides of the chamber can be kept at the same level as the surface of the sand on the bed, as it is scraped down.

In one corner of each bed is placed a funnel-shaped overflow pipe, with an opening two feet in diameter, connecting with the sewer. This effectually prevents the water from overflowing into the operating gallery in case of any disarrangement of the regulating apparatus.

In operating the filters one bed will be kept out of commission all of the time as a receptacle for washed sand; one other bed will necessarily be out of commission a large portion of the time owing to cleaning operations. This will leave ten beds which can be constantly in commission and will provide sufficient filtering area to supply ten million gallons per day of water, filtered at a rate which will, judged by results obtained elsewhere, secure a practically sterile product. This is the maximum amount which it is proposed to filter under ordinary conditions and is about fifty per cent. in excess of the amount of water usually furnished from this supply. The plant is so arranged, however, that this amount can be increased to twenty-four million gallons per day, if necessary; this is largely in excess of the present consumption of the city and will never be resorted to except in the event of an accident to the other supplies necessitating a temporary shut-down of one or more of them.

The clear water well is a reservoir about two hundred and forty feet in length by about forty-five feet in width and about fourteen feet in depth; containing about eight hundred thousand

gallons when filled to the usual water level. It is located between the northerly group of beds and Armory street, with its westerly end about opposite the westerly line of the steam pump house.

In the southwesterly corner of the clear water well is an inlet chamber, about fifteen by eighteen feet in plan, the four sides of which form a weir over which the water flows into the reservoir proper when the filters are run under ordinary conditions. This arrangement allows of a constant back pressure being maintained on the filters regardless of the level of the water in the reservoir; thereby securing uniformity in the rate of filtration. This inlet chamber is connected with the main chamber by a forty-eight inch by-pass closed by a sluice gate. By opening this gate a negative head can be obtained on the filters, thereby increasing their capacity as previously mentioned.

The intake pipes for the pumps take water from a small well sunk into the bottom of the reservoir near its northeasterly corner. A thirty inch by-pass, running from the inlet chamber and connecting with the main suction pipe just outside the clear water well, permits of the reservoir being emptied for inspection or repairs without shutting down the plant.

Small, brick gate houses over the inlet chamber and the suction well contain the machinery for operating the valves.

The clear water well, like the filter beds, has a steel-concrete roof covered with earth but unlike the filter beds it is entirely subterranean.

The entire masonry work is of concrete, with the exception of the exposed outside walls, which are of hard-burned North Haven brick.

The general appearance of the plant upon completion, as viewed from the steam pumping station, will be that of a broad lawn on the southerly side of Armory street on which stand two small gate houses; on the far side of this will appear the long, low wall of the north end of the filter beds, pierced with numerous windows and topped with a concrete cornice; above and beyond this will appear another broad expanse of lawn, rising from the center of which will be seen another long, low structure, the upper portion of the operating gallery, covered with a gravel roof; rising above the center of this will be the added story of office and laboratory building referred to.

A steel-concrete bridge, in the form of an arch, from the high ground near Armory street to the roof of the northerly filter beds, and a similar bridge between the two sets of beds, will provide means for getting teams on to the roofs, for the purpose of working the lawns.

A contract was made last May with Eglee-Bunting Co. of Boston, Mass., for the masonry and woodwork and placing the filling over the filters and clear water well. The contract calls for the work to be completed by the first of next September, and present prospects are that the work will be finished by that time. The remainder of the work is being done by the Water Company, by day work, under the efficient supervision of its superintendent, Mr. Dillon; and it is confidently expected that within a few months filtered water from this plant will be furnished to the people of New Haven.

The State Board desire to say that too much praise cannot be accorded to the New Haven Water Company for its liberal and public spirited action in filtering its most important supply; and the directors of the company deserve the thanks not only of the people of New Haven but of the patrons of public water supplies everywhere, for the step they are taking to provide pure and wholesome water to its customers.

FILTRATION FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE ENGINEER.*

By Allen Hazen, C.E.

I am particularly glad of the opportunity to speak to you to-day, because there are some matters that I have upon my mind that I want to talk over with you, and in regard to which I hope to secure your coöperation; for the health officers are the men who largely influence public opinion, and control, directly or indirectly, the measures which are adopted for improving water supplies.

I am down on the program to speak on filtration from the standpoint of the engineer. The subject is well divided between the chemical and the engineering standpoints, for the two parts of the subject are equally important, and the work of both must meet approval of the physician, which is properly the third point on the program. The engineering standpoint has to do with the design and construction of filters; with the decision of when and how to filter. The chemical (which for this purpose I take to include the bacterial) side of filtration has most to do with operation. For it is coming to be a habit now, and a very good habit, to have a chemist, or at least a man of thorough chemical training, in charge of the operation of filters; and even if such a man is not in direct charge upon the ground, he should be in effectual control; and should determine the general policy of operation; and his control should be sufficient to enable him to require that his policy is carried out.

These two divisions of the subject are equally important, because filters, however well designed, cannot be depended upon to do their work properly unless they are well managed; and because badly built filters cannot be made to do the best work, no matter how intelligent and faithful the operation may be. They are further of approximately equal importance, because the costs of the two parts are, in a general way, about the same. That is to say, of the total cost of filtering the water about one-half is represented by the expenses of maintaining the plant, and

* Delivered before the "Sanitary Conference of the Health Officers of Connecticut," December 17, 1903, at New Haven.

about one-half by the interest and sinking fund charges upon the capital required for its construction.

In developing my assigned subject I might properly describe to you the plans which have been adopted in many of the recent works for the purification of water supplies. I might describe to you the different substances in water which are to be removed by filtration and the different methods which are resorted to to meet these requirements. I might describe to you the different types of filters that are in use and their relative advantages. All these matters come properly under the title of Filtration from the Standpoint of the Engineer. But this morning I am going to pass over these questions, important though they are, to take up some other matters that are more upon my mind; and I do this more readily because the literature of the subject, which is accessible to you, has dealt with these matters in considerable detail. I am going to speak to you to-day about what filtration can do; about the failures to which the process is subject; about the reasons for its adoption, and about its possibilities in the future.

The purification of water by filtration is a very modern institution, at least in America. In Europe this sanitary development came at least a generation earlier than with us, largely because the necessity for it was greater. In the United States the start was later but the development has been rapid. In 1900 the filters in use in this country had a capacity eight times as great as those in use ten years earlier; and in the three years since 1900, although I have not the statistics at hand, the growth has been much more rapid than at any time in the preceding decade. The cause for this very rapid growth is easily found. The growth is the tangible expression of the fact that polluted, dirty, unwholesome river waters can be purified by filtration at moderate cost, and made clear, wholesome and capable of meeting the most exacting hygienic requirements. The process that can do what filtration of to-day is able to do, and to do easily and certainly, is bound to have a vastly more extended use than it has yet obtained.

The growth in the application of filters has been rapid. It would have been still more rapid if filters had not often failed to accomplish what is desired of them. Most of the filters that have been installed in this country have failed at times more

or less. Some of them have failed habitually and disastrously. With others the failures have been occasional and slight, and some have not failed at all. By failing I mean that water has been sent out from them falling considerably short of the standard of purity established by reasonably well constructed and operated filters. This definition may be a little hard on some of the older plants, for nearly all of them have served to improve materially the quality of the water which has passed them, and to this extent they have been successful. I am considering the matter, however, from the standpoint of the most exacting requirements of the present time, and from this standpoint these plants cannot be considered as entirely successful. These shortcomings of filters have been widely advertised, and as I say, have greatly limited the extension of a most useful process.

Progress is often made by a study of failures, and I want to talk to you to-day about the reasons of these failures; and why, as I believe, the fact that there have been failures should not be given too much weight in considering the application of the process to new problems.

The first experience that I had with filter failures was ten years ago, when, under a leave of absence from the Massachusetts State Board of Health, I was traveling in Europe and examining the water filtration plants, which were many times more numerous and extensive than those in the United States. I was requested to make a particular study of all the inferior results which had been obtained from filters, and of sickness which had resulted from the same, and to report upon the matter. The result of this study showed most clearly that the failures (which were not very numerous) were due invariably to the use of badly designed or badly operated filters; and it was an obvious conclusion that the experience should make us more careful in our designs, and more careful in our operation, but it failed to throw any doubt whatever as to the results which could be secured under well controlled conditions.

In our country the failures have been more numerous and, relatively at least, more disastrous than those in Europe. Let us consider briefly what the causes of the failures have been. They can all be divided into two classes, namely, those resulting from defective construction, and those resulting from defective operation.

made for that purpose in advance of actual use. Such experiments have been made in the past by the Massachusetts State Board of Health at the Lawrence experiment station, by the cities of Pittsburg, Louisville, Cincinnati and New Orleans, and these experiments have been among the most important means of advancing the art of water purification.

In this connection it might be mentioned that new processes of water purification are constantly being described. I have not exact statistics, but I think that an estimate of one a month is conservative.

It is often difficult to know what to think of these new processes. Many of them contain much of good, and points from them here and there can be adapted with advantage in improving old methods, but on the whole these new processes do not stand the test of searching investigation, and the number that leave a permanent impression upon the art of water purification is very small. When cities have built filters founded on entirely new processes, differing radically from the lines of approved practice, as a few cities in this country have done, the results in some cases (I think in nearly all cases), have been complete failures.

The second class of failures are those due to defects in operation. Of these, many come from lack of proper attention. The filter is put in the hands of someone who does not understand it, or who does not know the importance of maintaining proper operation, and it is neglected at some time, or even habitually, and the results fall off in consequence. Sometimes the failure in operation comes from the desire to economize. This happens most frequently in those filters where chemicals are used as an aid to purification and where a direct saving can be made by using amounts of coagulant below the amounts necessary for the best efficiency.

These, briefly, are the most important causes which have led to failures in the operation of American filters, and as you will see, they occur equally in the departments of construction and operation.

I hope that I have made it clear to you that these causes of failure are precisely the same as those which cause failure in any undertaking, and that they can be eliminated and guarded against by the same kind of precautions that are necessary to

success in any business. I take a train at night, and go to bed in my sleeper with as little anxiety as I would do at home. I know that my safety and perhaps my life depend upon a well-designed and built locomotive, and upon the faithfulness of the engineer and fireman upon it. I have entire confidence in these points, not because I know anything about them in detail, but because I know that the practice in regard to them is well established; that the railroads upon which I travel will not use appliances in an experimental way before they have been demonstrated, and because I know that engineers and firemen as a rule are faithful in the discharge of their duties and can safely be depended upon.

The risk of using the water from a filter plant should be as little as the risk of traveling upon a train; in fact, it should be less, for the opportunities for control and safeguard are greater; and it can be arranged so that the chemist takes samples of water from a point entirely beyond the control of those in charge of the filters, and examines such samples so frequently as to enable him to detect any failure to accomplish the desired results from any cause whatever; and we may be sure that the man at the filters will not put himself in the way of being caught napping under such supervision.

Experience demonstrates that this can be accomplished. In Europe there are many filter plants operated on this basis. In this country there are few. From these plants water of the very best quality is uninterruptedly supplied year in and year out without a break, and with as little chance of failure as there is in the use of almost any appliance in common use. The number of such plants is increasing and will increase, and as time goes on, and as the subject is better understood, and is understood by more people, the plants that are insufficient, and badly designed, and inadequate because out of date, will be gradually replaced by better ones; and the superintendents and foremen who are not faithful and careful will be superseded by better educated and more careful men, until they can be depended upon as fully as are the engineers upon the locomotives of our trains.

I want to emphasize to you to-day, gentlemen, that what is needed in water purification plants is not so much new processes and better processes as more careful and intelligent and faithful application of the processes that we now have.

The efficiency of filtration is well illustrated by the history of the water supplies of Paris and its suburbs in the last two decades. Paris has long had a supply of spring water, brought through aqueducts from distant sources—aqueducts comparable in their size and cost to those wonderful aqueducts which supplied ancient Rome. The quality of this spring water was regarded to be the very best. The unfortunate feature of the situation was that there was not enough spring water for all, and it was necessary to supplement the supply at times by pumping river water into the pipes. Typhoid fever was prevalent in Paris and was believed to be due to this mixture of river water.

In 1893 Paris completed a new aqueduct, bringing in some entirely new springs of large capacity, and for the first time in a good many years there was enough spring water, and it was no longer necessary to pump river water into the pipes for domestic use. After this the typhoid fever rate in Paris decreased very rapidly. When Paris grew beyond its bounds, and suburbs developed with a population of several hundred thousand, these suburbs were not annexed because there was not enough spring water to go round; and Paris was unwilling to divide with them. These suburbs were entirely unable to secure a supply of spring water of their own. The next best thing available to them was to use the river water with filtration, and filters were established at several points by the company supplying them; and these filters were put in operation at about the same time that Paris secured sufficient spring water.

There were then these two bodies of population: Paris, the inner city, supplied entirely with spring water, and the ring of suburbs outside supplied with filtered river water; and it was soon noticed that typhoid fever was much less prevalent in the suburbs than it was in the city. Thus when the two kinds of supply were put to the ultimate test, the filtered river waters proved better than the spring water. For the last few years a commission composed of many of the leading scientists and engineers of Paris has been considering this question, and it has found pollutions entering the springs so numerous and so great as to amply explain the higher death-rate among the users of this water. It has been possible to shut off some of these sources of pollution, and some of the springs have been excluded and

filters have been built to make up the deficiency with filtered river water, and the conditions are thus improved, but the matter of entirely correcting them is difficult. It has been proposed to filter the spring water supplies, and other and new sources are under consideration, but no decision has been reached as yet.

I want to say a word to you in regard to the general aspect of filtration and the possible developments in the future. It is possible to purify the waters of sewage polluted rivers, like the Merrimac, the Connecticut, and the Hudson, so as to make them as pure or purer than the best upland waters without purification, but it is often questioned if the pollution of these rivers will not, after a little, reach such a point that they can be no longer successfully purified. The answer to this question is very clear to me. I can illustrate it best by referring to our old "Tank 2," as we called one of the experimental filters at Lawrence. This filter was put in service sixteen years ago, and I believe is still in use to-day. It is of very fine sand, and it received sewage taken from one of the city sewers. This sewage was many times more impure than any river water in use to-day or will become for a generation. The sewage was applied at a low rate, and the effluent came out practically pure and sparkling, as attractive in appearance, and actually purer than most of the well waters in use in the city. It had the taste and appearance of a good drinking water. It was free from bacteria to the extent of being almost sterile. I used to drink this filtered sewage, and so did many other people; and, at the time, it was safer to drink it than to drink the city water.

To apply the process that was used in Tank 2 to the purification of a city water supply would represent an expense at least several times as great as the expense of conducting filtration as it is commonly done to-day, but it serves to illustrate the point that the amount of purification obtained is not a fixed quantity, but is subject to control. If the necessity arises for a much more complete purification, it can be accomplished, but some additional expense will be required to secure it.

At the present time there seems to be a sort of arbitrary standard in the methods of water purification. That is to say, methods are extensively used which make the cost of purifying a million gallons of water, including interest and sinking fund charges, somewhere in the neighborhood of $10, and which are

sufficient to remove 99 or 99½ per cent. of the bacteria of the applied water. This may fairly be called the best practice to-day. A purification like this serves to furnish a water from the Merrimac, or from the Hudson, in every respect as good, and perhaps better, than is obtained from the best upland sources.

It would be difficult to produce sufficient reasons, and to back them up, to induce a water board or city council to authorize the necessary expenditure to produce a much more complete purification than this, but it is important to keep this matter in sight, and to note that, if the pollution of our rivers increases, the purification can be made to keep pace with this increase, and it will be possible to obtain water of the best quality, even though conditions become far less favorable than they are to-day.

The triumphs in the past have been great. The typhoid fever death-rates in a number of cities have been reduced by the installation of filters by 70 or 80 per cent. or more. The general death-rates have also been reduced by amounts which correspond to much more than the reduction in the typhoid fever rates. Perhaps the achievements of the future in this respect will not be more striking than those in the past, but this certainly is true, that with the gradual rising of the standards of the quality of water supplies, and with the growth of a desire for cleaner and purer water, the art of water purification will advance and its application will be constantly extended, with the greatest benefit to the people of our cities.

THE PUBLIC FILTRATION OF WATER SUPPLIES FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE CHEMIST.

By Herbert E. Smith, M.D.

In discussing the question of the filtration of public water supplies from the standpoint of the chemist, there are two features to which attention may be given; the chemist's functions in controlling the operation of the filters; and the chemical changes involved in the process of filtration. The importance of expert supervision of filter plants and the control of their operation according to the results of frequent chemical and bacteriological analyses cannot be over-estimated. Indeed there is no other way to secure the full capacity and efficiency of a filter plant than by such supervision. In the few minutes allowed to this subject, attention will be confined to the changes occurring in the filters.

Although there are several methods of water purification of more or less limited application, there are but two methods in general use for the purification of public water supplies on a large scale. These are, the continuous downward filtration through sand, or the so-called English sand filtration, and the mechanical filtration, or the American system. As preliminary to a consideration of these two processes, let us briefly consider what happens in nature when a surface water is converted into a ground water, which process may be described as the natural filtration.

A surface water is more or less turbid, more or less colored, and contains some organic matter in solution, and generally small amounts of mineral matter. A ground water, as typified by a good spring water, is clear, colorless, contains little or no organic matter and more or less mineral matter. The change from the one to the other has occurred as the water has filtered through the ground and is due in part to mechanical, and in part to chemical processes. The removal of the turbidity may be ascribed to mechanical changes. The removal of the color is due in part to a peculiar action of the soil which is similar in character to that produced by filtering through animal charcoal,

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and partly to a chemical process of oxidation. The removal of the organic matter is to be accounted for in the same way. The change of most interest is that due to the oxidation of the organic matter. The vital point to understand in this connection is that the process is due to biological forces, and is not a simple oxidation due to the oxygen of the air. This has been abundantly shown experimentally by agitating water containing organic matter with air, with practically negative results as far as oxidation was concerned, and by the fact that the change does not take place in sterilized soil. The change is due to the activities of various forms of bacteria, of which the so-called nitrifying forms are the most important. These bacteria occur naturally in the soil, particularly in the upper layers, and will increase abundantly when supplied with a sufficient amount of nutriment and air. That the destruction of the organic matter is due to an oxidation is shown by the conversion of its nitrogen into nitrates.

The English system of filtration is an imitation of the natural process, in which the uncertainties of natural filtration are overcome by the careful preparation of the filtering medium, and the application of the water to it at a suitable rate. The filter consists of a body of three or four feet of carefully prepared sand of as uniform texture as possible, lying on a shallow layer of gravel, and provided with undergrains for removing the filtered water. The rate at which water is passed through a sand filter depends chiefly upon the character of water, but in general is from two to four million gallons per acre in twenty-four hours; a rate which is very rapid as compared with the natural filtration. The chemical changes taking place in the filter are similar to those taking place in the natural filtration, and are due to growths of bacteria throughout the body of sand, but more particularly in the upper layers. Owing to the rapidity of the filtration, however, the oxidation is not as complete as it may be in the natural filtration, the filtered water always containing a considerable portion of the organic matter which was in the unfiltered water. The chief object sought in the filtration of water is to remove the suspended matter, the removal of the dissolved organic matter being only incidental and not essential, as the amount of such material occurring in surface waters is usually of little sanitary importance. The removal

of the suspended matter of course includes the removal of the bacteria. If a turbid surface water is passed through a body of sand, comparatively little of the finer particles will be removed at first, but as the process goes on the bacteria increase in number covering the particles of sand with a jelly-like growth, and it is this jelly-like growth upon which the efficiency of the filter depends. The finer particles become entangled in this growth and are retained, the bacteria being killed and actually consumed together with other organic particles by the growing bacteria of the filter. The removal of bacteria from water in a sand filter is, therefore, at first mechanical in character and due to the gelatinous growths of bacteria, but their subsequent destruction is due to the biological activities of the filter bacteria, and is, of course, oxidizing in its nature. If the filtration be very slow, color, odor, and organic matter may be also largely removed with a marked increase of nitrates, but at the ordinary rate of filtration these changes are not nearly complete.

In the American system of filtration the water is passed through a comparatively small body of sand, or other similar filtering material, at a rate very much higher than is employed in the English filter, approximately thirty times as high. In this form of filter there is no dependence on biological forces, the action being purely mechanical, that of a strainer. As in the English filter the removal of suspended matter would be unsatisfactory were it not for the gelatinous growths of bacteria, so in the mechanical filter the process would not be successful if a substitute for the bacterial jelly was not employed. An essential feature of the process consists in the employment of some form of coagulating agent. Any substance which will produce a gelatinous precipitate which will entangle the bacteria and retain them in the sand layer may be used, such as salts of iron or aluminium. The salt generally used is one of the sulphates of aluminium. The alum is added in solution to the water a short time before it reaches the filter, and reacting with the alkali in the water, usually calcium carbonate, produces a gelatinous precipitate of aluminium hydroxide. The reaction with aluminium sulphate is as follows:

$$3CaCO_3 + Al_2(SO_4)_3 + 3H_2O = 3CaSO_4 + 2Al(OH)_3 + 3CO_2.$$

The amount of coagulant required depends upon the character of the water, but when it is properly adjusted the result is most

satisfactory. If the amount is properly adjusted, there need be no apprehension that the filtered water will contain alum; as the reaction is complete and the alum is entirely decomposed. The amount of alum required is usually one grain, or more, per gallon.

As will be seen by the chemical equation there is a diminution in the alkalinity of the water, due to the destruction of calcium carbonate, and an increase in the calcium sulphate. The permanent hardness of the water is, therefore, increased in proportion to the amount of alum used. The aluminium hydroxide besides acting as a mechanical aid in removing the bacteria, and other suspended matter, removes color and dissolved organic matter, its action in this respect being similar to that which leads to its employment as a mordant in dyeing.

In the English filter the organic particles retained in the filter are destroyed by the activities of the filter bacteria. It is necessary to scrape off the surface of the filter from time to time as it becomes clogged with silt, and to replace it with fresh sand, but the great mass of the filter is not disturbed. In the mechanical filter the material is retained and must be frequently removed by washing the sand. This is accomplished by various mechanical devices by which the water is passed through the filter in the reverse direction under pressure.

Experience shows that the bacterial efficiency of these two forms of filters is equally good, though the mechanical filter requires rather closer supervision. Which form of filter should be used, therefore, depends upon other factors, such as the peculiarity of the water and the cost. The mechanical filter has special advantages because of the use of the coagulant in purifying highly colored waters, such as comes from swampy regions, and waters containing finely divided clay, such as occurs in our large rivers of the south and west.

A LEGAL CONSIDERATION OF QUARANTINE.*

The term "quarantine" was originally used to denote the forty days during which a ship arriving in port and known or suspected to be infected with a malignant or contagious disease was not allowed to land its passengers, freight or crew, for fear of communicating such disease. Am. Eng. Enc. Law, Vol. 23, 2d Ed., 535.

The word means a space of forty days and has come to be used to denote the condition of infected ship or person under detention. The first instance of any regulation for the isolation, detention and purification of a person having an infectious or contagious disease, is to be found in the laws prescribed by Moses for the government of the Israelites (Lev. xiii) to prevent the spread of leprosy. Long afterward, when the Crusaders occupied Jerusalem, they established outside the city an isolated place for the treatment of contagious diseases, called the hospital of St. Lazarus. From this word "lazaretto" gets its meaning.

The adoption of the term quarantine seems to date from the end of the thirteenth or the beginning of the fourteenth century, when leprosy prevailed in Italy and France. It is claimed that the first quarantine regulation originated at Reggio in Italy and is dated January 17, 1374, although the authorities of Florence are said to have used occasional precautions as early as 1348, and the Emperors of the East had prescribed measures against those who arrived from places where plague prevailed, and it was at that time that the space of forty days was fixed to observe them. The first quarantine regulation, founded upon superstition and prejudice, rather than on reason and science, were most cruel and inhuman. At Reggio every plague patient was required to be taken out of the city into the field, there to die or to recover. Their attendants were forbidden to associate with any one for ten days. A little later the admission of people from infected places was prohibited on pain of death. The first well defined legal code of regulations was established about the middle of the fifteenth century, when the commerce of Venice was at its highest point. In 1448 the Venetian Senate enacted a system known as the laws of quarantine. These laws

* Delivered before the Conference of the Health Officials of the State, on December 17. by W. U. PEARNE, Esq

required all ships and persons arriving from suspected places to undergo a term of probation before entering port and discharging their cargoes. Likewise the sick of the city and their families were sent to a place of detention and isolation. At a later period the republic of Venice established the first board of health; they were called the Council of Health and were to investigate the best means for preserving health and preventing the introduction of diseases from abroad. The people then, as now, were probably not entirely in sympathy with the aims and work of this Council and resented interference, so that the efforts of the Council were not altogether successful. In 1504 the Council was invested with the power of life and death over those who violated the regulations for health, and there was no appeal from their sentence.

Although there have been from a very early period certain preventive regulations in England, the first system of quarantine regulations was put into operation there in 1710.

In this country the first quarantine law enacted was in Pennsylvania in 1700, after the yellow fever epidemic in Philadelphia in 1699. A penalty of £100 was imposed for every unhealthy vessel that landed.

In 1701 Massachusetts enacted a health law, partly quarantine.

And so as time has passed, as people have multiplied, and intercourse, stimulated by improved means of travel, has greatly increased, and with it the danger of spreading contagion has also increased, the different states and countries have from time to time established new laws, and modified the old laws designed to protect their own subjects from the ravages of disease. Not only so: similar laws have been enacted so that one community may protect itself from the contagion existing in a neighboring community, and the inhabitants of a community may be protected from contagion in one of its own families.

The modern definition of the term quarantine is, therefore, the interdiction for a fixed period varying according to the exigencies of the case, of all intercourse by certain persons, suspected or known to be infected with some contagious disease, with other persons not so infected, in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

In this country the power to enact laws for the establishment of quarantine belongs to the several states in the exercise of their power. These laws, carrying penalties for their violation,

and even affecting commerce in transit, have been, in a large number of cases, held to be constitutional. The federal statutes, enacted in 1799, enjoined upon customs, revenues and other officers of the United States the observance of state quarantine and health regulations and statutes.

In Connecticut the necessity for some broad power in this direction was early recognized.

In the tenth year of the reign of Queen Anne, the General Court or Assembly of Her Majesty's colony of Connecticut in New England, begun and held at Hartford upon Thursday, the tenth day of May, 1711, and continued by adjournment to the thirty-first day of the same month, passed the following:

An Act providing in case of sickness.

Be it enacted by the Governour, Council and Representatives in General Court Assembled, and by Authority of the same, That for the better preventing the Spread of Infection when it shall happen any person or persons, coming from Abroad, or Belonging to any town or place within this Colony, to be Visited, or that late before have been Visited with the Small Pox, or other Contagious Sickness, the infection whereof may probably be communicated to others; the Selectmen of such Town be, and hereby are Impowered to take care, and make Effectual Provision, in the best manner they can, for the preservation of the inhabitants, by removing and placing such Sick or Infected person, to and in a separate House or Houses, and by Providing Nurses, Tendance and other Assistance and Necessaries for them at the charge of the Parties themselves, their Parents or Masters (if able) or otherwise at the Charge of the Town or Place where they belong.

A second and third sections provide for paying the cost of such action, and collecting from the town where the patient belongs and, if he belongs to no town, then from the public treasury of the Colony.

A fourth section provides for impressing nurses and taking convenient housing, lodging, etc., in the name of the Queen.

A fifth section regulates the quarantine of vessels, and a sixth section provides a penalty not exceeding five pounds, to be fixed by the county court, for the violation of any provision of the Act.

Evidently there was not a cheerful compliance with the requirements of the Act, because, in 1728, an additional Act was

passed providing among other things that any person or persons impressed as tender, neglecting or refusing to attend said service shall be committed to the common jail, "there to remain at his, her, or their Charge till they will better conform themselves or the occasion of impressing shall be over."

This Statute of 1711 has come down to us, with the changes suggested by the experience and wisdom of successive lawmakers, until we have the essence of it in Sec. 2549 of the General Statutes.

The laws of Connecticut relating to this subject may be divided into two main classes: 1. Those designed to prevent the bringing in of contagious diseases, by means of waterways, which for convenience we may denominate maritime quarantine, and 2d, those designed to prevent the spread of contagious diseases upon the land, through and in the several communities, which for convenience may be denominated domestic quarantine.

The law of 1711, as has been stated, included a provision for holding a vessel away from communicating with the shore, when it had contagion aboard, and the statutes of the present day are no less strict and prohibitive. They impose upon the several health officers along our coast, including navigable streams, important duties. Upon them devolves the duty of not only protecting the lives and health of the people within their own territorial jurisdiction, but also the lives and health of the people of the inland towns, the health of the state. They stand as coast guards to repel any invasion by contagion by way of navigable waters.

1. Briefly, the statutes regulating maritime quarantine are. Sec. 2536: (a) Health officers shall designate a place within their jurisdiction where vessels shall perform quarantine. (b) Vessels which are required to anchor in such designated place are: First, those coming from any foreign port or place. (Porto Rico was a foreign country when this statute was enacted.) Second, those coming from any port or place in the United States, south of the Capes of Delaware Bay or in the British possessions, between June 1st and November 1st; (c) The duty is placed upon the master of the vessel and he is required to signal for the health officer, or if necessary, to send a man ashore to notify him of the arrival of the vessel, who shall forthwith return on board; (d) Exception is made of vessels which have entered any place north of said Capes, and which carry a clean

bill of health, but a certified copy of said clean bill shall be filed with the health officer of the port.

Sec. 2537. Gives health officer authority to order into quarantine any vessel arriving from any port or place in the United States north of said Capes of Delaware Bay; the duty is here placed upon the health officer.

Sec. 2538. Applies to New Haven Harbor.

Sec. 2539. Requires the health officer to visit a vessel without delay on notice, who may give a certificate of health discharging it from quarantine, or cause it to perform quarantine, as the circumstances may dictate.

Sec. 2541. Prohibits master of vessel liable to perform quarantine from fraudulently attempting to elude the same by false declarations, or to land any person or thing from his vessel, except as above provided, or to suffer any person to board his vessel until it shall have been visited by the health officer.

Sec. 2542. Every vessel, without regard to the port from which it comes, having sickness on board, shall be subject to quarantine. This probably means that the master shall notify the health officer. Also a penalty of $100 and three months' imprisonment, or both, is fixed for every master of a tugboat who shall violate or assist any other person to violate the quarantine regulations of the port.

Sec. 2543. Prescribes method of treatment of vessel, passengers and cargo, of vessel needing to be cleansed or purified. A white flag at the head of the main mast is the signal prescribed for such vessels and the health officer shall direct its use.

Sec. 2552. Penalty for violation of any foregoing provisions, except where specific penalty is named, a fine of $500, and imprisonment six months, or both.

It will be observed that this avenue of possible infection is stringently guarded. Also that the protection is against disease coming in, and has no regard to disease originating or existing within the port, going out by way of navigable waters.

With regard to the second class or the laws relating to domestic quarantine, they are few and broad, but none the less stringent and important.

Sec. 2549. Any town, city or borough health officer, or the board of health of a city or borough, may order any person whom they have reasonable grounds to believe to be infected

with any malignant, infectious or contagious disease, into confinement in a place to be designated by them, there to remain so long as said health officer or board shall judge necessary.

The plain object of this statute is to prevent infectious disease being brought into a community, or originating there, to prevent its spread in the community or to other communities.

The power is vested in the properly constituted health authorities of the territorial jurisdiction, and when exercised "in good faith and with proper care and prudence in the manner prescribed by the Statutes" they are not liable. Raymond v. Fish, 51 Conn., 98.

The method prescribed for the exercise of this power is by an order. An order is not a regulation. One applies to a specific case or person; the other is general and applies to all cases and persons. One may be issued and put into force at once, with little formality; the other requires the approval of the State Board, publication and recording. An order need not be in writing. But since the discussion of these statutes must be based upon the possibility of prosecution for disobedience, it may be said that all orders had best be in writing, dated and addressed to the persons immediately affected, to avoid any subsequent disputes as to the nature and scope thereof. If at the moment it is not convenient to reduce it to writing, it should be done at the earliest practicable moment, a copy always retained by the health officer, and copies furnished to the parties interested.

The confinement may include one person, a whole family, or a whole district; the place may be a single room in a house, or the whole building in which a family resides, or it may be a different and widely removed building, as a hospital provided for contagious diseases, or a place provided for the isolation of such cases. It may be said in passing that, while in ancient times the laws were rigorous and severe, and had regard for the safety of the living and no thought or almost none for the diseased, treating him as an outlaw, the laws of humanity now demand that whatever is done shall be done with as little discomfort and inconvenience to the afflicted ones as may be consistent with the safety of the public health.

At the same time it should be continually borne in mind that quarantine is not concerned with the management or treatment of the immediate case of disease against whose spread it is

invoked. These are matters for the physician in charge. Quarantine is practically a temporary incarceration of persons immediately involved. It is a more or less drastic measure to be employed under conditions which are a dangerous menace to the lives and health of all the people. It has its authority from the law of the state and the health officer is the agent of the law charged with enforcing it. The power conferred is very great and should be exercised fairly and judiciously. At the same time the responsibility is correspondingly great and should be met fearlessly.

The matter is within the discretion of the health official, and he is charged with the responsibility of doing the proper thing and doing it effectually.

The order should be specific, but not necessarily in great detail.

In the exercise of the discretion conferred, the health officer will meet peculiar conditions and circumstances. A fair and uniform application of the necessarily rigorous treatment of such cases should always be adopted. In no other way can the health officer command the respect and obedience of his community. In all cases when it may be safely done, the confinement of the bread-winner of the house should be avoided. In a paper of this sort, it is not practicable to discuss any or all of the many situations which may present themselves. If, however, it becomes necessary to confine an entire family, one of the first things to be considered is their sustenance. If the family be able to provide for themselves, then the health officer or some one under his direction may give orders for provisions to be supplied on their account. If, however, as is frequently the case, the family be unable to provide for itself, then a selectman or other similar officer should be notified. It is primarily his duty to care for such cases. If he neglects or refuses after such notice, then the health official should see to it and the municipality will be liable.

As to the quarantine or yellow card. It should never be confounded with the warning or white card. The latter is simply a notice to the public of the existence of a contagious disease, to enable any person to avoid the danger. The former is a specific order prohibiting all persons from entering or leaving the quarantined premises. It is customary to place this

card upon the outside of entrances to the building or place. This is notice to the outside world. It would seem to be equally important and at least safer to place it on the inside of all exits, in order that those on the inside should have undoubted notice.

If in any respect Section 2549 of the law fails to afford adequate powers, Section 2521 may be relied upon, as it provides that town health officers "shall have and exercise all the powers necessary and proper for preserving the public health and preventing the spread of disease."

It is in addition specifically provided (Sec. 2545) that a health official may interdict communication between the people in his territorial jurisdiction and any town or place in which a contagious or malignant disease is prevalent. This statute appears to date from about 1850, and savors somewhat of shotgun quarantine. In those days it was customary, and indeed was thought necessary, to fence off the highway and keep people as far away as possible. In the present day, if every health officer is alert and equal to the situation in his own jurisdiction, the necessity for invoking this statute will not be likely to appear.

The question of the manner of enforcing an order of the health official is an important one. Authority to make orders, however broad, is useless unless obedience to the orders may be secured. It is provided in Section 2547:

"When any person shall refuse to obey a legal order given by a health officer, health committee, or board of health, or shall endeavor to prevent it from being carried into effect, a justice of the peace may issue his warrant to a proper officer, or to an indifferent person, therein stating such order and requiring him to carry it into effect, and such officer or indifferent person shall execute the same."

A health officer may only act within the province of the authority conferred upon him by the law. Whenever something must be done which is without such province, recourse must be had to an official who has by law the necessary authority. The object of this section must be distinguished from that of Sec. 2552. In the latter a penalty is provided for the violation of any legal order of the health officer. It simply punishes the offender for his correction and as an example to the public, but the specific thing ordered is not performed. The object of Sec. 2547 is to secure the performance, and so at the earliest point of time abate the nuisance and remove the danger.

As showing the result where an officer undertakes to act outside the authority of the law or in a manner contrary to the provisions of the law, the case of Beckwith, et al. vs. Sturtevant, 42 Conn., 162, is in point. The defendant seized a vacant house belonging to the plaintiffs, broke in and put into it a family, one of whom was sick with small pox. During such occupancy the house was destroyed by fire, and suit was brought to recover its value. The defendant claimed to be acting under the direction of a selectman, who was also president of the board of health of the town. The jury gave judgment against him for $480 and costs.

Upon appeal, the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment and approved the charge of the lower court, which was "that unless the defendant acted by authority of the board of health or of some committee, officer or agent authorized by the board, he could not without the plaintiffs' permission take possession of their house."

It would seem that in case it becomes necessary to enforce quarantine by the use of force, or the employment of officers or watchmen, the proper method would be to secure a warrant from a justice for any officer or indifferent person, requiring him to carry out the order. The officer would then be protected and also liable for neglect. It may be, however, that in cities and other places when a police force is maintained, this course need not be pursued; but it would be necessary to consult the law under which such police force is established.

While the policy of the state, as indicated in the statutes and decisions of the courts, has been and is to allow the greatest latitude to officials honestly endeavoring to protect the public health and to uphold them as far as possible, yet certain courses of action are definitely prescribed in the statutes, and as these statutes are criminal in their character, they must be strictly construed, and it is wise to follow closely their provisions and requirements.

When the period of quarantine has passed, the order should be revoked. Ordinarily this is accomplished by removing the orders and the watchmen, and setting the people at liberty. No particular form is necessary. This should not be done, even though the sick have entirely recovered, and the possibility of communicating the disease by them has entirely passed, so long as the condition of the premises makes it

possible for the disease to be communicated. This necessitates fumigation and disinfection. It not infrequently requires the destruction of property. This raises the question of compensation for property destroyed, and the liability of the health official. And in the same category is the matter of compensation for time lost and earning capacity reduced in consequence of quarantine.

In the case of Raymond v. Fish, 51 Conn., 80, frequently quoted, the board of health ordered abatement of what they declared to be a nuisance injurious to public health. This involved the removal from the Pequonock river of a large quantity of brush which had been placed there to catch the set of oysters, and upon which was at the time a large quantity of valuable oysters. The defendants were appointed by the board of health to carry out the order, and did so. They were sued for the value of the oysters destroyed. The court held that if the powers conferred were exercised in good faith and with proper care and prudence, the board cannot be made responsible for mere errors of judgment whatever may be the consequences. The question as to "how far the board of health may go in other cases, when the destruction of property may not require such summary action," was not decided by the court. But so far as the constitutional question was involved, the court expressed no hesitancy. "We cannot doubt the constitutionality of the act, when rightly considered. It is nothing more or less than a public regulation. The property was not taken for public use within the meaning of the constitution. It was destroyed for the protection of the public health."

The police power of a state, "in its broadest acceptance means the general power of a government to preserve and promote the public welfare by prohibiting all things hurtful to the comfort, safety and welfare of society, and establishing such rules and regulations for the conduct of all persons and the use and management of all property as may be conducive to the public interest." Am. Eng. Enc. Law, Vol. 22, 2d Ed., 9, 6 and cases there cited.

"Health being the *sine qua non* of all personal enjoyment, it is not only the right but the duty of a state or a municipality possessing the police power to pass such laws and ordinances as may be necessary for the preservation of the health of the people." Ibid., 922.

The General Assembly still possess in the highest degree any

legislature can, "that inherent and plenary power which enables it to prevent all things hurtful to the comfort and welfare of society. It has from time to time and at many times delegated power and jurisdiction to courts and committees for the protection of the lives, limbs, health, comfort and quiet of persons, and the protection of the property within the State."

Wheeler ap. from Probate, 45 Conn., 306.
Raymond v. Fish, 51 Conn., 80.
Dunham v. City of New Britain, 55 Conn., 378.

"It may, therefore, be stated in a general proposition, that the police power in the United States is located in the states. The state is entrusted with the duty of enacting and maintaining all the regulations which are necessary for the preservation of rights and the prevention of injury to the rights of others"—quoting from Patterson v. Kenbuchy, 97 U. S. R., 501—"by the settled doctrine of this court the police power extends at least to the protection of the lives, the health, and the property of the community against the injurious exercise by any citizen of his own right."

Woodruff v. N. Y. & Eng. R. R. Co., 59 Conn., p. 83.
See also Barbour v. Connolly, 113 U. S. R., 27.

In the case of Jewett v. City of New Haven, 38 Conn., 368, it was held that . . . the fire department established and organized under the provision of the charter when engaged in extinguishing fires were performing a public governmental act for the general good, and that the members of the fire department were not such servants of the city that an action would lie against the city for their negligence or misconduct while acting in the discharge of their official duties.

This action was for injury received from a rapidly driven hose wagon on the highway, going under orders for additional hose, and is based upon the negligence of the fireman driving. The majority of the court base their judgment upon the conclusion that the firemen were performing a governmental duty. The court divided as to this conclusion. Chief Justice Butler, in writing the dissenting opinion, lays down the rule that "municipal corporations to the extent that they are authorized or directed to exercise public governmental powers and perform governmental duties, solely for the general good, are governmental agencies and entitled to immunity in respect to the acts of their subordinate officers or agents."

And later on he draws the line in this way: "There are certain powers granted by the charter of the defendants, which are confessedly in their nature and from immemorial exercise and recognition governmental; such as the construction and repairs of highways and streets; the preservation of the public health, by a board constituted for that purpose; the prevention and punishment of crime by a police department and court and the prevention and abatement of public nuisances."

The same doctrine is held in Torbush v. Norwich, 38 Conn., 225:

Property infected with disease germs and therefore a menace to health is a nuisance; if it may be cleansed and purified without damage it may in this way be saved; if it cannot be so cleansed and purified it must be destroyed, and in such destruction the health officer is performing a governmental duty for which there is no liability attaching to himself or the municipality.

If the owner by reason of such destruction becomes impoverished, then a duty rests upon the municipality to provide for his necessities. But that involves an entirely different statute.

NOTE. Since the date when this paper was read the Supreme Court has decided a case against the town of Union involving the authority of the health officer to cause necessary work to be done at the expense of the town. It was a case of small pox; the plaintiff sued for wages as guard appointed by the health officer. The case will be found in the 76 Conn., Reports.

FORM FOR QUARANTINE ORDER AND NOTICE.

To.....

You are hereby notified, and it is ordered, that the following premises occupied by you and your family are quarantined;

(Here describe the premises with sufficient definiteness.)

All persons are forbidden, without the permission of the health officer, to enter said premises from without.

No person or thing within said premises may go out from the same without permission of the health officer.

(Any modification or details may be added.)

Dated at.....

.....

Town Health Officer Town of

.....

The penalty for violation of this order may be a fine not exceeding $500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.*

By Dr. Lederle, *Commissioner of Health, New York City.*

It is well known that children of the "school age" are subject to attacks of certain diseases, the prompt detection of which is of the greatest importance, from a pedagogical and sanitary standpoint. These diseases may be classed into:

A. Those, while affecting the individual, also, by virtue of their peculiar nature, are transmitted to others, and thereby at once assume a public interest, infectious and contagious diseases as small pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, etc.

B. Those affecting the individual only and which have a marked injurious effect in relation to the child's school duties, or are actually brought on at school through improper conditions or influences.

Among these may be classed:

Defects of sight,

Spinal troubles,

Overtaxing,

Abnormal nervousness and mental defects,

Defects of hearing,

Defects of speech, etc.

Viewed broadly, inspections of school should include in addition to the purely medical routine the sanitary aspect, as plumbing, lighting, heating and ventilation.

Medical school inspection was organized in New York City in the fall of 1896, and an interesting story is told in connection with it. A child in a public school was found picking pieces of skin from hands and arms and passing small fragments around to classmates. Some time later all of these children were taken sick with scarlet fever, and on investigation it was found that the child had that disease and had been permitted to return to school in the peeling stage, the most dangerous time for the playmates. The incident aroused much interest and resulted in an investigation into the whole question of the transmission of diseases in school children and to the establishment by the Board of Health of a division of medical school inspection, and the

* Delivered at the Sanitary Conference of the Health Officials in Connecticut, December 16, 1903.

employment of 150 physicians, male and female, to visit each public school each school day shortly after 9 o'clock and examine those children which were set aside by the teachers as requiring attention. The importance of this step was at once demonstrated and the first year's work showed 108,628 inspections, and 6,839 children excluded for all diseases (of an infectious or contagious nature, including unclean heads).

This plan of work was carried on more or less systematically until the fall of last year, when a reorganization was effected, and which was brought about as follows: In June of that year Dr. Richard H. Derby, the eminent eye specialist of our city, and a member of our advisory board of physicians (the board consisting of eleven specialists in various branches of medicine), informed us that he was of the opinion (the result of some examinations of school children's eyes) that a considerable number of these children in various schools were affected by a contagious eye disease, known as trachoma, a serious affliction, which by neglect may lead to injury and even permanent blindness. Some ten years ago Dr. Derby had appeared before a committee of our State legislature at Albany with a group of blind children, result of trachoma, to urge the passage of a law designed to eliminate the disease from public institutions. I need not tell you that his arguments were convincing and that since that time cases of blindness are about unknown from this source in such places. I never could understand why the good work has not at once extended to schools. Ten long years have passed and what mischief done!

To determine the extent of the trouble in the schools we at once engaged trained oculists and had them examine the eyes of children in thirty-five schools. The result was startling:

Pupils examined, 55,470; cases of contagious ophthalmia, 6,670, or 12 per cent.; a. severe trachoma, 2,328, or 4.2 per cent.; b. mild trachoma, 3,243, or 5.82 per cent.; c. acute conjunctivitis, 1,089, or 1.98 per cent.

Vacation was at hand. There was no time to examine more schools, but it became at once apparent that something radical must be done. It showed conclusively that the old system of inspections was superficial and faulty, and in fact it left entirely too much to the judgment of the teacher.

During the summer we re-organized the work, picked out the

very best men, about one-third of the force, and paid them $100 per month in place of $30 and required practically their whole time. We impressed every physician in the department into service at first, and when school opened examined carefully every child in every school. The results speak for themselves.

Summary of the work performed by the department of medical inspection:

September, 1900, to June, 1901, one school year: Total examinations made, 106,965; total number excluded, 12,127.

September, 1901, to June, 1902, one school year: Total examinations made, 87,730; total number excluded, 9,703.

September 15, 1902, to June 26, 1903: Total examinations made, 6,846,020; total number excluded, 71,229.

Following is a list of diseases found and excluded for the school year ending June 26, 1903: Measles, 141, *69; diphtheria, 592, *474; scarlet fever, 62, *26; whooping cough, 275; contagious eye diseases, 37,236; pediculosis, 23,484; chicken pox, 709, *553; skin diseases, 2,293; miscellaneous, including mumps, tonsilitis and acute coryza, 6,437. Total, 71,229.

You can imagine what a disturbance this wholesale inspection and exclusion created in the schools. Principals, teachers and parents were indignant; school board officials were outraged; the press was appealed to; politicians were consulted and word was sent the mayor that we were demoralizing the whole school system. Reporters came to me in groups of three and five to write up this iniquitous proceeding.

I was informed that if I persisted in taking the stand that a child with an unclean head should not be permitted to remain in the class room, that in some schools I would have to send them out by the hundreds. I held my ground firmly and answered that we would exclude the children for such cause if there would not remain one in school. I was told that I had done more to interfere with education than could be undone in ten years. I did not believe it. Can there be any doubt in the minds of sensible people that a child with a persistently unclean head has no place in school? I use the term persistently advisedly, because, as one of our physicians has aptly put it, speaking of certain districts of the city, "It is no disgrace for a

* True cases, corroborated by special diagnostician.

child to be afflicted with head trouble—but it is a disgrace to have the trouble and not treat it."

No amount of pressure would induce me to change my views and we made systematic efforts to minimize the inconvenience to the school system without relaxing in vigilance, and this has been our constant aim. Our most serious criticisms were directed against the large number of exclusions, causing class disturbances, and in many cases it was not possible to have the children return for a long period of time. This has since been largely, if not entirely, overcome in various ways. In the first place, Miss Lillian Wald, head of the nurses settlement, interested herself in the problem and suggested to me the trial of a plan of having trained nurses in the school (it having been tried with great success in a very small way in London). Miss Wald offered the services of her head nurse for a month to work out a practical plan, and so eminently successful was this work done that we at once decided to establish a permanent corps of paid nurses and they now number twenty-eight in the various boroughs. The school nurse has been voted a success from the day she began work, and I trust that in the near future it will be possible to extend her services to all public schools, not only in our own but in our sister cities of this continent.

To overcome the friction caused in the schools and among parents we enlisted the teachers, principals, supervisors, and others with good effect, and the mothers and the public in general were appealed to. I am a great believer in the good sense of the public—you can always get their support in a good measure if you appeal to them properly and convince them that you are acting in good faith with them.

I had a striking example of this last year in the work of stamping out small pox. A year ago last January, when we came into office, we were on the verge of an epidemic. Very little vaccination had been done. We employed one hundred and thirty vaccinators, wrote personal letters to all large employers of help, explaining the visitation, asking their coöperation, offering free vaccinations at their convenience, and also appealed to the public through the press. So generously were we supported and aided that we were able to show a record of 810,000 vaccinations for 1902, and have not a single case of small pox in out city to-day.

The dire results of our school work as predicted did not materialize, and we rarely have a complaint to record, lest it be on account of some overzealous or too officious inspector.

The new system of inspections may be described briefly as follows:

The inspectors are divided into divisions. The whole work is under the supervision of a medical inspector of the division of contagious diseases.

Each inspector is assigned from three to five schools. He visits each one of these schools every morning at a specified time, before 10 o'clock, and examines all children isolated by the teachers as possible sources of contagion, and all who have been absent from school on account of illness, and excludes from school attendance all affected with or showing signs of a communicable disease. Each child thus excluded is furnished with a card on which is noted the name, age, and address of the pupil; the number and situation of the school and the reason for exclusion. On the reverse side of the card are brief instructions to the parents, notifying them that the child is affected with a communicable disease, and should receive treatment without delay. A date is specified when the child should return for re-examination by the inspector. These cards are given to the principal, with a proper supply of envelopes. The principal then makes a record of the cases for his or her own convenience, and then has the cards sealed in envelopes to be taken home by the pupils excluded.

Once each week the inspector makes a round of all the class rooms and examines the eyelids, throat, skin and hair of each pupil. Any child suspected of having measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, chicken pox, diphtheria, mumps, or any acute catarrhal affection of the eye, nose or throat is sent at once from the class room, for more careful examination in the room assigned to the inspector. Cases of pediculosis, contagious eye or skin disease, have their names taken, and are excluded at the next occurring recess. It is the policy of the department to re-admit any of the latter class of cases as soon as they show evidence of treatment, and they are not re-excluded as long as they continue under treatment.

In order to prevent exclusion of children for certain minor contagious diseases, by giving them prompt treatment in the

schools, and in order to secure the return of excluded children at as early a date as possible, a corps of trained nurses has been established.

Up to the present time, the chief opposition that the department of health had to combat was the charge that the great number of exclusions caused by medical inspectors in their routine work was responsible,

First, for truancy.

Second, depriving children of education.

To obviate this condition of affairs and to remove the remotest suggestion that the department of health might be responsible for this condition of affairs, on March 23, 1903, was adopted a system of card indexes.

The objects to be gained by this card index system were:

First—The minimizing of exclusions.

Second—Absolute record of every case of contagious disease in the school, dates of treatment and termination.

Third—Facility, speed and exactness in class inspection.

As regards the first proposition, viz.: the minimizing of exclusions. The number of diseases which had hitherto been excluded when found by medical inspectors was sixteen as shown by the code card.

Under the card index system the number of excludable diseases is limited to 7, and when found must be excluded at once. They are:

1, Diphtheria; 2, scarlet fever; 3, measles; 4, varicella; 5, pertussis; 6, mumps; 7, acute coryza.

For the quarter ending December 31, 1902, we have the following table of exclusions: Measles, 18; diphtheria, 140; scarlet fever, 13; whooping cough, 61; mumps, 9; trachoma, 12,647; pediculosis, 8,994; chicken pox, 172; skin diseases, 661; miscellaneous, 1,823. Total, 24,539.

Under the card index system there would be excluded only: Measles, 18; diphtheria, 140; scarlet fever, 61; mumps, 9; chicken pox, 172. Total, 400.

The number of children therefore allowed to continue attendance at school as long as they were carded and registered as being under treatment would be 24,138; therefore the card system does minimize the number of exclusions, and, therefore,

the card system nullifies practically the charge that medical inspection of schools causes truancy and illiteracy.

The method of the card system is:

That each class room in each school shall be visited by a medical inspector, and the name of each and every child in each and every school in the city who has any disease or condition listed on the code card is placed on this card. For facility and celerity the diseases are numbered. After the child's name is written the number of the disease.

Under the column "ordered under treatment" is placed the date when the child was found for first time in class room. The pediculosis cases, trachoma and skin cases are noted by the medical inspector and teacher of each class.

Pediculosis cases are sent to school nurse for instruction.

The medical inspector notifies the teacher of the conditions found in the class, and instructs the teacher to have the children he has indexed see him in two days that he may determine whether or not they are complying with the order that they should get under treatment.

If, on the second day following, the medical inspector finds that the child is under treatment, he dates the index card under the heading "under treatment." If the child is not under treatment, he dates the index cards under the heading "excluded" and gives the child an exclusion card, stating the cause of exclusion and the date on which the child should return for re-instruction.

If the child does not return on the date stated by medical inspector on the exclusion card, the name of the child and address is given to the school nurse, who visits the child as early as possible and reports the results of this visit to the principal of the school.

When a child does not return on the date stated on the exclusion card, the child has made himself a truant and is dealt with as such.

If a child returns after exclusion and shows that he has been under treatment, the index card is dated under the heading "returned," and also under the heading "under treatment," and the history of the child is therefore complete on the index card.

When a child is entirely cured of the condition stated on the card, over the child's name is written "case terminated," and date.

Each subsequent week the classes are inspected with the aid of the cards and all cases indexed particularly investigated as regards the results of treatment.

The medical inspector has a definite time each week to inspect each class in the school and this time is known to the principals and teachers. To anticipate any exclusions, therefore, the day before the inspector is to come the teacher should instruct all the children indexed during the previous week to expect the inspector on the following day, and therefore they should bring their certificates of treatment.

Thus a complete and accurate account of each case is had until the condition has terminated.

The following table shows the number of conditions indexed since March 23, 1903, in the public schools:

Diphtheria, 35; scarlet fever, 3; measles, 19; varicella, 71; pertussis, 18; pediculosis, 33,465; trachoma, 11,375; acute conjunctivitis, 1,476; scabies, 31; ringworm, 374; impetigo, 84; tonsilitis, 372; mumps, 236; favus, 21; molluscum contagiosum, 7; acute coryza, 11. Total, 47,598.

The number of children excluded by us from schools on account of contagious eye disease (trachoma) was so very large that all of the hospitals, dispensaries and eye clinics were soon overwhelmed with patients and they found it impossible to care for them promptly. As the children were excluded until either operated on or subjected to systematic treatment, we were confronted with a serious situation. On December 11, 1902, we opened a trachoma hospital of our own at Gouverneur Hospital, with a staff of physicians and operators and nurses, and it has been a success since the day it was put into operation. The fact that the operation was a severe one, requiring the use of ether, led us to fear that it would be difficult to induce the children to come to the hospital and submit to treatment; on the contrary, more came than we can care for and they fight for their places in the line. They are true little heroes. I was very much touched recently on a visit to the operating room to see the little tots in their white nighties march up to the operating tables as brave as soldiers, without flinching. These youngsters come mostly from poor parents on the east side. I wondered at the time how the children of our friends in better circumstances would act under the same conditions.

On leaving the hospital the parents have recently begun supplying the children with shields for their eyes, and it has come to be a mark of distinction to wear them. The boys trot about with them as proud as can be. I rather suspect that they never tell their classmates just what does happen to them at the hospital, but more likely to induce them to get their share of discomfort and pain by making light of the whole matter.

One of the most striking results of medical school inspection, especially as to the requirements of vaccination, is shown in the statistics of small pox among children in the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn. In the former compulsory vaccination has been in force for many years; in the latter only since 1902.

The benefits derived from careful medical inspection in schools cannot be overestimated and we feel that this work is now being appreciated by all interested. There is no doubt that in New York City it should have a marked effect in the reduction of infectious diseases in tenements.

In order to keep teachers and principals informed as to cases of such diseases, a daily list is sent to each school giving name, disease and address, also cases where disinfection has been performed; children after such diseases can only return to school by a permit issued from the department of health. These lists have during the last six months also been sent to the Sunday schools.

The work is already bearing good fruit, only about one-half of the number of communicable diseases having existed this year as in the corresponding time in 1902.

Further safeguards are thrown about the school child by the health department, in that all places where milk is sold in the vicinity of public schools are given special attention, as is also the fruit and candy sold.

During the summer months, when the schools are closed, the medical inspectors are organized to perform medical services in the tenements, looking after the infants and giving instructions to the mothers on their feeding and care.

A most encouraging incident happened last week which marks a new era in our school work and should have a decided influence on its permanency.

A condition has obtained within the past few months due to refusal on the part of the child and parents to go under medical treatment, whereby the child has become a chronic truant. The condition, however, is being ably combated by the city superintendent of schools, also district superintendents in conjunction with the district attorney's office.

At a stated meeting of the district superintendents, City Superintendent Maxwell read the following extract: "Any parent who refuses to put its child under proper medical treatment that it may return to school is violating the compulsory educational law and is therefore guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by fine."

A case in point: A certain child was regularly refused admission to school because he would not go under treatment. He was visited by the school nurse, subsequently by the principal and teacher, and later by the truant officer. The case was then turned over to the district superintendent of the schools. The district superintendent summoned the parents before him. The parents refused to obey the summons; a warrant was then issued and the father was taken before a police magistrate, the case was tried by the assistant district attorney and resulted in the father having to pay a fine of $10, which he paid and promised to put his child under treatment at once.

There are so many things we should like to be able to accomplish this summer that in this short talk I can touch only on a few of the more important ones. . . .

I am a great believer in the good sense of the public—you can usually count on their support in a good measure if they feel you are acting in good faith.

BARBERS' RULES.

The following rules shall apply to every barber and barber shop in the State of Connecticut:

1. No razor, pair of shears or clippers used upon any person shall be used upon any other person until such razor, pair of shears or clippers shall be sterilized by immersion not less than five minutes in a one per cent. solution of tricrisol.

2. No towel, whether a dry or a hot towel, shall be used upon any customer unless such towel shall be clean, and such towel must be boiled before being again used.

3. No cup or lather brush shall be used upon any customer until such cup and brush shall be thoroughly washed in boiling water.

4. The floor, walls, furniture and fixtures of every barber shop shall be kept clean. Every cuspidor and waste paper bowl shall be cleansed with boiling water at least once every twenty-four hours. No loose hair shall be allowed to accumulate on the floor of any barber shop.

5. Every barber while on duty in his shop shall be neat and clean in his personal appearance. Every barber shall wash his hands thoroughly before serving a customer and on serving another customer shall again wash his hands.

6. No barber who has any venereal or other contagious disease shall practice his trade. No proprietor of any barber shop shall retain in his employ any barber known to have any venereal or other contagious disease.

7. The use in barber shops of finger bowls, powder puffs and sponges is prohibited and no barber shall keep either of them on his working stand.

8. All combs, hair brushes, hair dusters and other articles used upon the persons of customers shall be at all times kept thoroughly clean and washed at frequent intervals in water of ammonia or solution of borax. All soap, perfume, bay rum, witch hazel and other toilet articles and all antiseptic solutions shall be of good quality.

9. No barber shop shall be considered to be in a sanitary condition if any part of said shop is used as a living, cooking or sleeping apartment.

(Tricrisol is a powerful disinfectant, is cheap and can readily be obtained at drug stores. It does not injure the instruments.)

Adopted July 6, 1903.

EMERSON M. PARKER,
HENRY C. SCHNEIDER,
JOHN SIRICA,
State Board of Examiners.

Approved July 10, 1903.

BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
C. A. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

BY-LAWS OF THE CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF EMBALMERS.

1. The president shall preside at all meetings of the board, appoint all committees unless otherwise ordered and exercise and perform all the functions incidental to his office.

2. The secretary shall keep the minutes of all the meetings, be responsible for and keep all the records, books (except the treasurer's books), applications, complaints, and other papers of the board. He shall pay all moneys received by him to the treasurer, and take the treasurer's receipt for the same.

He shall attend to all the correspondence of the board and perform all the duties of a clerical nature.

3. The treasurer shall draw all checks on the funds of the board upon an order signed by the president and secretary, and no check shall be drawn unless upon voucher signed as above. He shall make an annual report of the finances of the board together with all vouchers, receipts and cancelled checks, also bank books, showing balance of deposit.

4. The board shall hold an annual meeting on the second Tuesday in July of each year, at which the officers of the board shall be elected for the ensuing year.

Special meetings of the board may be called by the president upon five days' notice being given the members.

5. The by-laws may be amended by a majority vote of the board, notice of such amendment having been given at a previous meeting. No by-law, rule or amendment shall take effect until approved by the State Board of Health.

6. The board shall furnish the State Board of Health at least fifty (50) questions annually to select from in making up the examination papers.

7. The State Board of Health shall be given thirty days' notice of the time and place of holding meetings, for the purpose of examining applicants for licenses.

8. Examinations for licenses will be in writing, also on the cadaver. Seventy-five per cent. of satisfactory answers in a scale of one hundred shall be required in addition to an intelligent demonstration on the cadaver, to entitle the applicant to a license.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

	Term expires.
Prof. WILLIAM H. BREWER, Ph.D., New Haven, President	July 1, 1909
THEODORE H. MCKENZIE, C.E., Southington	July 1, 1907
EDWARD K. ROOT, M.D., Hartford	July 1, 1905
HENRY G. NEWTON, Attorney, New Haven	July 1, 1905
JOSEPH H. TOWNSEND, M.D., New Haven	July 1, 1907
ALBERT W. PHILLIPS, M.D., Derby	July 1, 1909

Prof. C. A. LINDSLEY, M.D., Secretary and member (*ex-officio*), New Haven. Appointed by the Board.

Office of the Secretary, 15 Elm Street, New Haven.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS AND HEALTH OFFICIALS OF THE CITIES AND BOROUGHS OF CONNECTICUT.

(Arranged in Alphabetical order by counties.)

Names and P. O. address of the County Health Officers and of the Town Health Officers arranged in alphabetical order by counties.

Also the Health Officers and Health Committees of the Cities and Boroughs, elected annually in accordance with their respective charters.

Place.	Name.	P. O. Address.
HARTFORD COUNTY	Daniel A. Markham	Hartford.
NEW HAVEN COUNTY	Carleton E. Hoadley	New Haven.
NEW LONDON COUNTY	Edwin W. Higgins	Norwich.
FAIRFIELD COUNTY	George E. Hill	Bridgeport.
WINDHAM COUNTY	George E. Hinman	Willimantic.
LITCHFIELD COUNTY	Frank W. Etheridge	Thomaston.
MIDDLESEX COUNTY	Wesley U. Pearne	Middletown.
TOLLAND COUNTY	Edward M. Yeomans	Andover.

HARTFORD COUNTY.

Daniel A. Markham, Esq., County Health Officer, Hartford.

Avon	John L. North, M.D.	Avon.
Berlin	R. E. Ensign, M.D.	Berlin.
Bloomfield	O. K. Isham, M.D	Bloomfield.
Bristol	H. D. Brennan, M.D.	Bristol.
Burlington	John D. Luby	Bristol, R. F. D. No. 3.
Canton	W. H. Crowley, M.D.	Collinsville.
East Granby	Frank H. Dibble	East Granby.
East Hartford	F. H. Mayberry, M.D.	Burnside.
East Windsor	H. O. Allen, M.D.	Broad Brook.
Enfield	G. T. Finch, M.D.	Thompsonville.
Farmington	J. B. Newton, M.D.	Farmington.
Glastonbury	C. G. Rankin, M.D.	Glastonbury.
Granby	R. B. Chatfield, M.D.	Granby.
Hartland	Edward A. Gaylord	Hartland.
Manchester	M. S. Bradley, M.D.	South Manchester.
Marlborough	Willis W. Hall	Marlborough.
New Britain	W. P. Bunnell, M.D.	New Britain.
Newington	John S. Kirkham	Newington.
Plainville	J. N. Bull, M.D.	Plainville.
Rocky Hill	F. L. Burr, M.D.	Rocky Hill.
Simsbury	W. R. Munson, M.D.	Tariffville.
Southington	W. G. Steadman, M.D.	Southington.
South Windsor	H. A. Deane, M.D.	East Windsor Hill.
Suffield	P. W. Street, M.D.	Suffield.
West Hartford	F. H. Stadtmueller	Elmwood.
Wethersfield	E. G. Fox, M.D.	Wethersfield.
Windsor	N. S. Bell, M.D.	Windsor.
Windsor Locks	J. A. Coogan, M.D.	Windsor Locks.

City Health Officers.

Hartford	*President*	Edward Mahl.
	Clerk	J. H. Naylor, M.D.
New Britain	*Health Officer*	W. P. Bunnell, M.D.

Borough Health Officers.

Bristol	H. D. Brennan, M.D.
Southington	W G. Steadman, M.D.

NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

Carleton E. Hoadley, Esq., County Health Officer, New Haven.

New Haven	F. W. Wright, M.D.	New Haven.
Beacon Falls	W. P. Smith	Naugatuck.
Bethany	S. G. Davidson	Bethany.
Branford	C. W. Gaylord, M.D.	Branford.
Cheshire	J. De Vore, M.D.	Cheshire.
East Haven	E. C. M. Hall, M.D.	New Haven.
Guilford	R. B. West, M.D.	Guilford.
Hamden	W. S. Lay, M.D.	New Haven.
Madison	J. M. Shepherd, M.D.	Madison.
Meriden	E. A. Wilson, M.D.	Meriden.
Middlebury	G. B. Bristol, M.D.	Middlebury.
Milford	E. B. Heady, M.D.	Milford.
Naugatuck	W. P. Smith	Naugatuck.
North Branford	C. W. Gaylord, M.D.	Branford.
North Haven	R. B. Goodyear, M.D.	North Haven.
Orange	C. A. Bevan, M.D.	West Haven.
Oxford	L. Barnes, M.D.	Oxford.
Prospect	S. A. Talmadge	Prospect.
Seymour	Wm. S. Cooper	Seymour.
Southbury	Wm. H. Wakelee	South Britain.
Wallingford	W. P. Wilson, M.D.	Wallingford.
Wolcott	J. H. Garrigus	Waterbury, R. F. D. No. 1.
Woodbridge	J. W. Barker, M.D.	Westville.

City Health Officers.

Ansonia	R. J. Barry, M.D.
Derby	P. B. Kennedy, M.D.
Meriden	H. A. Meeks, M.D.
New Haven	F. W. Wright, M.D.
Waterbury	T. J. Kilmartin, M.D.

Borough Health Officers.

Branford	C. W. Gaylord, M.D.
Guilford	R. B. West, M.D.
West Haven	C. D. Phelps, M.D.

NEW LONDON COUNTY.

Edwin W. Higgins, Esq., County Health Officer, Norwich.

Bozrah	N. Johnson, M.D.	Fitchville.
Colchester	R. R. Gandy, M.D.	Colchester.
East Lyme	F. H. Dart, M.D.	Niantic.
Franklin	J. Henry King	Yantic, R. F. D. No. 2.
Griswold	G. H. Jennings, M.D.	Jewett City.
Groton	A. M. Purdy, M.D.	Mystic.
Lebanon	E. L. Danielson, M.D.	Lebanon.
Ledyard	J. A. Stoddard	Gales Ferry, R. F. D. No. 1.
Lisbon	F. E. Olds	Jewett City.
Lyme	J. G. Ely, M.D.	Hamburgh.
Montville	M. E. Fox, M.D.	Uncasville.
North Stonington	E. H. Knowles, M.D.	North Stonington.
Norwich	E. H. Linnell, M.D.	Norwich.
Old Lyme	J. L. Burnham, M.D.	Lyme.
Preston	N. P. Smith, M.D.	Norwich.
Salem	C. F. Congdon, M.D.	Colchester, R. F. D. No. 3.
Sprague	S. A. Bouvier, M.D.	Sprague.
Stonington	O. M. Barber, M.D.	Mystic.
Voluntown	W. R. Davis, M.D.	Voluntown.
Waterford	G. M. Minor, M.D.	Waterford.

City Health Officers.

New London	F. N. Braman, M.D.
Norwich	N. B. Lewis, M.D.

Borough Health Officers.

Colchester	R. R. Gandy, M.D.
Stonington	J. L. May, M.D.
Jewett City	G. H. Jennings, M.D.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

George E. Hill, Esq., County Health Officer, Bridgeport.

Danbury	G. E. Lemmer, M.D.	Danbury.
Bethel	A. E. Barber, M.D.	Bethel.
Brookfield	J. F. Smith, M.D.	Brookfield.
Darien	G. H. Noxon, M.D.	Darien.
Easton	B. W. White, M.D.	Bridgeport.
Fairfield	W. H. Donaldson, M.D.	Fairfield.
Greenwich	L. P. Jones, M.D.	Greenwich.
Huntington	W. S. Randall, M.D.	Shelton.
Monroe	S. B. Hayes	Stepney Depot.
New Canaan	C. B. Keeler, M.D.	New Canaan.
New Fairfield	W. S. Watson, M.D.	Danbury.
Newtown	A. L. Schuyler, M.D.	Newtown.
Norwalk	W. J. Tracey, M.D.	Norwalk.
Redding	E. H. Smith, M.D.	Redding.
Ridgefield	R. W. Lowe, M.D.	Ridgefield.
Sherman	J. N. Woodruff, M.D.	Sherman.
Stamford	F. J. Rogers, M.D.	Stamford.
Stratford	G. F. Lewis, M.D.	Stratford.
Trumbull	E. S. Fairchild	Nichols.
Weston	F. Gorham, M.D.	Lyon's Plain.
Westport	L. T. Day, M.D.	Westport.
Wilton	A. B. Gorham, M.D.	Wilton.

City Health Officers.

Bridgeport	E. A. McLellan, M.D.
Danbury	G. E. Lemmer, M.D.
Norwalk	W. J. Tracey, M.D.
South Norwalk	H. C. Sherer, M.D.
Stamford	C. H. Borden, M.D.

Borough Health Officers.

Bethel	A. E. Barber, M.D.
Greenwich	L. P. Jones, M.D.
New Canaan	C. B. Keeler, M.D.
Ridgefield	R. W. Lowe, M.D.
Shelton	G. A. Shelton, M.D.

WINDHAM COUNTY.

George E. Hinman, Esq., County Health Officer, Willimantic.

Brooklyn	Benj. L. Bailey	Danielson.
Ashford	F. B. Converse, M.D.	Westford.
Canterbury	J. O. Smith, M.D.	South Canterbury.
Chaplin	Chas. M. Knight, M.D.	Chaplin.
Eastford	H. H. Converse, M.D.	Eastford.
Hampton	L. W. Spencer, M.D.	Hampton.
Killingly	W. H. Judson, M.D.	Danielson.
Plainfield	A. A. Chase, M.D.	Plainfield.
Pomfret	C. O. Thompson	Pomfret.
Putnam	Omer La Rue, M.D.	Putnam.
Scotland	Amos Avery, M.D.	Hampton.
Sterling	O. W. Bates	Oneco.
Thompson	G. W. H. Williams, M.D.	North Grosvenordale.
Windham	F. E. Wilcox, M.D.	Willimantic.
Woodstock	Joseph Spalding, M.D.	Woodstock.

City Health Officer.

Willimantic ..... J. A. Girouard, M.D.

Borough Health Officer.

Danielson ..... D. H. Johnson.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

Frank W. Etheridge, Esq., County Health Officer, Thomaston.

LITCHFIELD	C. I. Page, M.D.	Litchfield.
BARKHAMSTED	H. B. Case	Barkhamsted.
BETHLEHEM	E. Irving Stone	Bethlehem.
BRIDGEWATER	G. H. Wright, M.D.	New Milford.
CANAAN	F. S. Skiff, M.D.	Falls Village.
COLEBROOK	H. L. Culver	Winsted, Station A.
CORNWALL	J. W. Ives, M.D.	West Cornwall.
GOSHEN	J. H. North, M.D.	Goshen.
HARWINTON	W. J. Barber	Torrington.
KENT	E. W. Bull	Kent.
MORRIS	L. W. Whittlesey	Morris.
NEW HARTFORD	J. Swett, M.D.	New Hartford.
NEW MILFORD	J. C. Barker, M.D.	New Milford.
NORFOLK	I. L. Hamant, M.D.	Norfolk.
NORTH CANAAN	C. W. Camp, M.D.	Canaan.
PLYMOUTH	A. V. Stoughton, M.D.	Terryville.
ROXBURY	L. J. Pons, M.D.	Roxbury.
SALISBURY	W. B. Bissell, M.D.	Lakeville.
SHARON	R. P. Knight, M.D.	Sharon.
THOMASTON	R. G. Hassard, M.D.	Thomaston.
TORRINGTON	E. Pratt, M.D.	Torrington.
WARREN	Wm. Forestelle	Warren.
WASHINGTON	R. Marcy, M.D.	New Preston.
WATERTOWN	W. S. Munger, M.D.	Watertown.
WINCHESTER	S. G. Howd, M.D.	Winsted.
WOODBURY	E. L. Smith, M.D.	Hotchkissville.

BOROUGH HEALTH OFFICERS.

LITCHFIELD	C. I. Page, M.D.
TORRINGTON	E. Pratt, M.D.
WINSTED	S. C. Wheeler.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Wesley U. Pearne, Esq., County Health Officer, Middletown.

Middletown	J. H. McDougall, M.D.	Middletown.
Chatham	G. N. Lawson, M.D.	Middle Haddam.
Chester	F. Sumner Smith, M.D.	Chester.
Clinton	H. S. Reynolds, M.D.	Clinton.
Cromwell	C. E. Bush, M.D.	Cromwell.
Durham	E. A. Markham, M.D.	Durham.
East Haddam	M. W. Plumstead, M.D.	Moodus.
Essex	F. B. Bradeen, M.D.	Essex.
Haddam	LeR. A. Smith, M.D.	Higganum.
Killingworth	E. P. Nichols, M.D.	Killingworth.
Middlefield	J. E. Bailey, M.D.	Middletown.
Old Saybrook	J. H. Granniss, M.D.	Saybrook.
Portland	F. E. Potter, M.D.	Portland.
Saybrook	H. T. French, M.D.	Deep River.
Westbrook	T. B. Bloomfield, M.D.	Westbrook.

City Health Officer.

Middletown ..... Thomas P. Walsh, M.D.

TOLLAND COUNTY.

Edward M. Yeomans, Esq., County Health Officer, Andover.

Tolland	E. S. Agard	Tolland.
Andover	S. L. French	Andover.
Bolton	C. F. Sumner, M.D.	Bolton.
Columbia	W. H. Yeomans	Columbia.
Coventry	L. I. Mason, M.D.	South Coventry.
Ellington	E. T. Davis, M.D.	Ellington.
Hebron	C. H. Pendleton, M.D.	Hebron.
Mansfield	E. G. Sumner, M.D.	Mansfield Center.
Somers	A. L. Hurd, M.D.	Somers.
Stafford	F. L. Smith, M.D.	Stafford Springs.
Union	E. W. Upham	Union.
Vernon	A. R. Goodrich, M.D.	Vernon.
Willington	G. A. Cosgrove	Willington.

City Health Officer.

Rockville ..... T. F. O'Loughlin, M.D.

Borough Health Officer.

Stafford Springs ..... Amos N. Nichols.

EXAMINING COMMITTEES OF THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETIES.

COMMITTEE OF THE CONNECTICUT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Name.	Address.	Term Expires.
Dr. W. L. Barber	Waterbury	Jan. 1905
Dr. J. F. Calef	Middletown	" 1906
Dr. S. M. Garlick	Bridgeport	" 1907
Dr. H. S. Fuller	Hartford	" 1908
Dr. C. A. Tuttle	New Haven	" 1909

COMMITTEE OF THE CONNECTICUT HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Name.	Address.	Term Expires.
Dr. E. C. M. Hall	New Haven	Jan. 1905
Dr. E. H. Linnell	Norwich	" 1906
Dr. Harlan P. Cole	Hartford	" 1907
Dr. Carl A. Williams	New London	" 1908
Dr. Edw. B. Hooker	Hartford	" 1909

COMMITTEE OF THE CONNECTICUT ECLECTIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Name.	Address.	Term Expires.
Dr. Thos. Mulligan	New Britain	Jan. 1905
Dr. Geo. A. Faber	Waterbury	" 1906
Dr. Henry Bickford	Hartford	" 1907
Dr. Thos. S. Hodge	Torrington	" 1908
Dr. Leonard Bailey	Middletown	" 1909

ALPHABETICAL LIST

(Continued from last Report.)

OF THE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS IN CONNECTICUT WHO HAVE COMPLIED WITH THE LAW PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1893, RELATING TO REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND MIDWIVES.

The following is a full list of all who have registered between the 1st day of October, 1902, and October 1st, 1903.

When no post office address is given, it is understood to be the place where registered.

Name.	Where Registered.	P. O. Address.
Adams, Henry E.	Hartford.	
Albee, William H.	Stamford.	
Aldrich, Lewis H.	Waterbury.	
Backus, Harold S.	Andover.	
Bean, William H.	New Haven.	
Bercinsky, David	New Haven.	
Bill, Philip W.	Bridgeport.	
Bradley, Allan C.	Bridgeport.	
Bridge, John L.	Enfield.	
Budd, Frederick F.	Meriden.	
Bugbee, Alice G.	Greenwich	New York City.
Callaghan, Patrick J.	Waterbury.	
Cameron, Hugh A.	Waterbury.	
Campbell, Sheldon S. S.	Hartland	Granville, Mass.
Curtiss, Charles L.	New Haven.	
Davenport, Annabella K.	Hartford.	
Eliot, Henry W.	New Haven.	
Engelke, Charles	Waterbury.	
Evans, John H.	Norwich.	
Evans, Joseph H.	Guilford.	
Farrell, John E.	New Britain.	
Fancett, Samuel T.	Groton.	
Foster, Dean	Greenwich	New York City.
Froman, Ernst T.	New Britain.	
Garner, Albert R.	New Haven.	
Gatchell, David H.	Norwich.	
Gibbs, Joseph A.	Suffield	Agawam, Mass.
Ginsberg, Eva	New Britain.	

Name.	Where Registered.	P. O. Address.
Glynn, Dennis L.	Winchester.	
Grant, William V.	Thompson	Lawrence, Mass.
Grillea, Maria	Bridgeport.	
Haller, Charles P.	Wallingford	Yalesville.
Harrison, John F.	Stamford.	
Hazen, Robert	Thomaston.	
Hazen, Roland	Greenwich	New York City.
Hill, Anthony J.	Torrington.	
Kingman, James H.	Middletown.	
Klein, Alvin W.	Greenwich.	
Lambert, Marie L.	Torrington.	
Lane, John E.	New Haven.	
Leverty, Charles J.	Bridgeport.	
Lloyd, Henry W.	Greenwich	Philadelphia, Pa.
Lockwood, Howard DeF.	Meriden.	
Loeb, Joseph A.	Stamford.	
Ludington, Nelson A.	New Haven.	
Maher, Thomas F.	New Haven.	
Mann, Anna R.	Stamford.	
Mason, Louis I.	Coventry	So. Coventry.
McGovern, Edward F.	Bridgeport.	
McGoun, Philip T.	Stonington	Mystic.
McQueen, Arthur S.	New Haven.	
Meyers, Arthur H.	Willimantic.	
Minshall, Arthur G.	Milford	Woodmont.
Moore, John D.	New Haven.	
Mueller, Richard A.	Watertown.	
Murphy, William H.	New Haven.	
Naughton, John P.	Thompson	Worcester, Mass.
Notkins, Louis A.	New Haven.	
Pancuk, Amelia	Norwich.	
Pease, Charles W.	Thompson	Needham, Mass.
Phillips, William C.	Suffield	Springfield, Vt.
Pyle, Francis W.	Greenwich	New York.
Rand, Richard F.	New Haven.	
Rosina, Vocera	Middletown.	
Rowland, Edward G.	North Canaan	Lee, Mass.
Ryan, Timothy M.	Torrington.	
Sansone, Nicola M.	Bridgeport.	
Sauer, Emil	Thompson	Worcester, Mass.
Sherwood, Stuart W.	Westport.	
Skislak, Katharine	Ansonia.	
Solley, John B., Jr.	Greenwich.	
Stetson, Paul R.	New Haven.	
Stilwell, James G.	Salisbury	Trumansburg, N. Y.
Stoll, Henry F.	Hartford.	
Streit, George	Middletown.	

Name.	Where Registered.	P. O. Address.
Sullivan, Michael J.	Canaan	Pittsfield, Mass.
Swanson, Andrew C.	New Haven.	
Tracy, Robert G.	New Haven.	
Turney, Lester F.	New Haven.	
Vermilye, William H.	Greenwich	Yonkers, N. Y.
Wadsworth, Alvin DeW.	Hartford.	
Ward, Horace W.	Barkhamsted	Riverton.
Waterhouse, Henry E.	Thompson	Pascoag, R. I.
West, Hiram B.	Bridgeport.	
Willard, Frederick B.	Hartford.	

TREASURER'S REPORT

FROM SEPTEMBER 30, 1902, TO OCTOBER 1, 1903.

[Verified by vouchers on file in Comptroller's office.]

The Treasurer begs leave to report the following statement of moneys received from the Comptroller on account of the State Board of Health, and of the expenditure from September 30, 1902, to October 1, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

1902.			
Oct. 31.	By cash from Comptroller	$ 875.00	
1903.			
Jan. 15.	By cash from Comptroller	875.00	
April 9.	By cash from Comptroller	875.00	
July 14.	By cash from Comptroller	875.00	
	By transfer from Water Investigation Account	198.81	
	Salary of Secretary	2,000.00	
			$5,698.81

DISBURSEMENTS.

For travelling and other necessary expenses of members of Board when on duty	$ 352.42	
Books and subscriptions to sanitary literature	121.14	
Printing, binding and stationery	982.49	
Library bureau, copy cards for Vital Statistics	193.37	
Office expenses	41.71	
Clerical assistance in Secretary's office	1,087.46	
Postage	31.00	
Insurance	4.50	
Fuel	25.50	
Express charges and messengers	16.89	
Repairing and storing stoves	7.00	
Telephone rent and long distance tolls	68.10	
Services of scientific experts	76.25	
Assessment to Nat. Con. State Bds. of Health	10.00	
Addressograph	76.98	
Typewriter	75.00	
Gas for year, October 1st (estimated)	25.00	
Meteorology summary (monthly)	24.00	
Rent of office	480.00	
Salary of Secretary	2,000.00	
		$5,698.81

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Treasurer.*

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH IN ACCOUNT WITH APPROPRIATION FOR INVESTIGATION OF STREAMS.

The Treasurer begs leave to report the following statement of moneys received from the Comptroller, and of expenditures on account of the investigation of the natural waters of the State, for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1903.

[Verified by vouchers on file in Comptroller's office.]

RECEIPTS.

1902.			
	By cash balance on hand	$ 299.94	
	By cash from Comptroller	625.00	
1903			
	By cash from Comptroller	625.00	
	By cash from Comptroller	625.00	
			$2,174.94

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Prof. H. E. Smith and assistants as per contract	$1,354.80	
Adams Express Co	41.85	
George C. Ham, Sanitary Inspector	317.57	
Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, printing	25.00	
C. W. Whittlesey Co, supplies	3.50	
	$1,742.72	
Paid to Treasurer—balance	432.22	
		$2,174.94

Attest: C. A. LINDSLEY, *Treasurer.*

NEW LEGISLATION AND AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY.

No very radical legislation concerning public hygiene was enacted by the Legislature of 1903.

The following Sections of the Revised Statutes of 1901 have been amended:

Section 1871. Relating to the preparation of a deceased body for removal, see Public Acts, chap. 186.

Sections 2515–2518. Relating to examination of medical practitioners, Public Acts, chap. 71.

Section 2531. Relating to dismissal of health officers, Public Acts, chap. 181.

Section 2599. Relating to injury to water supplies, Public Acts, chap. 192.

The following are new laws:

Regulating the sale of "Renovated Butter," Public Acts, chap. 65.

Regulating the speed of automobiles, Public Acts, chap. 108.

Requiring barbers to be examined and licensed, Public Acts, chap. 130.

Requiring embalmers to be examined and licensed, Public Acts, chap. 159.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

Books and Pamphlets.

Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium, 18th Annual Report of the, 1902.
Alabama, Transactions of the Medical Association of the State of, 1903.
Albany, N. Y., Bureau of Water, 52d Annual Report of the, 3d Annual Report of the Department of Public Works, 1902.
Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming. Carl L. Barnes, M.D., LL.B.
Asheville, N. C., 17th Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the Mission Hospital of.
Augusta, Georgia, 25th Annual Report of the Board of Health of, 1902.
Boston, Mass., 31st Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of, 1902.
Bureau of Labor, Bulletin of the, No. 48, September, 1903.
Bureau of Labor, Bulletin of the, No. 49, November, 1903.
Burlington, Vt., Annual Report of the Health Officer of the City of, 1902.
Charities, Annual Reports of the Connecticut State Board of, 1901-1902.
Chicago Mortality, Chronological Summary of, 1843-1902.
Cleveland, Ohio, Annual Report of the Department of Police, Public Health Division of the City of, 1902.
Concord, Mass., Annual Report of the Water and Sewer Commissioners of the Town of, 1902.
Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America, Proceedings of the 17th Annual Meeting, 1902.
Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, Report of the, 1902.
Connecticut Medical Society, Proceedings of the, 1903.
Dental Commissioners, Report of the, 1902.
Department of the Interior, Annual Reports of the, for the Fiscal year ended June 30, 1902.
Department of the Interior, Annual Reports of the 22d Annual Report of the U. S. Geological Survey, Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Geological Survey, The Relation of Rain-fall to Run-off, by George W. Rafter.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Geological Survey, Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 79. Normal and Polluted Waters in Northeastern U. S., by Marshall Ora Leighton.
Department of Labor, Bulletin of the, No. 44, January, 1903.
Department of Labor, Bulletin of the, No. 45, March, 1903.
Department of Labor, Bulletin of the, No. 46, May, 1903.
Department of Labor, Bulletin of the, No. 47, July, 1903.
Detroit, Mich., 21st Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of, 1902.
Disease, The Prevention of, Vols. I and II.
District of Columbia, Regulations for the Sale of Viruses, Serums, Toxins, and Analogous Products in the.

Domestic Animals, Report of the Commissioner on, 1902.
Education, Report of the Commissioner of, 1900-1901, Vols. I and II.
Education, Report of the Commissioner of, 1902, Vol. I.
Education, Report of the Connecticut Board of, 1902.
Fairfield County Temporary Home, 18th Annual Report of the; 1903.
Florida, 14th Annual Report of the State Board of Health of, 1902.
Foot and Mouth Disease, by D. E. Salmon, D.V.M.
Grand Rapids, Michigan, Annual Report Board of Health, City of, 1902-1903.
Hartford, Conn., 18th Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of, 1902.
Hawaii, Report of the President of the Board of Health of the Territory of, 1902.
Hawaii, Report of the President of the Board of Health of the Territory of, 1903.
Indiana, 20th Annual Report of the State Board of Health of, 1901.
Infection and Immunity, George M. Sternberg, M.D., LL.D.
Iowa Agricultural College, Experiment Station of, Bulletin 62, December, 1901.
Iowa State College, Experiment Station of, Bulletin 70, July, 1903.
John Crerar Library, 8th Annual Report of the, 1902.
Kansas, 1st Biennial Report of the State Board of Health of the State of, 1901-1902.
Maine, 12th Report of the State Board of Health of the State of, 1900-1901.
Manchester, N. H., Annual Report Board of Health, City of.
Marine Hospital Service of the United States, Annual Report of the Supervising Surgeon General of the, Fiscal years 1900-1901.
Maryland, Annual Report of the State Board of Health of, 1901.
Massachusetts State Sanatorium, 6th Annual Report of the Trustees of the, 1902.
Massachusetts State Sanatorium at Rutland, 7th Annual Report of the Trustees of the, September, 1903.
Matteawan State Hospital, 43d Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent of the, 1902.
Michigan, 29th Annual Report of the Secretary of the State Board of Health of the State of, 1901.
Michigan, 34th Registration Report of, 1900.
Michigan, Proceedings and Addresses of the Sixth General Conference of the Health Officials in, 1903.
Middletown, Conn., 37th Annual Report of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of, 1902.
Minnesota State Board of Health, Report of the Veterinary Department of the, 1900 to 1903.
Missouri, Annual Report State Board of Health.
Montana, 1st Biennial Report of the State Board of Health of the State of, from its Creation, March 15th, 1901, to November 30, 1902.

Montclair, N. J., 9th Annual Report of the Board of Health of the Town of, 1903.

Nashville, Tenn., 28th Annual Report of the City Health Officer of the City of, 1902.

National Funeral Directors' Association, Proceedings of the 22d Annual Convention of the, 1903.

National League for the Protection of the Family, Annual Report for 1902.

New Hampshire, 17th Report of the State Board of Health of the State of, 1901-1902.

New Hampshire, 18th Report relating to the Registration and Return of Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths in, 1900-1901.

New Haven, Conn., Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of, 1902.

New Jersey, The Glacial Geology of, by Rollin D. Salisbury.

New Jersey, Geological Survey of, Report on Paleontology.

New Jersey, Annual Report of the State Geologist of, 1902.

New Jersey, 26th Annual Report of the Board of Health of the State of, 1902.

New Jersey, Report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, 1901.

New Jersey, State Board of Health of, Circular 110, Sanitary Inspection Service.

New York, 22d Annual Report of the State Department of Health of, and Maps, 1901.

New York, Quarterly Report of the Department of Health of the City of, quarter ending June 30, 1902.

New York, Quarterly Report of the Department of Health of the City of, quarter ending September 30, 1902.

New York Hospital, Annual Report of the Society of the, 1902.

New York, Report of the State Engineer and Surveyor.

Ohio, 15th Annual Report of the State Board of Health of the State of, 1900.

Ohio, 16th Annual Report of the State Board of Health of the State of, 1901.

Pennsylvania, 17th Annual Report State Board of Health, Vols. I and II, 7 copies.

Providence, R. I., Annual Report of the City Engineer of the City of, 1902.

Providence, R. I., 20th Annual Report of the Superintendent of Health of the City of, 1902.

Providence, R. I., 47th Annual Report upon the Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the City of, 1902.

Public Health and Marine Hospital Service of the United States, Hygienic Laboratory, Bulletin No. 11.

Public Health and Marine Hospital Service of the United States, Hygenic Laboratory, Bulletin No. 13.

Public Health Reports, Vol. XVI, Parts I-II, 1901.

Public Health Reports, Weekly, Vol. XVII, Parts 1-2, 1902.
Railroad Commissioners, 50th Annual Report of the, 1902.
Retreat for the Insane, 79th Annual Report of the Officers of the, 1903.
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Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Burlington, Vt.; Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, Ohio; Dublin, Ireland; Edinburgh, Scotland; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Hartford, Conn.; Havana, Cuba; London, England; Los Angeles, Cal.; Manchester, N. H.; Nashville, Tenn.; New Haven, Conn.; New Orleans, La.; New York; Omaha, Neb.; Paris, France; Portland, Me.; Rochester, N. Y.; Rome, Italy; Santiago, Cuba; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.; Winona, Minn.

State of Connecticut

PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 9

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Bureau of Vital Statistics

OF THE

State of Connecticut

REGISTRATION REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902

NEW SERIES No. 25

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE

NEW HAVEN, CONN.:
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1904

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

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OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS,
STATE HOUSE, HARTFORD, Nov. 30, 1903.

To his Excellency ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN, *Governor of the State of Connecticut:*

SIR:—In accordance with the laws of this State, I have the honor to submit to you the detailed abstracts of the Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths, that were registered in Connecticut in the year 1902, together with a few suggestions and inferences on the main features of the Vital Statistics of that year.

I have the honor to be

Your very obedient servant,

C. A. LINDSLEY, M.D.,

Superintendent of Registration of Vital Statistics.

REGISTRATION REPORT, 1902.

To his Excellency, ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN, *Governor of Connecticut:*

SIR:—I have the honor to present the Twenty-fifth Annual Report by the State Board of Health of the Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths, registered in Connecticut in the year 1902.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Vital statistics is the application of the science of figures to determine the life history of communities with special reference to their numbers, their state of health and disease and their social conditions.

The study of vital statistics gives particular attention to the three great events in human life, viz., the birth, marriage, and death of the individual, not omitting the record of certain data for each person, such as the place of birth, sex, age, color, parentage, cause of death, etc.

It is clearly evident that the value of vital statistics will depend upon the completeness and accuracy of the recorded facts and a reliable census of the community to which they apply. It is equally obvious that the mere accumulation of these facts have but little value as a whole. To be utilized they must be classified and the relation which the classes bear to each other must be carefully and correctly studied.

It is not a simple matter to use these accumulated facts so that correct and valuable conclusions may be drawn from them. Their true interpretation in all their significance can only be rendered by those who are skilled and experienced in their application. Novices in their use often develop very remarkable errors and fallacies, and malicious persons may designedly use them for the special purpose of misrepresentation and deceit. A marked illustration of this appeared in a newspaper of quite recent date. The writer's statistics and conclusions were as follows: "The benighted city of Philadelphia has been subject for three years to most persistent and thorough compulsory vaccination and

yet in the report of this week we read that small-pox is steadily on the increase. Three weeks ago sixty-five cases were reported, the following week eighty cases, this week ninety cases, proving if anything can be proven, that the increase of small-pox keeps pace with the increase of vaccination, demonstrating beyond a doubt its inefficiency as a preventive."—*Journal & Courier*, Dec. 31, 1903. There is no reason to doubt that his figures were right, but the fallacy in his conclusions was due to his omission of a most important fact, namely that the "sixty-five," "eighty and ninety cases" *occurred exclusively among those who had not yet been vaccinated*, and that those who had been successfully vaccinated were immune to small-pox. With that fact in mind the direct opposite to his conclusion appears. It has often been said that "figures cannot lie." But it has also been said that "liars will use them." Anti-vaccinationists are notoriously addicted to the misuse of statistics.

The chief value of vital statistics in a sanitary sense consists in the information they afford as to the extent and prevalence of the fatal diseases, their location and whether increasing or decreasing; the influence of age, of occupation, of climate, of soil, and all the varying conditions of environment upon the health of communities. The same information is also suggestive of the causes of disease and of the means of prevention.

The value of vital statistics is enhanced by the number of the population to which they apply, hence the census is a most important element. The number of the people, the ages of the units of which it is composed, the sex, color, social rank, etc., are each and all necessary to the solution of many social problems in which our health is concerned.

Dr. Farr says: "Vital Statistics must always furnish the basis on which sanitary reforms shall rest, especially in regard to registration."

Dr. Newsholme says: "The registration of causes of death has given an immense impetus to sanitary work, and it is scarcely too much to say that modern sanitary science owes its existence to the registration of deaths and their causes, and the localization of unsanitary conditions thereby insured."

The following table presents in tabular form a numerical statement of the most prominent items of interest relating to the Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths, registered during the year 1902, occurring among the people of Connecticut.

A General Summary of the Births, Marriages and Deaths as Registered in 1902.

Births.

Sex.		Parentage.	
Males	10,993	American	8,283
Females	10,193	One or both Foreign	12,576
Not stated	30	Not stated	357
Total	21,216	Total	21,216

Whole number of Births 21,216
Birth-rate per 1,000 ..... 22.5

Marriages.

Both parties American	3,995
Both parties Foreign	2,435
Husband American, wife Foreign	583
Husband Foreign, wife American	643
Not stated	4
Total Marriages	7,660
Total number of persons married	15,320

Deaths.

Sex.		Nativity.	
Males	7,596	American	10,381
Females	6,785	Foreign	3,754
Not stated	5	Not stated	251
Total	14,386	Total	14,386

Whole number of Deaths 14,386
Death-rate per 1,000 ..... 15.2

There was one birth to every ..... 44.3 persons.
There was one marriage to every ..... 122.8 "
There was one person married to every ..... 61.4 "
There was one death to every ..... 65.3 "

The total number of births registered in Connecticut during the year 1902 was 21,216; of deaths, 14,386; so that the natural increase of population by excess of births over deaths was 6,830.

Towns in which the Deaths Exceeded the Births.

The registration of the Vital Statistics of the State is always conducted townwise. Although cities and boroughs are often included within town limits, their population for death-rates, birth-rates, etc., are counted as part of the population in which they are respectively located.

In 36 towns the deaths exceeded the births. The total excess of deaths over births in these towns, or the natural loss of population, was 202. The loss in this way was 129 less than in the previous year.

In 15 towns of less than 1,000 inhabitants the loss was	43
In 11 towns of between 1,000 and 2,000 inhabitants the loss was	65
In 5 towns of between 2,000 and 3,000 inhabitants the loss was	31
In 3 towns of between 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants the loss was	24
In 1 town of between 4,000 and 5,000 inhabitants the loss was	4
In 1 town of between 12,000 and 13,000 inhabitants the loss was	35
Total	202

In 6 towns the births and deaths were equal, to wit: East Haven, Oxford, Prospect, Stratford, Trumbull, Wolcott.

In 126 towns the births exceeded the deaths.

The towns in which registration shows an excess of deaths over births are the following, arranged by counties:

Hartford County.

Towns.	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Loss.
Hartland	597	4	0	4
Rocky Hill	1018	22	13	9
	1615	26	13	13

New Haven County.

Towns.	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Loss.
Cheshire	2,000	28	25	3
Milford	3,778	65	52	13
	5,778	93	77	16

New London County.

Towns.	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Loss.
Colchester	1,792	35	32	3
East Lyme	1,794	27	25	2
Franklin	540	13	9	4
Ledyard	1,246	19	16	3
Lyme	705	18	12	6
	6,077	112	94	18

Fairfield County.

Towns.	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Loss.
Bethel	3,313	63	61	2
Brookfield	1,057	24	23	1
Greenwich	12,580	213	178	35
Monroe	1,050	13	12	1
Redding	1,400	30	25	5
Ridgefield	2,700	51	50	1
Weston	853	13	11	2
Westport	4,077	60	56	4
	27,030	467	416	51

WINDHAM COUNTY.

Towns.	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Loss.
Ashford	753	12	10	2
Canterbury	862	14	9	5
Chaplin	527	13	10	3
	2,142	39	29	10

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

Towns.	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Loss.
Barkhamsted	812	16	13	3
Bridgewater	655	9	8	1
Canaan	790	17	14	3
Kent	1,188	26	16	10
Litchfield	3,196	57	48	9
Morris	527	10	9	1
Washington	1,858	35	24	11
Woodbury	2,022	30	29	1
	11,048	200	161	39

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Towns.	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Loss.
Clinton	1,437	28	14	14
Durham	888	22	17	5
East Haddam	2,463	45	28	17
Haddam	2,000	35	26	9
Killingworth	663	9	7	2
Westbrook	886	10	9	1
	8,337	149	101	48

TOLLAND COUNTY.

Towns.	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Loss.
Bolton	457	6	5	1
Mansfield	1,811	34	28	6
	2,268	40	33	7

The following table gives a summary of the Vital Statistics of the State from 1848, the date of the first Registration Report, up to the present time. Previous to the year 1900 still births are enumerated with the living births—but in that year and following only the living births are counted in the total of births. In the year 1852 no Report of Vital Statistics was published.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS FROM 1848 TO 1902.

Year.	Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Mar-riages.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Divorces.	No. Mar-riages to each Divorce.
1848	6,850	20	2,816	4,379	12.4	2,471	----	--------
1849	7,238	20	2,920	5,049	14	2,189	----	--------
1850	7,578	20.4	2,884	5,170	14	2,408	----	--------
1851	8,362	22	2,995	4,767	13	3,595	----	--------
1853	8,302	21.4	3,136	5,596	14.4	2,706	----	--------
1854	8,439	21.3	3,202	5,646	14.2	2,793	----	--------
1855	10,012	24	4,286	6,094	14.6	3,918	----	--------
1856	11,139	25	4,089	6,324	14.9	4,815	----	--------
1857	11,355	26	3,647	6,585	16	4,770	----	--------
1858	11,299	25	3,737	6,618	15.6	4,681	----	--------
1859	11,259	25	3,778	6,533	15	4,726	----	--------
1860	11,873	26	4,036	7,602	16.3	4,271	310	13
1861	11,934	25	3,757	7,735	16.5	4,199	275	13.9
1862	10,803	23	3,701	8,541	18	2,262	257	14
1863	9,885	21	3,467	8,442	18	1,443	291	12
1864	9,734	20	4,107	9,109	19	625	426	9.6
1865	10,202	20.8	4,460	7,950	16	2,252	404	11
1866	10,623	23	4,978	7,520	15	4,103	488	10
1867	12,029	23.2	4,779	7,343	14.3	4,686	459	10.4
1868	12,469	23.4	4,734	7,549	15	4,920	478	9.9
1869	12,481	23.5	4,764	8,417	15.6	4,064	491	9.6
1870	13,136	24.2	4,871	8,895	15	4,241	408	11.9
1871	13,114	24	4,882	8,166	14.2	4,948	409	11.9
1872	13,805	25.3	5,023	9,970	18	3,835	464	10.8
1873	14,087	25.6	4,841	9,822	17.4	4,265	457	10.6
1874	14,450	26.2	4,694	8,939	17.2	5,511	492	9.5
1875	14,328	26	4,535	9,883	17	4,495	476	9.4
1876	13,800	25	4,320	10,187	17.5	3,613	396	10.9
1877	14,072	26	4,319	9,696	16	4,376	427	10.1
1878	13,499	24	4,315	9,352	15	4,147	401	10.7
1879	14,051	22.4	4,373	9,394	15	4,657	316	13.7
1880	13,829	22.2	4,745	10,408	16.7	3,421	332	14.2
1881	14,616	22.4	4,850	10,907	17.4	3,709	404	12
1882	14,938	23.9	5,329	11,622	18.7	2,316	392	13.5
1883	15,856	25.4	5,440	11,943	19.1	3,913	433	12.6
1884	15,758	23	5,394	11,351	16.6	4,407	360	14.7
1885	15,496	22.7	5,091	12,033	17.6	3,463	383	13.3
1886	15,934	22.2	5,497	11,616	16.2	4,318	387	14.2
1887	16,583	22.8	5,788	12,385	17	4,198	387	14.9
1888	16,878	22.2	5,969	12,980	17.1	3,898	430	13.8
1889	17,176	23.4	5,744	12,529	17	4,647	536	10.7
1890	17,394	23.3	6,284	13,665	18.3	3,729	477	13.1
1891	18,557	24.8	6,486	14,385	19.2	4,172	475	13.6
1892	19,750	24.7	6,596	15,170	19	4,580	501	13.1
1893	20,296	25.4	6,459	14,901	18.6	5,395	390	16.5
1894	20,345	24.9	5,830	13,699	16.8	6,646	367	15.8
1895	19,931	24.4	6,623	14,546	17.8	5,385	417	15.8
1896	21,324	24.9	6,716	15,025	17.5	6,299	462	14.5
1897	20,580	23.3	6,461	13,915	15.7	6,665	403	16.0
1898	21,023	23.5	6,565	14,170	15.8	6,853	429	15.3
1899	20,855	22.6	6,843	14,381	15.7	6,474	431	15.8
1900	20,560	22.6	6,991	16,368	18.0	4,192	452	15.4
1901	20,294	22.3	7,112	14,856	16.2	5,438	511	13.9
1902	21,216	22.5	7,660	14,386	15.2	6,830	462	16.5

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN THE SEVERAL TOWNS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	BIRTHS.											MARRIAGES.								DEATHS.							
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.						NATIVITY.								SEX.				NATIVITY.			
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1000.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Amer. Mother. For. Father.	Amer. Father. For. Mother.	Both Foreign of diff. Nations.	Not stated.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Husb. American Wife Foreign.	Husb. Foreign. Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	Husband non-resident.	Both non-resident.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Death-rate per 1000.
Hartford	85,174	929	923	1	1853	21.7	638	817	129	149	101	19	399	272	61	66	--	798	129	125	706	596	--	*1302	894	386	22	13.8
Avon	1,326	16	11	--	27	20.3	14	7	2	2	1	1	6	1	1	----	--	8	3	1	6	6	--	12	9	2	1	9 0
Berlin	3,617	23	31	--	54	14.9	32	18	2	2	----	--	9	3	3	----	1	16	4	3	19	25	--	44	34	8	2	12.1
Bloomfield	1,554	10	10	--	20	12.8	8	4	2	1	4	1	3	1	1	----	--	5	4	----	9	5	--	14	11	2	1	9.0
Bristol	10,095	117	103	--	220	21.7	72	102	17	19	10	--	41	39	7	9	--	96	15	21	69	76	--	145	109	35	1	14.3
Burlington	1,200	22	23	--	45	37.5	12	26	4	1	2	--	3	1	----	----	--	4	----	3	12	10	--	22	17	5	--	18.3
Canton	2,713	22	12	--	34	12 5	20	11	1	----	----	2	8	6	2	2	--	18	3	7	14	16	--	30	23	7	--	11.0
East Granby	688	7	8	--	15	21.7	12	2	----	1	----	--	2	----	----	----	--	2	----	----	3	2	--	5	3	2	--	7.2
East Hartford	6,796	70	79	1	150	22.0	83	34	12	12	8	1	32	9	3	4	--	48	17	8	42	46	--	88	76	12	--	12.9
East Windsor	3,210	40	27	--	67	20.8	33	17	5	7	4	1	10	10	----	6	--	26	5	4	15	24	--	39	27	12	--	12.1
Enfield	6,600	85	78	--	163	24.6	57	56	21	20	7	2	60	18	19	9	--	106	14	41	62	75	--	137	81	54	2	20.7
Farmington	3,360	28	26	--	54	16.0	32	14	1	6	1	--	14	2	----	4	--	20	5	3	19	24	--	43	27	16	--	12.7
Glastonbury	4,420	49	42	--	91	20.5	46	30	7	4	4	--	8	2	----	----	--	10	3	2	31	20	--	51	45	6	--	11.5
Granby	1,300	9	7	--	16	12.3	9	5	----	2	----	--	2	----	1	----	--	3	----	1	7	8	--	15	14	1	--	11.5
Hartland	597	----	----	--	----	----	----	--	----	----	----	--	1	----	----	----	--	1	----	----	3	1	--	4	4	----	--	6.7
Manchester	11,076	120	110	1	231	20.8	68	108	20	20	14	1	41	42	10	9	--	102	19	4	49	65	--	114	75	38	1	10 2
Marlborough	270	6	3	--	9	33.3	8	----	----	----	1	--	----	----	----	----	--	----	----	----	----	----	--	----	----	----	--	----
New Britain	30,040	398	358	--	756	25.1	237	382	61	46	21	9	101	202	15	19	--	337	28	33	222	192	--	414	279	132	3	13.7
Newington	1,058	12	10	--	22	20.7	11	9	----	1	1	--	2	1	----	1	--	4	2	----	12	7	--	19	14	5	--	17.9
Plainville	2,228	26	13	--	39	17.5	29	7	2	1	----	--	12	----	1	----	--	13	4	6	17	13	--	30	26	4	--	13.4
Rocky Hill	1,018	9	4	--	13	12.7	11	1	----	1	----	--	1	----	----	----	--	1	----	----	13	9	--	22	21	1	--	21.6
Simsbury	2,138	11	21	--	32	14.9	19	7	----	6	----	--	14	1	----	----	--	15	6	2	16	13	--	29	22	7	--	13.5
Southington	5,967	72	69	--	141	23.6	61	60	9	9	2	--	30	13	4	7	--	54	19	4	40	38	--	78	63	15	--	13.0
South Windsor	2,070	22	16	--	38	18.3	15	14	3	2	4	--	5	----	----	----	--	5	1	1	12	6	--	18	15	3	--	8.6
Suffield	3,590	41	30	1	72	20.0	41	13	4	9	4	1	19	----	3	1	--	23	6	12	25	17	--	42	37	5	--	11.6
West Hartford	3,436	34	33	--	67	19.4	35	17	6	5	4	--	10	3	----	----	--	13	7	3	27	25	--	52	32	20	--	15.1
Wethersfield	2,710	21	20	--	41	15.1	28	4	3	2	4	--	14	----	----	1	--	15	9	----	19	9	--	*28	22	2	4	8.4
Windsor	3,746	32	34	--	66	17.6	42	13	3	7	1	--	12	1	----	1	--	14	----	4	33	25	--	58	49	8	1	15.4
Windsor Locks	3,120	48	39	--	87	27.8	29	47	5	6	----	--	21	20	3	4	--	48	14	7	22	14	--	36	25	11	--	11.5
Total	205,117	2279	2140	4	4423	21.5	1702	1825	319	341	198	38	880	647	134	143	1	1805	317	295	1524	1367	--	2891	2054	799	38	14.0

* Deaths of non-residents in public institutions: Hartford, 122; Wethersfield, 5; deducted from total in estimating death-rate.

TABLE II.—NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	BIRTHS.												MARRIAGES.								DEATHS.							
		SEX.				Birth-rate per 1,000.	PARENTAGE.							NATIVITY.								SEX.				NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.		Both American.	Both Foreign.	Amer. Mother. For. Father.	Amer. Father. For. Mother.	Both Foreign of diff. Nations.	Not stated.		Both American	Both Foreign.	Husb. American. Wife Foreign.	Husb. Foreign. Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	Husband non-resident.	Both non-resident.		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	
New Haven	112,420	1514	1415	1	2930	26.0	991	1449	191	198	83	18		507	341	98	71	--	1017	115	91	984	887	1	*1872	1260	592	20	16.2
Ansonia	13,148	165	184	--	349	26.5	86	177	31	24	19	12		41	83	7	10	--	141	17	33	94	90	--	184	128	56	--	13.9
Beacon Falls	645	11	7	--	18	27.9	5	4	1	3	3	2		2	1	1	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	6	6	2	4	--	9.3
Bethany	511	8	3	--	11	21.5	10	--	--	--	1	--		3	--	--	--	--	3	--	2	4	3	--	7	6	--	1	13.6
Branford	5,955	73	65	--	138	23.1	38	76	9	4	7	4		17	15	3	2	--	37	10	2	44	47	--	91	73	18	--	15.2
Cheshire	2,000	14	11	--	25	12.5	17	3	1	3	1	--		7	--	1	1	--	9	4	1	13	15	--	28	20	6	2	14 0
Derby	8,320	100	92	2	194	23.3	55	100	21	16	1	1		41	41	5	12	--	99	23	26	61	65	1	127	89	35	3	15.2
East Haven	1,210	15	10	--	25	20.6	20	1	1	1	2	--		5	2	--	--	--	7	--	3	12	13	--	25	20	5	--	20.6
Guilford	2,785	28	25	--	53	19.0	35	10	2	3	3	--		12	2	2	--	--	16	4	4	15	17	--	32	31	1	--	11.4
Hamden	4,770	50	40	--	90	18.8	46	27	8	4	5	--		18	1	3	5	--	27	9	9	37	25	--	62	53	9	--	13.0
Madison	1,535	6	17	--	23	14.9	14	3	2	3	1	--		6	1	--	--	--	7	4	--	12	8	--	20	14	6	--	13.0
Meriden	29,350	367	353	--	720	24.5	218	338	75	60	27	2		110	71	14	30	--	225	39	25	191	188	--	379	238	137	4	12.9
Middlebury	770	8	8	--	16	20.7	10	2	--	3	1	--		3	--	--	1	--	4	1	2	9	6	--	15	13	2	--	19.4
Milford	3,778	24	28	--	52	13.7	29	15	2	5	1	--		16	3	2	--	--	21	6	6	35	29	1	65	48	14	3	17.2
Naugatuck	11,405	143	160	--	303	26.5	82	163	15	17	14	12		42	22	6	11	--	81	12	8	99	95	--	194	127	67	--	17.0
North Branford	812	7	9	--	16	19.7	7	7	1	--	--	1		7	1	--	--	--	8	2	--	7	1	--	8	7	--	1	9.8
North Haven	2,224	9	25	--	34	15.2	7	22	2	3	--	--		8	--	--	--	--	8	2	3	13	16	--	29	23	5	1	13.0
Orange	7 486	60	60	--	120	16.0	73	24	5	9	9	--		35	4	3	4	--	46	17	13	50	46	--	96	72	22	2	12.8
Oxford	960	5	5	--	10	10 4	8	1	--	--	1	--		4	--	--	1	--	5	1	2	3	7	--	10	10	--	--	10.4
Prospect	580	5	2	--	7	12.0	4	1	1	1	--	--		2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	6	1	--	7	3	3	1	12.0
Seymour	3,590	35	47	--	82	22.8	31	30	6	7	6	2		16	4	2	2	--	24	3	4	23	26	--	49	39	8	2	13.6
Southbury	1,266	9	15	--	24	18.9	21	2	--	1	--	--		3	--	1	--	--	4	1	1	5	5	--	10	7	3	--	7.8
Wallingford	9,484	130	100	--	230	24.2	80	91	27	22	8	2		24	15	5	6	--	50	10	3	49	53	--	102	77	25	--	10.7
Waterbury	54,726	900	750	--	1650	30.1	545	821	114	123	41	6		235	213	43	35	--	526	60	46	515	422	--	*937	659	274	4	16.9
Wolcott	592	3	3		6	10 1	5	--	--	--	--	1		2	--	--	1	--	3	--	3	4	2	--	6	5	1	--	10.1
Woodbridge	840	14	1	--	15	17.8	11	2	1	1	--	--		2	--	--	1	--	3	2	--	5	5	--	10	7	2	1	11.9
Total	281,162	3703	3435	3	7141	25.3	2448	3360	510	511	234	63		1168	820	190	198	--	2377	342	287	2290	2078	3	4371	3031	1295	16	15.5

* Deaths of non-residents in public institutions: New Haven, 48; Waterbury, 7; deducted from total in estimating death-rate.

TABLE II.—NEW LONDON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	BIRTHS.												MARRIAGES.								DEATHS.							
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.							NATIVITY.								SEX.				NATIVITY.			
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Amer. Mother. For. Father.	Amer. Father. For. Mother.	Both Foreign of diff. Nations.	Not stated.		Both American.	Both Foreign.	Husb. American Wife Foreign.	Husb. Foreign. Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	Husband non-resident.	Both non-resident.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Death-rate per 1,000.
New London	18,306	193	207	2	402	21.9	197	142	25	20	12	6		113	70	18	23	1	225	35	46	180	175	1	*356	270	77	9	19.2
Bozrah	760	9	6	--	15	19.7	12	3	----	----	----	--		1	---	----	----	--	1	1	----	7	1	--	8	4	4	--	10.5
Colchester	1,792	17	15	--	32	17.8	14	16	1	1	----	--		10	3	2	1	--	16	3	5	21	14	--	35	20	14	1	19.5
East Lyme	1,794	12	13	--	25	13.9	17	4	2	2	----	--		11	1	2	1	--	15	5	2	13	14	--	27	21	2	4	15.0
Franklin	540	6	3	--	9	16.6	3	1	2	2	1	--		3	---	----	----	--	3	----	3	5	8	--	13	10	3	--	24.0
Griswold	3,565	52	44	--	96	26.9	37	34	9	11	3	2		14	10	7	4	--	35	7	4	34	29	--	63	42	20	1	17 6
Groton	6,046	67	69	--	136	22.4	77	31	5	12	4	7		35	2	1	5	--	43	8	3	71	43	1	115	99	10	6	19.0
Lebanon	1,493	22	6	--	28	18.7	18	5	2	----	2	1		9	---	----	----	--	9	4	1	8	13	--	21	17	2	2	14.0
Ledyard	1,246	7	9	--	16	12.8	11	2	3	----	----	--		2	---	----	2	--	4	3	----	9	10	--	19	18	----	1	15.2
Lisbon	725	11	9	--	20	27.5	8	10	----	----	2	--		1	---	----	----	--	1	1	----	----	3	--	3	1	2	--	4.1
Lyme	705	7	5	--	12	17.0	10	1	----	1	----	--		3	---	----	----	--	3	1	----	10	8	--	18	14	1	3	25.5
Montville	2,405	22	26	--	48	19.9	25	15	2	4	1	1		17	3	1	3	--	23	7	1	13	17	--	30	26	1	3	12.4
Norwich	24,954	340	285	--	625	25.0	229	246	57	62	31	--		112	72	18	24	--	226	36	36	193	186	--	*379	254	122	3	14.6
No. Stonington	1,196	11	13	--	24	20 0	22	----	----	1	----	1		8	---	----	----	--	8	----	3	8	10	--	18	17	1	--	15.0
Old Lyme	1,153	11	11	--	22	19.0	16	2	----	4	----	--		3	---	----	1	--	4	2	----	10	4	--	14	12	1	1	12.1
Preston	2,857	9	9	--	18	6.3	11	5	----	2	----	--		7	1	----	----	--	8	3	3	9	8	--	17	14	3	--	5.9
Salem	466	3	3	--	6	12.8	4	1	1	----	----	--		2	---	----	1	--	3	1	----	1	3	--	4	4	----	--	8 5
Sprague	1,385	31	33	--	64	46.2	12	34	5	10	3	--		9	6	1	2	--	18	2	3	14	9	--	23	17	6	--	16.6
Stonington	8,810	88	99	--	187	21.2	86	50	22	21	6	2		43	15	6	5	--	69	8	8	85	48	--	133	97	35	1	15.0
Voluntown	836	13	9	--	22	26.3	12	4	1	4	1	--		8	---	----	1	--	9	----	2	3	7	--	10	7	3	--	11.9
Waterford	2,950	32	27	--	59	20.0	39	13	4	1	1	1		11	2	----	----	--	13	4	2	17	16	--	33	30	1	2	11.1
Total	83,984	963	901	2	1866	22.2	860	619	141	158	67	21		422	185	56	72	1	736	131	122	711	626	2	1339	994	308	37	15 9

* Deaths of non-residents in public institutions: New London, 3; Norwich, 13; deducted from total in estimating death-rate.

TABLE II.—FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	BIRTHS.												MARRIAGES.								DEATHS.							
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.							NATIVITY.								SEX.				NATIVITY.			
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Amer. Mother. For. Father.	Amer. Father. For. Mother.	Both Foreign of diff. Nations.	Not stated.		Both American.	Both Foreign.	Husb. American Wife Foreign.	Husb. Foreign. Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	Husband non-resident.	Both non-resident.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Death-rate per 1,000.
Danbury	19,474	189	152	1	342	17.5	163	120	25	20	13	1		77	24	8	12	--	121	27	13	182	155	--	*337	252	80	5	16.8
Bridgeport	75,420	1059	929	5	1993	26.4	596	983	152	139	90	43		291	346	42	73	--	752	78	73	645	580	--	*1225	861	344	20	16.0
Bethel	3,313	31	30	--	61	18.4	40	10	7	3	1	---		12	1	----	2	--	15	6	3	28	35	--	63	52	9	2	19.0
Brookfield	1,057	9	14	--	23	21.7	14	8	----	----	1	---		7	---	----	----	--	7	1	2	15	9	--	24	22	1	1	22.7
Darien	3,284	18	19	--	37	11.2	21	8	2	2	3	1		12	2	3	1	--	18	7	4	61	15	--	*76	59	16	1	10.0
Easton	952	6	5	--	11	11.5	10	----	1	----	----	---		2	---	----	1	--	3	----	1	7	3	--	10	9	----	1	10.5
Fairfield	4,613	49	36	--	85	18.4	40	27	4	8	5	1		22	4	2	2	--	30	7	8	41	34	--	75	64	9	2	16.2
Greenwich	12,580	93	85	--	178	14.1	69	51	18	24	15	1		44	27	4	7	--	82	15	16	111	102	--	213	166	43	4	16.9
Huntington	5 885	72	73	--	145	24.6	64	45	11	14	11	---		25	5	2	----	--	32	8	9	30	34	--	64	47	16	1	10.8
Monroe	1,050	7	5	--	12	11.4	9	----	2	----	1	---		2	1	----	----	--	3	----	----	9	4	--	13	12	1	--	12.3
New Canaan	3,020	23	20	1	44	14.5	34	6	----	1	2	1		9	2	2	3	--	16	4	4	27	14	--	41	32	9	--	13.5
New Fairfield	568	7	2	--	9	15.8	8	----	----	----	----	1		3	---	----	1	--	4	2	----	4	4	--	8	7	----	1	14.0
Newtown	3,225	20	17	--	37	11.4	24	4	4	4	----	1		4	---	----	1	--	5	2	----	16	19	--	35	16	18	1	10.8
Norwalk	20,370	218	180	1	399	19.5	235	107	18	23	14	2		84	38	6	11	--	139	28	15	156	137	--	*293	237	55	1	14.1
Redding	1,400	17	8	--	25	17.8	15	7	1	2	----	---		8	---	----	1	--	9	3	2	18	12	--	30	23	7	--	21.4
Ridgefield	2,700	25	25	--	50	18.5	32	7	5	3	2	1		8	2	----	----	--	10	6	----	26	25	--	51	37	12	2	18.8
Sherman	656	11	5	--	16	24.3	6	6	2	2	----	---		2	---	----	----	--	2	2	----	7	1	--	8	6	1	1	12.1
Stamford	19,465	279	291	7	577	29.6	205	168	36	34	19	115		90	36	12	9	--	147	29	25	183	161	--	*344	242	95	7	17.4
Stratford	3,865	31	31	--	62	16.0	34	14	2	5	3	4		14	1	3	1	--	19	8	7	27	35	--	62	48	12	2	16.0
Trumbull	1,613	11	7	--	18	11.1	11	4	1	----	1	1		7	1	----	1	--	9	4	1	11	7	--	18	15	2	1	11.1
Weston	853	5	6	--	11	12.8	7	2	1	1	----	---		2	---	----	----	--	2	2	----	9	4	--	13	12	1	--	15.2
Westport	4,077	31	25	--	56	13.7	31	17	2	3	3	---		19	8	1	2	--	30	10	6	35	25	--	60	46	13	1	14.7
Wilton	1,574	18	16	--	34	21.6	22	8	3	----	1	1		10	1	----	1	--	12	2	1	16	9	--	25	21	4	--	15.8
Total	191,014	2229	1981	15	4225	22.1	1690	1602	296	278	185	174		754	499	85	129	--	1467	251	192	1664	1424	--	3088	2286	748	54	16.1

* Deaths of non-residents in public institutions: Bridgeport, 14; Danbury, 8; Darien, 43; Norwalk, 4; Stamford, 4; deducted from total in estimating death-rate.

TABLE II.—WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	BIRTHS.												MARRIAGES.								DEATHS.								
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.							NATIVITY.								SEX.				NATIVITY.				
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Amer. Mother. For. Father.	Amer. Father. For. Mother.	Both Foreign of diff. Nations.	Not stated.		Both American.	Both Foreign.	Husb. American. Wife Foreign.	Husb. Foreign. Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	Husband non-resident.	Both non-resident.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Death-rate per 1,000.		
Brooklyn	2,300	17	23	..	40	17.3	10	19	7	4	....	..		13	1	3	3	..	20	4	11	17	18	..	35	24	11	..	15.2		
Ashford	753	3	7	..	10	13.2	9	....	....	1	....	..		3	....	....	....	..	3	3	....	6	6	..	12	10	1	1	15.9		
Canterbury	862	3	6	..	9	10.4	8	1	....	....	....	..		5	....	....	....	..	5	3	1	7	7	..	14	11	3	..	16.2		
Chaplin	527	5	5	..	10	18.9	7	1	....	1	....	1		5	....	....	....	..	5	1	1	7	6	..	13	12	1	..	24.6		
Eastford	517	8	5	..	13	25.1	12	....	....	1	....	..		5	....	....	....	..	5	....	4	5	1	..	6	5	....	1	11.6		
Hampton	629	6	5	..	11	17.4	11	....	....	....	....	..		2	....	....	....	..	2	2	....	3	5	..	8	6	1	1	12.7		
Killingly	6,797	63	59	1	123	18.0	42	38	24	11	2	6		40	21	7	8	..	76	16	12	59	59	..	118	91	24	3	17.3		
Plainfield	4,867	61	52	..	113	23.2	37	51	18	5	2	..		19	11	7	4	..	41	10	5	44	44	..	88	64	22	2	18.0		
Pomfret	1,900	22	10	..	32	16.8	15	9	2	3	2	1		5	....	1	....	..	6	2	1	11	7	..	18	11	6	1	9.4		
Putnam	7,514	83	90	..	173	23.0	59	60	30	21	1	2		34	11	14	9	..	68	13	11	72	54	..	*126	87	35	4	16.1		
Scotland	465	4	7	..	11	23.6	10	....	1	....	....	..		5	....	....	1	..	6	3	2	3	6	..	9	8	....	1	19.3		
Sterling	1,240	18	23	..	41	33.0	20	14	3	3	1	..		7	....	1	1	..	9	2	2	9	9	..	18	16	2	..	14.5		
Thompson	6,614	88	97	..	185	27.9	30	123	5	13	3	11		20	13	2	8	..	43	8	7	41	42	..	83	60	22	1	12.5		
Windham	10,157	113	118	..	231	22.7	94	77	23	30	6	1		47	23	4	5	..	79	13	4	87	73	..	160	105	53	2	15.7		
Woodstock	2,050	18	10	..	28	13.6	18	5	3	2	....	..		5	1	....	1	..	7	3	....	13	13	..	26	23	3	..	12.6		
Total	47,192	512	517	1	1030	21.8	382	398	116	95	17	22		215	81	39	40	..	375	83	61	384	350	..	734	533	184	17	15.5		

* Deaths of non-residents in public institutions: Putnam, 5; deducted from total in estimating death-rate.

TABLE II.—LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	BIRTHS.												MARRIAGES.								DEATHS.							
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.							NATIVITY.								SEX.				NATIVITY.			
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Amer. Mother. For. Father.	Amer. Father. For. Mother.	Both Foreign of diff. Nations.	Not stated.		Both American.	Both Foreign.	Husb. American. Wife Foreign.	Husb. Foreign. Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	Husband non-resident.	Both non-resident.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Death-rate per 1,000.
Litchfield	3,196	21	27	..	48	15.0	36	2	2	4	2	2		17	..	1	..	..	18	3	7	30	27	..	57	40	13	4	17.8
Barkhamsted	812	5	8	..	13	16.0	11	1	..	1	..	..		5	..	2	..	..	7	2	..	9	7	..	16	14	2	..	19.7
Bethlehem	582	7	3	..	10	17.1	8	2	..	..	..	..		3	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	3	6	..	9	8	1	..	15.4
Bridgewater	655	4	4	..	8	12.2	6	..	2	..	..	..		3	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	5	4	..	9	6	2	1	13.7
Canaan	790	5	9	..	14	17.7	10	3	1	..	..	..		5	1	..	..	..	6	2	2	7	10	..	17	16	1	..	21.5
Colebrook	600	5	5	..	10	16.6	5	1	2	..	2	..		3	..	1	..	..	4	2	2	3	3	..	6	4	2	..	10.0
Cornwall	1,155	11	9	..	20	17.3	16	4	..	..	..	..		7	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	7	7	..	14	13	1	..	12.1
Goshen	810	16	3	..	19	23.4	15	1	1	1	..	1		3	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	4	2	..	6	6	..	..	7.4
Harwinton	1,267	17	10	..	27	21.3	10	10	4	2	1	..		2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	7	7	..	14	12	2	..	11.0
Kent	1,188	12	4	..	16	13.4	10	2	1	2	..	1		4	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	9	17	..	26	21	3	2	21.8
Morris	527	6	3	..	9	17.0	6	2	1	..	..	..		1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	6	..	10	9	1	..	18.9
New Hartford	3,476	40	52	..	92	26.4	22	61	5	3	1	..		14	20	3	1	..	38	13	3	30	17	..	47	40	7	..	13.5
New Milford	4,980	64	56	..	120	24.0	70	32	7	8	1	2		27	5	1	5	..	38	7	5	32	32	..	64	53	9	2	12.8
Norfolk	1,626	17	10	..	27	16.6	18	1	2	5	1	..		8	..	..	..	..	8	4	1	9	12	..	21	17	4	..	12.9
North Canaan	1,827	21	16	..	37	20.2	20	9	2	3	..	3		14	1	..	..	..	15	3	6	11	14	..	25	20	5	..	13.6
Plymouth	2,964	43	48	1	92	31.0	29	50	4	5	3	1		11	10	1	3	..	25	4	2	22	31	..	53	39	12	2	17.8
Roxbury	1,117	14	10	..	24	21.4	14	8	2	..	..	..		3	..	..	2	..	5	2	..	15	5	..	20	18	2	..	17.9
Salisbury	3,500	25	27	..	52	14.8	29	11	8	2	2	..		12	1	1	2	..	16	6	1	35	21	..	*56	32	14	10	15.4
Sharon	1,950	17	20	..	37	18.9	32	3	1	..	1	..		12	..	..	1	..	13	10	..	24	12	..	36	29	3	4	18.4
Thomaston	3,304	35	29	..	64	19.3	22	28	6	6	2	..		17	9	3	3	..	32	8	3	24	17	..	41	28	13	..	12.4
Torrington	13,733	179	158	2	339	24.6	113	168	32	14	9	3		34	48	8	10	..	100	8	2	75	58	..	133	97	34	2	9.6
Warren	424	6	4	..	10	23.5	9	1	..	..	..	..		3	1	..	..	..	4	..	1	3	2	..	5	4	1	..	11.7
Washington	1,858	8	16	..	24	12.9	8	11	..	4	..	1		7	4	..	..	..	11	3	..	20	15	..	35	26	8	1	18.8
Watertown	3,254	42	32	..	74	22.7	31	27	5	7	4	..		10	3	3	5	..	21	8	5	13	15	..	28	24	4	..	8.6
Winchester	8,079	93	57	..	150	18.5	86	30	12	11	8	3		49	9	6	8	..	72	15	12	61	45	..	*106	86	19	1	12.7
Woodbury	2,022	18	11	..	29	14.3	24	1	..	3	..	1		8	1	..	2	..	11	2	1	16	16	..	30	24	6	..	14.8
Total	65,696	731	631	3	1365	20.7	660	469	100	81	37	18		282	118	30	42	..	467	113	55	477	407	..	884	686	169	29	13.4

* Deaths of non-residents in public institutions: Salisbury, 2; Winchester, 3; deducted from total in estimating death-rate.

TABLE II.—MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	BIRTHS.												MARRIAGES.									DEATHS.							
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.							NATIVITY.									SEX.				NATIVITY.			
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Amer. Mother. For. Father.	Amer. Father. For. Mother.	Both Foreign of diff. Nations.	Not stated.		Both American.	Both Foreign.	Husb American. Wife Foreign.	Husb. Foreign. Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	Husband non-resident.	Both non-resident.		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Death-rate per 1,000.
Middletown	17,942	131	145	2	278	15.4	117	89	22	32	16	2		74	32	14	4	--	124	24	21		181	178	--	*359	234	117	8	11.9
Haddam	2,000	14	12	--	26	13.0	8	14	----	2	----	2		3	1	----	----	--	4	2	1		18	17	--	35	30	3	2	17.5
Chatham	2,335	22	24	--	46	19.7	28	11	3	1	1	2		9	1	----	----	--	10	2	----		17	17	--	34	26	8	--	14.5
Chester	1,332	16	8	--	24	18.0	14	4	2	2	1	1		11	6	1	2	--	20	7	12		10	9	--	19	17	2	--	14.2
Clinton	1,437	6	8	--	14	9.7	10	2	1	1	----	--		11	----	----	2	--	13	3	2		13	15	--	28	27	1	--	19.4
Cromwell	2,039	20	18	--	38	18 6	9	22	3	1	2	1		7	2	----	3	1	13	1	1		11	13	--	24	17	7	--	11.7
Durham	888	7	10	--	17	19.1	10	4	2	1	----	--		4	----	----	----	--	4	2	----		10	12	--	22	20	1	1	24.7
East Haddam	2,463	13	15	--	28	11.3	20	5	----	----	2	1		12	1	----	----	--	13	6	2		23	22	--	45	37	8	--	18.2
Essex	2,628	27	22	--	49	18.6	32	10	1	3	3	--		8	2	4	2	--	16	1	2		21	12	--	33	27	5	1	12.5
Killingworth	663	5	2	--	7	10.5	1	6	----	----	----	--		2	----	----	----	--	2	----	----		6	3	--	9	6	3	--	13 5
Middlefield	815	12	12	--	24	29.4	14	7	2	----	1	--		2	----	----	----	--	2	1	1		5	5	--	10	9	1	--	12.2
Old Saybrook	1,421	15	13	--	28	19.7	20	4	1	1	2	--		8	----	----	----	--	8	1	1		11	10	--	21	18	2	1	14.7
Portland	3,690	39	30	--	69	18.6	25	28	7	4	5	--		12	16	3	1	--	32	8	8		32	18	--	50	32	16	2	13.5
Saybrook	1,664	21	16	--	37	22.2	11	15	4	4	3	--		3	2	----	----	--	5	----	1		11	3	--	14	12	1	1	8.4
Westbrook	886	4	5	--	9	10.1	6	2	----	----	1	--		4	----	1	----	--	5	4	----		6	4	--	10	9	----	1	11.2
Total	42,203	352	340	2	694	16.4	325	223	48	52	37	9		170	63	23	14	1	271	62	52		375	338	--	713	521	175	17	16.8

* Deaths of non-residents in public institutions: Middletown, 144; deducted from total in estimating death-rate.

TABLE II.—TOLLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	BIRTHS.												MARRIAGES.								DEATHS.							
		SEX.					PARENTAGE.							NATIVITY.								SEX.				NATIVITY.			
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Amer. Mother. For. Father.	Amer. Father. For. Mother.	Both Foreign of diff. Nations.	Not stated.		Both American.	Both Foreign.	Husb. American Wife Foreign.	Husb. Foreign. Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	Husband non-resident.	Both non-resident.	Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	Death-rate per 1,000.
Tolland	1,036	9	7	..	16	15.4	11	4	....	....	1	..		5	....	....	1	..	6	....	3	7	5	..	12	10	1	1	11.5
Andover	383	3	5	..	8	20.8	4	2	2	....	....	..		1	....	....	....	..	1	....	....	6	1	..	7	5	....	2	18.2
Bolton	457	2	3	..	5	10.9	4	1	....	....	....	..		6	....	1	....	..	7	5	2	6	....	..	6	5	1	..	13.1
Columbia	639	4	6	..	10	15.6	9	....	1	....	....	..		3	....	....	....	..	3	2	1	6	2	..	8	6	....	2	12.5
Coventry	1,584	18	14	..	32	20.2	23	4	....	5	....	..		8	....	....	....	..	8	4	2	15	14	..	29	24	5	..	18.3
Ellington	1.887	13	22	..	35	18.5	18	11	1	5	....	..		9	2	1	1	..	13	5	2	11	15	..	26	21	5	..	13.7
Hebron	1,012	12	9	..	21	20.7	11	5	3	2	....	..		2	....	....	1	..	3	2	1	4	10	..	14	14	....	..	13.8
Mansfield	1,811	18	10	..	28	15.4	20	3	1	2	1	1		6	....	1	1	1	9	2	1	12	22	..	34	28	5	1	18.7
Somers	1,629	20	24	..	44	27.0	15	21	3	2	2	1		7	....	....	1	..	8	3	....	14	17	..	31	28	3	..	19.0
Stafford	4,260	40	44	..	84	19.7	46	17	9	9	2	1		14	5	3	1	..	23	7	1	36	27	..	63	48	12	3	14.8
Union	428	2	3	..	5	11.6	2	3	....	....	....	..		4	....	....	....	..	4	1	1	3	1	..	4	3	....	1	9.3
Vernon	8,420	77	93	..	170	20.1	44	73	21	14	9	9		34	20	14	4	..	72	18	10	47	76	..	123	76	43	4	14.6
Willington	881	6	8	..	14	15.8	9	4	....	1	....	..		5	....	....	....	..	5	3	1	4	5	..	9	8	1	..	10.2
Total	24,417	224	248	..	472	19.3	216	148	41	40	15	12		104	27	20	10	1	162	52	25	171	195	..	366	276	76	14	14.9

TABLE III.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Estimated Population.	BIRTHS.												MARRIAGES.								DEATHS.							
		SEX.				Birth-rate per 1,000.	PARENTAGE.							NATIVITY.								SEX.				NATIVITY.			Death-rate per 1,000.
		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.		Both American.	Both Foreign.	Amer. Mother. For. Father.	Amer. Father. For. Mother.	Both Foreign of diff. Nations.	Not stated.		Both American.	Both Foreign.	Husb. American. Wife Foreign.	Husb. Foreign. Wife American.	Not stated.	Total.	Husband non-resident.	Both non-resident.		Male.	Female.	Not stated.	Total.	American.	Foreign.	Not stated.	
Hartford	205,117	2279	2140	4	4423	21.4	1702	1825	319	341	198	38		880	647	134	143	1	1805	317	295		1524	1367	..	2891	2054	799	38	14.0
New Haven	281,162	3703	3435	3	7141	25.3	2448	3369	516	511	234	63		1168	820	196	193	..	2377	342	287		2290	2078	3	4371	3031	1295	45	15.5
New London	83,984	963	901	2	1866	22.2	860	619	141	158	67	21		422	185	56	72	1	736	131	122		711	626	2	1339	994	308	37	15.9
Fairfield	191,014	2229	1981	15	4225	22.1	1690	1602	296	278	185	174		754	499	85	129	..	1467	251	192		1664	1424	..	3088	2286	748	54	16.1
Windham	47,192	512	517	1	1030	21.8	382	398	116	95	17	22		215	81	39	40	..	375	83	61		384	350	..	734	533	184	17	15.5
Litchfield	65,696	731	631	3	1365	20.7	660	469	100	81	37	18		282	113	30	42	..	467	113	55		477	407	..	884	686	169	29	13.4
Middlesex	42,203	352	340	2	694	16.4	325	223	48	52	37	9		170	63	23	14	1	271	62	52		375	338	..	713	521	175	17	16.8
Tolland	24,417	224	248	..	472	19.3	216	148	41	40	15	12		104	27	20	10	1	162	52	25		171	195	..	366	276	76	14	14.9
Total	**940,785**	**10993**	**10191**	**30**	**21216**	**22.5**	**8283**	**8653**	**1577**	**1556**	**790**	**357**		**3995**	**2435**	**583**	**643**	**4**	**7660**	**1351**	**1089**		**7596**	**6785**	**5**	**14386**	**10381**	**3754**	**251**	**15.2**

TABLE IV.

EXHIBITING THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS BY SEXES IN THE COUNTIES FOR EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1902.

COUNTIES.	SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mo. not sta.	Total
Hartford	Males	203	201	226	176	154	171	184	203	190	188	180	203	..	[illegible]
	Females	161	178	196	145	176	162	201	191	175	170	196	189	..	[illegible]
	Not stated	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	..	[illegible]
		364	380	422	321	331	333	385	395	365	358	377	392	..	[illegible]
New Haven	Males	316	288	322	284	276	326	313	331	316	313	327	291	..	[illegible]
	Females	283	235	316	262	265	238	310	309	299	309	268	291	..	[illegible]
	Not stated	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	[illegible]
		600	524	638	546	541	614	623	640	615	622	595	583	..	[illegible]
New London	Males	78	70	97	62	73	75	99	82	90	92	67	78	..	[illegible]
	Females	80	58	80	67	68	66	84	87	74	76	85	76	..	[illegible]
	Not stated	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	..	[illegible]
		158	129	177	129	141	141	183	170	164	168	152	154	..	[illegible]
Fairfield	Males	203	179	220	190	144	183	196	200	184	196	161	173	..	[illegible]
	Females	155	146	178	170	136	157	172	189	189	167	143	179	..	[illegible]
	Not stated	1	....	....	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	..	[illegible]
		359	325	398	361	282	341	370	390	374	364	307	354	..	[illegible]
Windham	Males	33	39	40	42	46	39	51	46	42	53	42	39	..	[illegible]
	Females	53	34	59	40	40	42	36	37	55	35	47	39	..	[illegible]
	Not stated	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	[illegible]
		86	74	99	82	86	81	87	83	97	88	89	78	..	[illegible]
Litchfield	Males	60	59	62	59	50	53	69	68	58	70	53	70	..	[illegible]
	Females	49	53	45	53	68	46	73	63	47	54	46	34	..	[illegible]
	Not stated	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	..	[illegible]
		110	112	107	112	118	99	142	131	106	124	100	104	..	[illegible]
Middlesex	Males	26	30	32	24	35	27	23	35	21	31	31	37	..	[illegible]
	Females	26	27	35	22	24	32	29	33	30	20	32	30	..	[illegible]
	Not stated	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	..	[illegible]
		52	57	67	46	60	59	53	68	51	51	63	67	..	[illegible]
Tolland	Males	18	14	18	11	22	18	23	24	22	9	22	23	..	[illegible]
	Females	22	16	21	20	17	26	22	25	23	18	20	18	..	[illegible]
	Not stated	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	[illegible]
		40	30	39	31	39	44	45	49	45	27	42	41	..	[illegible]
Totals	Males	937	880	1017	848	800	892	958	989	923	952	883	914	..	[illegible]
	Females	829	747	930	779	794	819	927	934	892	849	837	856	..	[illegible]
	Not stated	3	4	....	1	4	1	3	3	2	1	5	3	..	[illegible]
Grand Total	....	1769	1631	1947	1628	1598	1712	1888	1926	1817	1802	1725	1773	..	[illegible]

TABLE V.

HIBITING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS BY SEXES IN THE COUNTIES FOR EACH MONTH IN THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1902.

)UNTIES.	Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mo. not sta.	Total.
rtford	Males.....	117	107	127	131	120	118	149	137	122	127	119	147	3	1,524
	Females..	106	115	118	117	104	96	125	117	113	117	105	134	..	1,367
	Not stated.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....
		223	222	245	248	224	214	274	254	235	244	224	281	3	2,891
w Haven .	Males.....	178	179	188	193	137	188	268	232	194	178	173	180	2	2,290
	Females...	158	156	184	157	163	174	228	206	172	158	130	192	..	2,078
	Not stated.	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	..	....	....	....	....	2	3
		336	335	372	350	300	363	496	438	366	336	303	372	4	4,371
)w London.	Males.....	66	55	54	67	54	57	63	57	67	61	45	62	3	711
	Females...	48	53	49	42	39	33	66	67	48	65	53	63	..	626
	Not stated.	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	2
		115	108	103	109	93	91	129	124	115	126	98	125	3	1,339
irfield	Males.....	141	150	155	138	147	121	168	158	104	123	121	133	5	1,664
	Females...	127	124	120	104	116	85	128	151	115	89	125	140	..	1,424
	Not stated.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....
		268	174	275	242	263	306	296	309	219	212	246	273	5	3,088
indham ...	Males.....	36	27	28	30	35	28	20	37	34	33	47	28	1	384
	Females...	26	16	37	34	34	28	19	31	27	32	28	38	..	350
	Not stated.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....
		62	43	65	64	69	56	39	68	61	65	75	66	1	734
itchfield....	Males.....	33	29	47	43	37	26	53	40	41	42	39	47	..	477
	Females...	34	37	34	42	36	31	31	33	31	30	29	39	..	407
	Not stated.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....
		67	66	81	85	73	57	84	73	72	72	68	86	..	884
iddlesex ...	Males.....	31	27	37	33	29	28	37	32	36	34	24	27	..	375
	Females...	38	28	44	39	22	20	24	24	24	22	18	35	..	338
	Not stated.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....
		69	55	81	72	51	48	61	56	60	56	42	62	..	713
olland	Males.....	17	14	18	14	11	16	16	8	17	14	15	11	..	171
	Females...	25	11	11	11	16	14	12	19	20	13	18	25	..	195
	Not stated.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	.....
		42	25	29	25	27	30	28	27	37	27	33	36	..	366
otals	Males.....	619	588	654	649	570	582	774	701	615	612	583	635	14	7,596
	Females...	562	540	597	546	530	481	633	648	550	526	506	666	..	6,785
	Not stated.	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	5
Grand Total .	.....	1182	1128	1251	1195	1100	1065	1407	1349	1165	1138	1089	1301	16	14,386

TABLE VI.

NOSOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT BY TOWNS—HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	Total.
Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.																															
CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																															
Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	M.	122	11	--	1	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	4	--	1	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	1	--	--	28
	F.	85	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Fever, Intermittent	M.	36	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
	F.	39	3	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
a. Remittent Fever	M.	5	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	F.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Variola	M.	12	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
	F.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Measles	M.	24	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
	F.	21	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
Scarlatina	M.	79	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	4	1	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	24
	F.	90	17	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	1	--	--	30
Whooping Cough	M.	65	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
	F.	89	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	6
Diphtheria—Membranous Croup	M.	134	8	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	6	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	24
	F.	122	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	4	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	21
Grippe—Influenza	M.	77	7	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	17
	F.	84	1	--	--	--	4	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	13
Cholera, Nostras	M.	11	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	F.	12	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	TOTAL.
Cancer of Liver	M.	20	1																	1	2											4
	F.	41	4									1		1															1			7
Œsophagus	M.	1																														
of Pancreas	M.	5																									1					1
	F.	3																														
of Pylorus	M.	4	1																													1
	F.	2																														
of Stomach	M.	59	7								2		1	1		1				1							1					14
	F.	71	4	1														1		1								1				8
Can. and Oth Malig. Tum. of Perit., Intes. and Rect.—																																
of Colon	M.	5	1																													1
	F.	1																														
of Intestines	M.	22	3				1																									4
	F.	15	1															1														2
of Rectum	M.	7													1																	1
	F.	15	1																			1										2
of Sigmoid Flexure	F.	1																		1												1
of Spleen	M.	2					1																								1	2
	F.	1																														
Can. and Other Malig. Tum. of the Female Genitals—																																
of Ovary	F.	1																														
of Uterus	F.	88	9										1					1				1						1		1		14
of Vagina	F.	1																														
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Breast	F.	74	5									1						1		1				1				3		1		13
Cancer and Other Malig. Tum. of the Skin—																																
of Face	M.	10	2																													2
	F.	4																														
of Neck	M.	3																														
	F.	1				1																										1

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	Total.
CLASS II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																																
Encephalitis	M.	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	F.	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Meningitis, Simple	M.	142	17	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	35
	F.	117	7	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16
a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal	M.	24	6	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
	F.	25	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	8
Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive	M.	14	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
	F.	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	M.	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	F.	15	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
a. Ascending Paralysis	M.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b. Lateral Sclerosis	M.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
	F.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
c. Muscular Atrophy	M.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	F.	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
d. Paralysis Agitans	M.	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	F.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Cerebral Congestion	M.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
a. Hemorrhage	M.	443	41	--	1	--	2	--	1	--	4	1	5	1	4	1	1	6	--	8	1	--	--	2	--	2	1	5	1	2	--	90
	F.	446	34	--	--	1	4	--	1	--	3	4	2	4	--	1	1	1	--	12	--	1	1	--	2	2	5	6	--	--	1	86
Cerebral Softening	M.	20	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	5
	F.	84	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	Total.
CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																																
Pericarditis	M.	5												1																		1
	F.	3	1																	1												2
Endocarditis, Acute	M.	62	10				1																									11
	F.	32	4																	2												6
a. Myocarditis	M.	9	2																													2
	F.	13	1																													1
Organic Diseases of the Heart	M.	352	29	1		1	3		4		4	1	3	1				1		3			1	1	1			1	2			57
	F.	268	31	2	1		1		1		1	1	7	2	1			4		3		1			2			1	1			60
a. Cardiac Asthma	M.	3		1																												1
	F.	3							1																							1
b. Fatty Degeneration	M.	26	5				1													1			1									8
	F.	41	6				1							2				1		3			1									14
c. Valvular	M.	144	4										1		1	1		3		1	1		1		1				2			16
	F.	142	9		1		1		1		1		2		1	1		3		1		1						1	1			24
Angina Pectoris	M.	38	2								1					1		1		1		1							1			8
	F.	39	1				2		1	1			1	1																		7
Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.)—	M.	2																														
	F.	2																														
a. Aneurism of the Aorta	M.	2																														
b. Arterio-Sclerosis	M.	36	13				1						1	8													2			1		21
	F.	21	9		1																											10
c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	M.	3																														
	F.	2																														
Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)	M.	28	2										3											1								6
	F.	25											1																			1

Affections of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis)	M.	2																															
	F.	3	1																														1
Affect. of Lymphatic Sys. (Lymphangitis, etc.)	F.	1	1																														1
Hemorrhages	M.	1																															
	F.	2																														1	1
a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	M.	2																															
	F.	5																								1							1
b. Gastro-Intestinal	F.	1																	1														1
c. Epistaxis	M.	2																															
	F.	1																															
d. Hemophilia	M.	1																															
	F.	1																															
Other Affections of the Circulatory System	M.	2																															
	F.	2																															
Total of Circulatory System		1327	131	4	3	1	11	8	1	7	2	19	10	3	3	13	17	1	3	4	2	4	2	2	6	5	262						
CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																																	
Affections of the Larynx	M.	4																															
	F.	4																															
a. Laryngitis	M.	5								1																							1
	F.	5															1																1
b. Laryngismus Stridulus	M.	2	1																														1
	F.	1										1																					1
Affections of the Thyroid Body	M.	1												1																			1
Bronchitis, Acute	M.	81	4			1			1								1	1				1				1	10						
	F.	86	6							1			1			2	3					1										1	15
a. Capillary	M.	33	2							1							1										4						
	F.	40	4					1				1				1											7						
Bronchitis, Chronic	M.	51	7									1					3		1		1	2					15						
	F.	99	10								3	1					3		1	1					1		20						
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	96	8			1											3							1		1	14						
	F.	94	10		1	1	1										4						1				18						

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	TOTAL.
Pneumonia	M.	527	60	--	1	2	9	2	2	--	5	1	7	--	1	--	--	4	--	20	--	2	2	--	3	--	5	5	--	2	3	136
	F	462	60	1	1	1	7	--	1	--	4	1	--	--	2	1	--	5	--	7	--	1	1	2	5	--	1	1	--	4	2	108
a. Pleuro-Pneumonia	M	22	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3
	F.	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pleurisy	M.	13	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	F.	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy	M.	22	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	4
	F.	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Asthma	M	17	3	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8
	F.	15	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	6
Pulmonary Emphysema	M	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Dis. of Respiratory Appar. (Phthisis exc)	M.	7	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
	F.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
a. Abscess of the Lung	M.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b. Pulmonary Hemorrhage	M.	8	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	F.	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
c. Œdema of the Lungs	M.	9	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	F.	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Total of Respiratory System		1771	190	2	2	4	20	3	4	--	12	6	12	4	6	1	--	12	--	51	1	5	5	3	11	1	9	8	1	7	8	388

CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.																																
Affections of the Mouth and its Adnexa	M.	1																														
	F.	1	1																													1
a. Thrush	M.	1																														
Affections of the Pharynx	F.	1																														
a. Quinsy	M.	1																														
	F.	1																														
b. Pharyngitis	M.	2																														
	F.	2	1																													1
c. Tonsillitis	M.	5																														
	F.	2																														
Affections of the Œsophagus	M.	3																													1	1
	F.	4	2																													2
Ulcer of the Stomach	M.	11																	1													1
	F.	8																														
Other Affect. of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																														
	F.	1																														
a. Gastritis	M.	68	1			1								1				1	1											1	6
	F.	81	2			2		1		1	2		1			4															13
b. Gastric Catarrh	M.	5									1																	1				2
	F.	5	1																													1
c. Gastric Hemorrhage	M.	5	1															1														2
	F.	4	1													1																2
d. Indigestion	M.	33							1							2																3
	F.	29	1						1					1		1											1					5
e. Colic	M.	5	1																													1
	F.	4																														
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)—																																
a. Cholera Infantum	M.	240	8			6	1				1					17		1			2				2	3	2	43
	F.	191	3		3	3			2	1	2		1		1	18					1				2	2		39
b. Entero Colitis	M.	38	4													1		2			1			1				9
	F.	36	3													1												4
c. Enteritis	M.	36	2													4								1				7
	F.	37	2			1					2			1		2					2							10
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	94	4											2		2		1									1	10
	F.	58	7		1				1							7												16
e. Enteric Catarrh	F.	1																														
f. Diarrhœa	M.	57	5							1						3	2				1							12
	F.	61	8													4	1				1		1					15

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	TOTAL.
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 yrs. and over)—																																
a. Colitis	M.	4																		1												1
	F.	5																														
b. Diarrhœa	M.	46	1									1			1					1					1							5
	F.	54	2		1	1	1													2	1											8
c. Enteritis	M.	18	1																							1						2
	F.	17										2	1										1									4
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	21					1				1			1																		3
	F.	31	2																	1												3
Hernias: Intestinal Obstruction—																																
a. Impacted Fæces	M.	1																														
b. Strangulated Hernia	M.	14																														
	F.	14	1																													1
c. Volvulus	M.	1																		1												1
	F.	1																														
d. Intestinal Obstruction	M.	44	4				2				1											1				1						9
	F.	40	2				1													2						2						7
Other Affections of Intestines	M.	7	2		1																											3
	F.	5																														
a. Intestinal Hemorrhage	M.	2																		1												1
	F.	2																						1								1
Yellow Atrophy of Liver	M.	1																														
	F.	2																														
Tumors, Hydatid, of the Liver	M.	1																														
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M.	81	16										3							6												25
	F.	40	3															1						1	1				1			7
a. Hepatitis, interstitial or chronic	M.	4																														
	F.	13																		1												1

b. Amyloid Degeneration of Liver	F.	1																														
Biliary Calculi	M.	6	2																													2
	F.	10				1						1						1														3
Other Affections of the Liver	M.	15				1			1		1																					3
	F.	9	1								1																					2
a. Abscess	M.	6	2																										1			3
	F.	3																1														1
b. Tumor	M.	2																														
	F.	2																1														1
c. Atrophy	M.	1																														
	F.	3																														
d. Hypertrophy	M.	2	1																													1
	F.	6	2															1														3
e. Jaundice	M.	8					1											1														2
	F.	2														1																1
f. Acute Hepatitis	M.	2																														
	F.	5	3																													3
Affections of the Spleen	M.	1																														
	F.	1																														
Peritonitis, Simple (Puerperal excepted)	M.	37	3		1		1											2														7
	F.	41	6				1											2					1									10
Other Affections of the Digestive Apparatus (Cancer and Tubercle excepted),	M.	3																														
	F.	3																														
Appendicitis and Abscess of the Iliac Fossa—																																
a. Appendicitis	M.	48	8												1							1			1						11
	F.	33	11															1				1	1		1						15
Total of Digestive System		1852	131		7	1	22	1	2		8	6	14	2	2	2		8		94	4	7	2	4	12	1	7	2	6	6	5	356
CLASS VI.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY APPARATUS AND ITS ADNEXA.																																
Nephritis, Acute	M.	95	4														1		4			1			1		1		1	1	14
	F.	93	5		1				1	1							1		1	1				2					1		14
Bright's Disease	M	352	48							3	1			3		2	2		5	2	1		2	1	2	2	1		4	2	81
	F.	289	47		3		1	1		4	2	5		1			1		6		1								2	1	75
a. Nephritis, Parenchymatous, Chronic	M.	16											2						1												3
	F.	11																	1												1

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	TOTAL.
b. Albuminuria	F.	4																													
c. Uræmia	M.	15	1							1																					2
	F.	14						1												1											2
Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	M.	8										1												1							2
	F.	8									1																				1
a. Myoma and Abscess of Kidney	M.	3				1																									1
	F.	3																													
b. Floating Kidney	M.	1																													
Calculi of the Urinary Tract	M.	3																						1							1
	F.	3																													
Diseases of the Bladder	M.	5	2																												2
	F.	2																								1					1
a. Cystitis	M.	65	12									1										1		1	1			1			17
	F.	13	5								1																				6
Diseases of the Urethra	M.	2																													
Diseases of the Prostate	M.	19					3																		1						4
Nonvenereal Diseases of Male Genital Organs	M.	1								1																					1
Metritis	F.	2																													
Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal)	F.	2																													
Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous)	F.	6												1																	1
Other Diseases of the Uterus	F.	1																													
a. Pelvic Abscess	F.	4																1													1
Cysts, and Other Tumors of the Ovary	F.	11	1										2			1		1													5
Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	F.	2																													
a. Pyosalpinx	F.	2																													
b. Salpingitis	F.	2	1																	1											2
Nonpuerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																													
	F.	1																													
Total Genito-Urinary System		1059	126	4	1	4	2		8	10	4	8	4	4	1	2	7		20	3	3	1	3	7	3	3	2	1	8	4	237

Class VII.—The Puerperal State.																																	
Accidents of Pregnancy	F.	20									1		2							3				1									7
a. Abortion	F.	8	2																														2
Hemorrhage, Puerperal	F.	5																								1							1
Other Accidents of Labor	F.	4																															
a. Dystocia	F.	1																															
b. Placenta Previa	F.	8	2																														2
c. Tubal Pregnancy	F.	1	1																														1
Septicæmia, Puerperal	F.	31	3																	1				1									5
a. Eclampsia	F.	17	1	1																													2
b. Peritonitis	F.	4	1																														1
c. Puerperal Fever	F.	9																								1							1
Other Puerperal Accidents	F.	20	4			1		1																									6
a. Puerperal Mania	F.	2																															
Total Diseases of the Puerperal State		130	14	1		1		1		1		2								4				2		2							28
Class VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.																																	
Gangrene, Senile	M.	39	2																														2
	F.	28	3				1				1									1												1	7
Furuncle (Carbuncle)	M.	3																														1	1
	F.	1																						1									1
Abscess, Warm	M.	4																															
	F.	7	2																														2
Tinea Favus—																																	
a. Other Diseases of Skin	M.	1																															
	F.	5	1																														1
Total Dis. of Integumentary and Cellular Tissue		88	8				1				1									1				1							2	14

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	Total.
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																																
Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous)	M.	3																														
	F.	1																														
a. Rachitis	M.	8	2					1												1												4
	F.	2	1																													1
b. Caries	F.	3																														
c. Osteo-Myelitis	M.	4													1																	1
Total Organs of Locomotion		21	3					1							1					1												6
CLASS X.—MALFORMATIONS.																																
Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted)	M.	47	3		1						1		2	1						2												10
	F.	34	6															1		1										1		9
a. Spina Bifida	M.	6												1				1														2
	F.	8																		1					1							2
b. Open Foramen Ovale	M.	15																		3												3
	F.	11																		2												2
c. Imperforate Anus	F.	1																														
Total Malformations		122	9		1						1		2	2				2		9					1					1		28

Class XI.—Early Infancy.																																	
Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema—																																	
a. Atelectasis	M.	9				1																											1
	F.	4																															
b. Cyanosis	M.	16	3				1												1														5
	F.	11	3				1		1												1												6
c. Icterus Neonatorum	M.	13					1																		1								2
	F.	6	1				1					1															1						4
d. Instrumental Delivery	M.	5																									1						1
	F.	1																															
e. Premature Birth	M.	235	22				1	3			4		4		4			2		9						1	5	1		2			58
	F.	181	13				4	1			1			1	2			1		10		1			1						2	37
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	M.	8	1			1																											2
	F.	7									1																						1
a. Umbilical Hemorrhage	M.	8																															
	F.	5																															
b. Malnutrition	M.	21	6																			1						1					8
	F.	13	1				1					2								1					1								6
c. Congenital Debility	M.	81	8									1						1		1					2						2		15
	F.	61	7	1	1							1		3				3		1											2		19
d. Difficult Labor	M.	26	1		1						1																1						4
	F.	11	1		1																												2
Ill-defined	M.	72						1			1				3					4													9
	F.	41							1											1					2			1	1				6
Total Early Infancy		836	67	1	3	2	10	5	2		8	3	6	1	12			8		28		2			7	1	6	4	2	2	6	186
Class XII.—Old Age.																																	
Senile Debility	M.	170	14				3		1						2			1		1		1	1	2	2	1		1	1	3	1	35
	F.	227	19		3		5				2		1	1	2			1		3	1	1				1		3	1	3		47
Total Old Age		397	33		3		8		1		2		1	1	4			2		4	1	2	1	2	2	2		4	2	6	1	82

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	TOTAL.
CLASS XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																																
Suicide by Poison	M.	12	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	F.	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
a. Narcotic Poison	M.	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
b. Carbolic Acid	M.	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F.	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illumin. Gas	M.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	M.	17	2	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
	F.	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Suicide by Drowning	M.	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F.	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2
Suicide by Firearms	M.	22	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	4
	F.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicide by Cutting Instruments	M.	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	F.	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Other Suicides	M.	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	F.	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Total Suicides		122	8	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	25

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. HARTFORD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	TOTAL.
Insolation	M.	2					1																								1
Freezing	M	8	1																											1	2
Electrical Disturbances	M.	2																						1							1
	F.	1																													
Accidental Drowning	M.	85	6		1		1				2			1						1				1							13
	F.	6																													
Other Acute Poisonings	M.	10	2																												2
	F.	20	4				1						1																		6
Carbolic Acid	M.	2																													
	F.	3												1																	1
Other External Violence	M.	71	2				1													4										1	8
	F.	27	1															1		1											3
Homicides	M.	1																													
	F.	1																													
a. Stab or Cut	M.	1																													
Total from Violence		745	61		7	1	8				5		8	2	3	1		3		26	1	1			5	2	2	4	1	3	2	146
CLASS XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																															
Dropsy	M.	4																													
	F.	3					1						1																		2
Sudden Death	M.	4																													
	F.	2																													
Unspecified or Ill-defined Causes of Death	M.	103	11			1					1		2			1		1		2				1						1	21
	F.	72	4				1	1			4		3					2		1	1		1		2					1	21
Total Unspecified Causes		188	15			1	2	1			5		6			1		3		3	1		1	1	2					2	44
GRAND TOTAL		14380	1302	12	14	14	145	22	30	5	88	39	137	47	61	15	4	114	3	414	10	30	22	29	78	18	42	62	28	68	36	2901

RECAPITULATION OF HARTFORD COUNTY.

CLASSIFIED DISEASES.	State.	Hartford.	Avon.	Berlin.	Bloomfield.	Bristol.	Burlington.	Canton.	East Granby.	East Hartford.	East Windsor.	Enfield.	Farmington.	Glastonbury.	Granby.	Hartland.	Manchester.	Marlborough.	New Britain.	Newington.	Plainville.	Rocky Hill.	Simsbury.	Southington.	South Windsor.	Suffield.	West Hartford.	Wethersfield.	Windsor.	Windsor Locks.	Total.
Classes.																															
I. General Diseases	3833	338	3	11	1	43	6	8	1	18	10	34	10	10	3	..	40	..	96	6	5	5	9	18	2	5	11	5	13	5	716
II. Diseases of Nervous System	1895	168	1	2	2	16	2	4	..	9	7	23	7	6	2	2	16	..	54	1	2	3	4	5	6	6	13	4	7	1	373
III. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus	1327	131	4	3	1	11	..	8	1	7	2	19	10	3	3	..	13	..	17	1	3	4	2	4	..	2	2	6	5	..	262
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	1771	190	2	2	4	20	3	4	..	12	6	12	4	6	1	..	12	..	51	1	5	5	3	11	1	9	8	1	7	8	388
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus	1852	131	..	7	1	22	1	2	..	8	6	14	2	2	2	..	8	..	94	4	7	2	4	12	1	7	2	6	6	5	356
VI. Dis. of Genito-Urinary Appar. and its Adnexa	1059	126	..	4	1	4	2	..	3	10	4	8	3	4	1	2	7	..	20	3	3	1	3	7	3	3	2	1	8	4	237
VII. The Puerperal State	130	14	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	28
VIII. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	88	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	14
IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	21	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
X. Malformations	122	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	28
XI. Early Infancy	836	67	1	3	2	10	5	2	..	8	3	6	1	12	..	..	8	..	28	..	2	..	..	7	1	6	4	2	2	6	186
XII. Old Age	397	33	..	3	..	8	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	4	..	..	2	..	4	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	..	4	2	6	82
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes	867	69	..	8	1	8	..	..	..	7	..	10	3	3	2	..	3	..	32	1	1	..	1	6	2	2	6	1	3	2	171
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	188	15	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	5	..	6	..	..	1	..	3	..	3	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	44
Grand Total	14386	1302	12	44	14	145	22	30	5	88	39	137	43	51	15	4	114	..	414	19	30	22	29	78	18	42	52	28	58	36	2891

TABLE VI—Continued.

NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford.	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	Total.
Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.																													
CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																													
Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	M.	122	24	1								1		2		1	3			5						9	1		47
	F.	85	19				1										2		1	1						10			34
Fever, Intermittent	M.	36	7											6						2					1	5			21
	F.	39	4											4		1							1		1	2			13
a. Remittent Fever	M.	5																											
	F.	1																											
Variola	M.	12																								3			3
	F.	2																											
Measles	M.	24	5				1	1												4					1	3			15
	F.	21	2				2																			1			5
Scarlatina	M.	79	5	1										2	1		10						3			11			33
	F.	90	3	1	2		1							1			11						1		2	7			29
Whooping Cough	M.	65	16	1			2		1			2		1												2			25
	F.	89	21	3			11		1			2		2			1									3			44
Diphtheria—Membranous Croup	M.	134	6	6								2		3		2	5								1	12			37
	F.	122	4	4					1			1		3			4			1					1	10			29
Grippe—Influenza	M.	77	3				1	1	2			1	1	11												1			21
	F.	84	5	1						2				5	1		3				2		1		1	3			24
Cholera, Nostras	M.	11												1					1										2
	F.	12	2	1													1		1										5

Dysentery	M.	63	18							1	1				1				1								5						27
	F.	92	29	2						3	1	1	1		3					1						1	3						45
Erysipelas	M.	27	3	1											1			1									3		1				10
	F.	22	2												4			2									2						10
Other Epidemic Affections	M.	3	1																														1
	F.	2	1																														1
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	M.	12	2								1				1																		4
	F.	16	2										1					1									2						6
a. Pyæmia	M.	1		1																													1
	F.	1		1																													1
Tubercle of Larynx	M.	7																															
	F.	3																															
Tubercle of Lungs	M.	748	125	14			7		5		1	1	2		28		3	11			1		1	4		7	53	1					264
	F.	608	86	11	1		4		6		4				17		1	5			3			2		4	42						186
Tubercle of Meninges	M.	38	12				2	1	1		1				1						1												19
	F.	33	6						2						2					1							1						12
Tubercle, Abdominal	M.	19	3						1																		2						6
	F.	13	4																														4
Pott's Disease, Psoas Abscess	M.	2	1																														1
	F.	6	2												1																		3
White Tumors (White Swellings)	M.	4																									1						1
	F.	2																															
Tubercle of Other Organs	M.	5		1																													1
	F.	10	1																														1
Generalized Tubercle	M.	1																															
Scrofula	M.	2																															
	F.	2							1																		1						2
Syphilis	M.	14	5												1																		6
	F.	9	2												1																		3
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of Buc. Cavity—																																	
of Maxilla	M.	2																															
of Lips	M.	4																															
of Parotid	M.	2																															
	F.	1																															
of Tongue	M.	5																									1						1
Cancer and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Stom. and Liver—																																	
of Gall Bladder	M.	1																															
	F.	2																															

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford.	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	TOTAL.
Cancer of Liver	M.	20	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6
	F.	41	10	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	22
Œsophagus	M.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
of Pancreas	M.	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	F.	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
of Pylorus	M.	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	F.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
of Stomach	M.	59	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	19
	F.	71	8	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	27
Can. and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Perit., Intes. and Rect.—																													
of Colon	M.	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
of Intestines	M.	22	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
	F.	15	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
of Rectum	M.	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
of Sigmoid Flexure	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
of Spleen	M.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Can. and Other Malig. Tum. of the Female Genitals—																													
of Ovary	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
of Uterus	F.	88	21	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	33
of Vagina	F.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Breast	F.	74	8	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	19
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Skin—																													
of Face	M.	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	F.	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
of Neck	M.	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other Organs and Organs not Specified—	M	47	5	1			1	1				2									1			1			1			13
	F.	83	9				1							3							1	1				1	5			21
of Abdomen	M.	2														1															1
	F.	7																													----
of Bladder	M.	3										1																			1
	F.	1																													----
of Lungs	M.	1																													----
	F.	3	1	1																											2
of Pelvis	F.	1																													----
of Testicle	M.	2																													----
Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals excepted)—	M.	2																													----
	F.	1																													----
Abdominal	M.	1																													----
	F.	7	1											1							1					1			1	5
Intestinal	F.	1																													----
Rheumatism, Acute, Articular	M.	7																			1										1
	F.	10	2							1						1															4
Rheumatism, Chronic, and Gout	M.	36	7													1										2					10
	F.	37	3	1										3							1					1					9
Scorbutus	M.	1	1																												1
	F.	3																													----
Diabetes	M.	45	3																		1					1					5
	F.	51	4				1		1	1				2						1					1	2					13
Goiter, Exophthalmic	F.	4																									2				2
Addison's Disease	M.	3																													----
	F.	1																													----
Leukæmia	M.	4	1																												1
	F.	3	2																												2
Anæmia, Chlorosis	M.	3																								2					2
	F.	4																								1					1
Anæmia, Pernicious	M.	13	2																							1					3
	F.	10	1						1					1																	3
Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic	M.	68	5	2			1							2					1					1		4					16
	F.	9	1																							2					3
Delirium Tremens	M.	7	3																												3
Other Chronic Poisonings	M.	1																													----
	F.	2																													----
Total General Diseases		3833	560	57	4		38	7	29	8	10	17	4	127	4	13	68	2	8	29	3	2	14		28	238	2	2	1274		

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford.	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	TOTAL.
CLASS II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																													
Encephalitis	M.	2																											
	F.	4																											
Meningitis, Simple	M.	142	15	1			2		2					4		1	4			1		1			3	14			48
	F.	117	20	3					3		1			2			2						1		3	9			44
a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal	M.	24	3											1			2									2			8
	F.	25	3																							1			4
Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive	M.	14	1							1				1												1			4
	F.	5	2									1																	3
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	M.	7					1							1															2
	F.	15	1	1				1																					3
a. Ascending Paralysis	M.	1																											
	F.	1																											
b. Lateral Sclerosis	M.	2																											
	F.	2																											
c. Muscular Atrophy	M.	2																											
	F.	3																											
d. Paralysis Agitans	M.	5	2																										2
	F.	2																											
Cerebral Congestion	M.	2												1															1
	F.	2												1															1
a. Cerebral Hemorrhage	M.	443	45	4			2		3		3	4	1	9		3	6	1				1	1	1	5	15	1		105
	F.	446	58	6	1		2	4	5	2	1	2	1	15	1	4	2		1	1	1		1	2	4	18	1		133
Cerebral Softening	M.	20	2											1												1			5
	F.	34	2								1										1				2	2			8

Paralysis Without Specified Cause	M.	40	3												1											2			6
	F.	53	4										2					1				4			1			12
a. Hemiplegia	M.	20	2										1												1			4
	F.	23	3	1																					1			5
b. Paraplegia	M.	1	1																									1
	F.	4																										
Paralysis General	M.	46				1							2											1	1			5
	F.	32	6										1											1	1			9
Other Forms of Mental Alienation	M.	13	2																									2
	F.	11													1													1
a. Organic Brain Disease	M.	2																										
	F.	2																										
Epilepsy	M.	34	6										1						1						2			10
	F.	19																							1			1
Eclampsia (non-puerperal)	M.	3	1			1																						2
	F.	4											1															1
Convulsions of Children	M.	100	25	1				3		2		1	1	1	2			1			1				9			47
	F.	70	8	1				2		1		1		1				1						2	6			23
Tetanus, Idiopathic	M.	18	2																1						4			7
	F.	6	3	1									1															5
a. Trismus Nascentium	M.	1	1																									1
	F.	2								1																		1
Chorea	M.	3																										
	F.	1																										
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	M.	12	2										2												1			5
	F.	8	1										1															2
a. Cerebral Anæmia	M.	1																										
	F.	3																										
b. Cerebral Tumor	M.	10	1																						1			2
	F.	10	2																						1			3
c. Neurasthenia	M.	1						1																				1
	F.	13																										
d. Multiple Neuritis	M.	4	2																									2
	F.	1																										
Diseases of the Ear—																												
a. Otitis	M.	3	1																									1
	F.	1	1																									1
Total Diseases of Nervous System		1895	231	19	1	9	5	19	3	6	11	2	50	3	11	18	1	2	6	2	2	8	4	21	95	2		531

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford.	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	Total.
CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																													
Pericarditis	M.	5	1																										1
	F.	3																											
Endocarditis, Acute	M.	62	2				1										1								1	1			6
	F.	32	3																							4			7
a. Myocarditis	M.	9																											
	F.	13	2											1															3
Organic Diseases of the Heart	M.	352	42	1			1			1		2		6		3	1		3	7					4	23		1	95
	F.	268	34						2		1	3		4		3	5		1	1					4	14			72
a. Cardiac Asthma	M.	3																											
	F.	3																		1									1
b. Fatty Degeneration	M.	26	4																							1			5
	F.	41	8							1																			9
c. Valvular	M.	144	6	2			3	1	1				1	4	1		1		1	1				1		9			32
	F.	142	7	2			1	1	2					5		2	1		2	2	1					8			34
Angina Pectoris	M.	38	2	1		1		1									1			2						2			10
	F.	39	4					1						5			2			1						2			15
Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.)—	M.	2																											
	F.	2																											
a. Aneurism of the Aorta	M.	2																											
b. Arterio-Sclerosis	M.	36				1								3															4
	F.	21	1				1																		1				3
c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	M.	3																											
	F.	2																											
Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)	M.	28	4	1										2												3			10
	F.	26	6	1						1													1			1			10

Affections of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis),	M.	2																											
	F.	3	1																										1
Affect. of Lymphatic Sys. (Lymphangitis, etc.)	F.	1																											
Hemorrhages	M.	1																											
	F.	2																											
a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	M.	2																								1			1
	F.	5	1																							1			2
b. Gastro-Intestinal	F.	1																											
c. Epistaxis	M.	2																											
	F.	1																											
d. Hemophilia	M.	1																											
	F.	1																											
Other Affections of the Circulatory System	M.	2																											
	F.	2		2																									2
Total of Circulatory System		1327	128	10		2	7	4	6	2	1	5	1	30	1	8	12		7	15	1		1	1	10	70		1	323
CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																													
Affections of the Larynx	M.	4															1								1				2
	F.	4					1																						1
a. Laryngitis	M.	5												1															1
	F.	5												1															1
b. Laryngismus Stridulus	M.	2	1																										1
	F.	1																											
Affections of the Thyroid Body	M.	1																											
Bronchitis, Acute	M.	81	12	4					1			2					1			2					2	2			26
	F.	86	15	3					2			1		3			2								1	7			34
a. Capillary	M.	33	6	1					5																	1			13
	F.	40	8														2		1							1			12
Bronchitis, Chronic	M.	51	8	1										2			2		1							1			15
	F.	99	21	4	1												1			1						6		1	35
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	96	13	1					2			1		2			3						1		2	11			36
	F.	94	9			1								5			3								2	8			28

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford.	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	TOTAL.
Pneumonia	M.	527	74	5	..	1	3	1	5	3	..	2	..	7	..	3	7	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	37	..	..	161
	F.	462	50	1	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	2	1	10	1	..	5	..	3	4	..	1	..	..	1	36	1	..	123
a. Pleuro-Pneumonia	M	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5
	F.	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
Pleurisy	M.	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	F.	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy	M.	22	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
	F.	21	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	11
Asthma	M	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
	F.	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	6
Pulmonary Emphysema	M.	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Dis. of Respiratory Appar. (Phthisis exc.)	M.	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
a. Abscess of the Lung	M.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
b Pulmonary Hemorrhage	M.	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	F.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
c. Œdema of the Lungs	M.	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	F.	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total of Respiratory System		1771	243	24	1	3	7	2	19	3	1	8	1	39	1	5	30	1	8	9	2	2	2	1	14	119	1	1	547

CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.																												
Affections of the Mouth and its Adnexa	M.	1																										
	F.	1																										
a. Thrush	M.	1																										
Affections of the Pharynx	F.	1																										
a. Quinsy	M.	1																										
	F.	1																										
b. Pharyngitis	M.	2						1																				1
	F.	2																										
c. Tonsillitis	M.	5										1		1														2
	F.	2																						1				1
Affections of the Œsophagus	M.	3																										
	F.	4																										
Ulcer of the Stomach	M.	11																						2				2
	F.	8	2																					1				3
Other Affect. of the Stomach, (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																										
	F.	1																										
a. Gastritis	M.	68	7	1		1		1		1		2				1						5						19
	F.	81	9	1				1			2	2		1	1	1				2		1	8					29
b. Gastric Catarrh	M.	5	1																									1
	F.	5													1								1					2
c. Gastric Hemorrhage	M.	5																										
	F.	4	1																									1
d. Indigestion	M.	33	2												2								4					8
	F.	29	3												1			1					1					6
e. Colic	M.	5																					1					1
	F.	4																										
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)—																												
a. Cholera Infantum	M.	240	33	1					1	2	4		5			3		1			1	1	40					92
	F.	191	35	3		2			1		2		6			4			6		1	1	17					78
b. Entero Colitis	M.	38	9			2		1			1							1	1				4					19
	F.	36	11			1							2										2					16
c. Enteritis	M.	36	6										2			1							5					14
	F.	37	5	2		1	1				1					1							3					14
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	94	16	8												2							17					43
	F.	58	5	2									2										7					16
e. Enteric Catarrh	F.	1		1																								1
f. Diarrhœa	M.	57	13						1				1						1			2	3					21
	F.	61	7			1				1				1							1	2	4					17

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	TOTAL.
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 yrs. and over)—																													
a. Colitis	M.	4																		1									1
	F.	5																											
b. Diarrhœa	M.	46	4				1						1	1		1	1									2			11
	F.	54	6						1	1							1			1						2			12
c. Enteritis	M.	18	7	1							1														1				10
	F.	17	2	1										1															4
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	21	1	1										1												1			4
	F.	31	2	2										1			1									8			14
Hernias: Intes. Obstructions—																													
a. Impacted Fæces	M.	1	1																										1
b. Strangulated Hernia	M.	14	3									1					2									1			7
	F.	14	1	1																						1			3
c. Volvulus	M.	1																											
	F.	1																											
d Intestinal Obstruction	M.	44	7				1		1		1			1		1										4			16
	F.	40	5						1		1	1					1								1	1			11
Other Affections of Intestines	M.	7		1																									1
	F.	5																								1			1
a. Intestinal Hemorrhage	M.	2																											
	F.	2																											
Yellow Atrophy of Liver	M	1	1																										1
	F.	2												1															1
Tumors, Hydatid, of the Liver	M.	1																											
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M	81	3						1					3			1									5			13
	F.	40	4	1			1							3												3			12
a. Hepatitis, interstitial or chronic	M.	4	1											1															2
	F.	13										1	1	1												1			4

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford.	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	TOTAL.
b. Albuminuria	F.	4	1																										1
c. Uræmia	M	15													1								1						2
	F.	14	2											1												3			6
Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	M.	8	1											1															2
	F.	8	1																										1
a. Myoma and Abscess of Kidney	M.	3	2																										2
	F.	3	1																										1
b. Floating Kidney	M.	1	1																										1
Calculi of the Urinary Tract	M.	3	1																										1
	F.	3																		1									1
Diseases of the Bladder	M.	5																											
	F.	2																											
a. Cystitis	M.	65	3					1						2												3			9
	F.	13	1	1										1		1													4
Diseases of the Urethra	M.	2																											
Diseases of the Prostate	M.	19										2		1		2										1			6
Nonvenereal Diseases of Male Genital Organs	M.	1																											
Metritis	F.	2																								1			1
Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal)	F.	2	1																										1
Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous)	F.	6	1																						1				2
Other Diseases of the Uterus	F.	1	1																										1
a. Pelvic Abscess	F.	4	1													1													2
Cysts, and Other Tumors of the Ovary	F.	11	1													1				1									3
Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	F.	2																								2			2
a. Pyosalpinx	F.	2																											
b. Salpingitis	F.	2																											
Nonpuerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																					1						1
	F.	1																											
Total Genito Urinary System		1005	134	6	1	2	4	11	2	3	31	24	11	111	7	1			6	1		5	2	21	60		1	261

Class VII.—The Puerperal State.																											
Accidents of Pregnancy	F.	20	3																								3
a. Abortion	F.	8	2					1																			3
Hemorrhage, Puerperal	F.	5	1													1								1			3
Other Accidents of Labor	F.	4																									
a. Dystocia	F.	1																									
b. Placenta Previa	F.	8	1					1																1			3
c. Tubal Pregnancy	F.	1																									
Septicæmia, Puerperal	F.	31	3									1				1								8			13
a. Eclampsia	F.	17	1				1	1								1						1		2			7
b. Peritonitis	F.	4										2															2
c. Puerperal Fever	F.	9		1												1								3			5
Other Puerperal Accidents	F.	20	2					1				1						1						4			9
a. Puerperal Mania	F.	2																									
Total Diseases of the Puerperal State		130	13	1			1	4				4				4		1				1		19			48
Class VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.																											
Gangrene, senile	M.	39	7									2															9
	F.	28	3			2						1		1				1									8
Furuncle (Carbuncle)	M.	3																						1			1
	F.	1																									
Abscess, Warm	M.	4	2																					1			3
	F.	7																1						1			2
Tinea Favus—																											
a. Other Diseases of Skin	M.	1																									
	F.	5	1										1														2
Total Dis. of Integumentary and Cellular Tissue		88	13			2						3	1	1		2								3			25

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	TOTAL.
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																													
Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous)	M.	3																											
	F.	1																											
a. Rachitis	M.	8																							1				1
	F.	2																											
b. Caries	F.	3	1											1															2
c. Osteo-Myelitis	M.	4																											
Total Organs of Locomotion		21	1											1											1				3
CLASS X.—MALFORMATIONS.																													
Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted)	M.	47	3						1															1	4		1	10
	F.	34	5	2					1								1						1		3			13
a. Spina Bifida	M.	6	1																						1			2
	F.	8	1																									1
b. Open Foramen Ovale	M.	15															2											2
	F.	11	1														3											4
c. Imperforate Anus	F.	1																											
Total Malformations		122	11	2					2								6						1	1	8		1	32

Class XI.—Early Infancy.																															
Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema—																															
a. Atelectasis	M.	9	2										2																		4
	F.	4	3																												3
b. Cyanosis	M.	16	2	2																								1			5
	F.	11	1																									4			5
c. Icterus Neonatorum	M.	13	2													1												2			5
	F.	6	1																												1
d. Instrumental Delivery	M.	5																										1			1
	F.	1																										1			1
e. Premature Birth	M.	235	27	3				3		2	1		5	1	1	1			4			1		1	23		1	74
	F.	181	28	3				4					4			4			1					1	13			58
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	M.	8	2							1						1									1			5
	F.	7						1					1															2
a. Umbilical Hemorrhage	M.	8		2							1																	3
	F.	5	1																					1	1			3
b. Malnutrition	M.	21				1																1			1			3
	F.	13								1												1			1			3
c. Congenital Debility	M.	81	14	1		1		1					2									1			3			23
	F.	61	8	3		1		4					1									1		1	3			22
d. Difficult Labor	M.	26	6	1						1			1											1				10
	F.	11	1																									1
Ill-defined	M.	72	7						1				1						1						13			23
	F.	41	2								1								1						4			8
Total Early Infancy		836	107	15		2	1	12	1	5	4		17	1	1	7			7			5		5	72		1	263
Class XII.—Old Age.																															
Senile Debility	M.	170	18	1		3	1	2				1	1		3		1			1				1	6			39
	F.	227	17	3		3	1	2				2	4		2	1		1	1						11		1	49
Total Old Age		397	35	4		6	2	4				3	5		5	1	1	1	1	1				1	17		1	

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford.	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	Total.
CLASS XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																													
Suicide by Poison	M.	12	2				1							2															5
	F.	8	2																				1	1		1			5
a. Narcotic Poison	M.	4							1																				1
b. Carbolic Acid	M.	15	6	1					1					3												2			13
	F.	6	1				1							1															3
Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illumin. Gas	M.	1																											
	F.	1	1																										1
Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	M.	17												2					1						1				4
	F.	2												1															1
Suicide by Drowning	M.	7	2																										2
	F.	6																											
Suicide by Firearms	M.	22	6	1										1												2			10
	F.	1																											
Suicide by Cutting Instruments	M.	7	1																										1
	F.	4												1															1
Other Suicides	M.	4												1												1			2
	F.	5																											
Total Suicides		122	21	2			2		2					12						1			1	1	1	6			49

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	New Haven.	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford.	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott	Woodbridge.	Total.
Insolation	M.	2		1																									1
Freezing	M.	8																							1				1
Electrical Disturbances	M.	2																											
	F.	1																											
Accidental Drowning	M.	85	5				2								1	2	1			1					1	3			16
	F.	6	1																							1			2
Other Acute Poisonings	M.	10		1													1												2
	F.	20	1	2													1												4
Carbolic Acid	M.	2																											
	F.	3															1									1			2
Other External Violence	M.	71	9											3			5						1			11			29
	F.	27	5											2			1									2			10
Homicides	M.	1	1																										1
	F.	1							1																				1
a. Stab or Cut	M.	1																											
Total from Violence		745	89	12		2	5		5	3	2	1	2	20	2	7	12	1	1	6		1	2	1	7	55	1	1	238
CLASS XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																													
Dropsy	M.	4																											
	F.	3																											
Sudden Death	M.	4		2																									2
	F.	2																											
Unspecified or Ill-defined Causes of Death	M.	103	21	1					2					1			2								1	7			35
	F.	72	20	1					1					1									3			4			30
Total Unspecified Causes		188	41	4					3					2			2						3		1	11			67
GRAND TOTAL		14386	1872	184	6	7	91	28	127	25	32	69	20	379	15	65	194	8	29	96	10	7	49	10	102	937	8	10	4371

RECAPITULATION OF NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

CLASSIFIED DISEASES.	State.	New Haven	Ansonia.	Beacon Falls.	Bethany.	Branford.	Cheshire.	Derby.	East Haven.	Guilford.	Hamden.	Madison.	Meriden.	Middlebury.	Milford.	Naugatuck.	North Branford.	North Haven.	Orange.	Oxford.	Prospect.	Seymour.	Southbury.	Wallingford.	Waterbury.	Wolcott.	Woodbridge.	Total.
Classes.																												
I. General Diseases	3833	560	57	4	..	38	7	29	8	10	17	4	127	4	13	68	2	8	29	3	2	14	..	28	238	2	2	1274
II. Diseases of Nervous System	1895	231	19	1	..	9	5	19	3	6	11	2	50	3	11	18	1	2	6	2	2	8	4	21	95	2	..	531
III. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus	1327	128	10	..	2	7	4	6	2	1	5	1	30	1	8	12	..	7	15	1	..	1	1	10	70	..	1	323
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	1771	243	24	1	3	7	2	19	3	1	8	1	39	1	5	30	1	8	9	2	2	2	1	14	119	1	1	547
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus	1852	244	28	..	..	11	3	11	3	7	13	4	46	1	4	26	1	2	15	..	..	6	..	11	165	..	1	602
VI. Dis. of Genito-Urinary Appar. and its Adnexa	1059	135	6	..	..	2	3	11	2	..	3	3	23	1	11	7	1	..	4	1	..	5	2	2	58	..	1	281
VII. The Puerperal State	130	13	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	19	..	..	48
VIII. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	88	13	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	25
IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	21	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
X. Malformations	122	11	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	8	..	1	32
XI. Early Infancy	836	107	15	..	..	2	1	12	1	5	4	..	17	1	1	7	..	..	7	..	..	5	..	5	72	..	1	263
XII. Old Age	397	35	4	..	..	6	2	4	..	..	..	3	5	..	5	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	17	..	1	88
XIII. Affections produced by External Causes	867	110	14	..	2	7	..	7	3	2	1	2	32	2	7	12	1	1	7	..	1	3	2	8	61	1	1	287
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	188	41	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	11	..	..	67
Grand Total	14386	1872	184	6	7	91	28	127	25	32	62	20	379	15	65	194	8	29	96	10	7	49	10	102	937	6	10	4371

TABLE VI—Continued.

NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	TOTAL.
Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.																								
CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																								
Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	M.	122	3				1	1							2	1								8
	F.	85	4												2					1				7
Fever, Intermittent	M.	36	1																					1
	F.	39																			1			1
a. Remittent Fever	M.	5													1									1
	F.	1																						
Variola	M.	12													1									1
	F.	2																						
Measles	M.	24									1				1									2
	F.	21	2																	2				4
Scarlatina	M.	79	1						1												1			3
	F.	90	1						2						1						2			6
Whooping Cough	M.	65	5						1						2									8
	F.	89	10			1			1						2									14
Diphtheria—Membranous Croup	M.	134	3					1										1			3		1	9
	F.	122	3									1			1						2	1		8
Grippe—Influenza	M.	77						2	2	1					3									8
	F.	84													5	1	1							7
Cholera, Nostras	M.	11	1							1											1			3
	F.	12	1																		1			2

Dysentery	M.	63						1			1		1		3											6
	F.	92	1												2											3
Erysipelas	M	27						1																		1
	F.	22							1																	1
Other Epidemic Affections	M.	3																								
	F.	2																								
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	M.	12													1											1
	F.	16	2																							2
a. Pyæmia	M.	1																								
	F.	1																								
Tubercle of Larynx	M.	7		1																						1
	F.	3																								
Tubercle of Lungs	M.	748	18	1	3			2	6						17	1	1			1	7					57
	F.	608	21		3	3	1	5	5	2			2		23	1				1	4	2	2			75
Tubercle of Meninges	M.	38													1						1					2
	F.	33													1											1
Tubercle, Abdominal	M.	19	2																		1					3
	F.	13													1					1						2
Pott's Disease, Psoas Abscess	M.	2													1											1
	F.	6																								
White Tumors (White Swellings)	M.	4																								
	F.	2																								
Tubercle of Other Organs	M.	5																								
	F.	10												1												1
Generalized Tubercle	M.	1																								
Scrofula	M.	2													1											1
	F.	2																								
Syphilis	M.	14																								
	F.	9																1								1
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of Buc. Cavity—																										
of Maxilla	M.	2																								
of Lips	M.	4																								
of Parotid	M.	2																								
	F.	1																								
of Tongue	M.	5																								
Cancer and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Stom and Liver—																										
of Gall Bladder	M.	1																								
	F.	2																								

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	TOTAL.
Cancer of Liver	M.	20	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	2
	F.	41	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Œsophagus	M.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
of Pancreas	M.	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	F.	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
of Pylorus	M.	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	F.	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
of Stomach	M.	59	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	8
	F.	71	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	4	1	---	---	---	1	1	1	---	10
Can. and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Perit., Intes. and Rect.—																								
of Colon	M.	5	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
	F.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
of Intestines	M.	22	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3
	F.	15	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
of Rectum	M.	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	F.	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
of Sigmoid Flexure	F.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
of Spleen	M	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	F.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Can. and Other Malig. Tum. of the Female Genitals—																								
of Ovary	F.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
of Uterus	F.	88	3	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	1	2	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	10
of Vagina	F.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Breast	F.	74	1	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	9
Cancer and Other Malig. Tum. of the Skin—																								
of Face	M.	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	F.	4	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
of Neck	M.	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	F.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other Organs and Organs not Specified,	M.	47								1			1					3										1	6
	F.	83	4							2								3											9
of Abdomen	M.	2																											
	F.	7	2															2											4
of Bladder	M.	3																1											1
	F.	1																											
of Lungs	M.	1																											
	F.	3																											
of Pelvis	F.	1																											
of Testicle	M.	2																											
Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals excepted),	M.	2																											
	F.	1																											
Abdominal	M.	1																											
	F.	1							1																				1
Intestinal	F.	1																											
Rheumatism, Acute, Articular	M.	7	1										1																2
	F.	10																1											1
Rheumatism, Chronic, and Gout	M.	36																1	1					1					3
	F.	37	2															1	1										4
Scorbutus	M.	1																											
	F.	3																											
Diabetes	M.	45				1		1	3				1					4										1	11
	F.	51	1															1	1									1	4
Goiter, Exophthalmic	F.	4																											
Addison's Disease	M.	3																										1	1
	F.	1																											
Leukæmia	M.	4	1																										1
	F.	3																											
Anæmia, Chlorosis	M.	3																											
	F.	4																											
Anæmia, Pernicious	M.	13															1	1											2
	F.	10																											
Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic	M.	68																2						1					3
	F.	9	1																										1
Delirium Tremens	M.	7																											
Other Chronic Poisonings	M.	1																											
	F.	2																											
Total General Diseases		3833	100	2	10	5	4	16	26	4	4	1	6	4	110	9	2	3		9	29	4	8	356

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	Total.
CLASS II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																								
Encephalitis	M.	2																						
	F.	4								1														1
Meningitis, Simple	M.	142	6												3					2				11
	F.	117	3					2			1			1	3						1		1	12
a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal	M.	24	1												1									2
	F.	25	1						1		1						1							4
Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive	M.	14													1									1
	F.	5													1									1
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	M.	7	1																					1
	F.	15																						
a. Ascending Paralysis	M.	1									1													1
	F.	1																						
b. Lateral Sclerosis	M.	2	1																					1
	F.	2													1									1
c. Muscular Atrophy	M.	2																						
	F.	3							1						1									2
d. Paralysis Agitans	M.	5																						
	F.	2																						
Cerebral Congestion	M.	2																						
	F.	2								1														1
a. Hemorrhage	M.	443	9	1	1		1	1	2	1			3		11	2				3		1		36
	F.	446	10				1	2	4	3	1		1		13					3		2		40
Cerebral Softening	M.	20																						
	F.	34	1							1					2					1				5

Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other Organs and Organs not Specified,	M.	47								1		1				3										1	6
	F.	83	4							2						3											9
of Abdomen	M.	2																									
	F.	7	2													2											4
of Bladder	M.	3														1											1
	F.	1																									
of Lungs	M.	1																									
	F.	3																									
of Pelvis	F.	1																									
of Testicle	M.	2																									
Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals excepted),	M.	2																									
	F.	1																									
Abdominal	M.	1																									
	F.	1						1																			1
Intestinal	F.	1																									
Rheumatism, Acute, Articular	M.	7	1									1															2
	F.	10														1											1
Rheumatism, Chronic, and Gout	M.	36														1	1					1					3
	F.	37	2													1	1										4
Scorbutus	M.	1																									
	F.	3																									
Diabetes	M.	45				1		1	3				1			4										1	11
	F.	51	1													1	1									1	4
Goiter, Exophthalmic	F.	4																									
Addison's Disease	M.	3																								1	1
	F.	1																									
Leukæmia	M.	4	1																								1
	F.	3																									
Anæmia, Chlorosis	M.	3																									
	F.	4																									
Anæmia, Pernicious	M.	13													1	1											2
	F.	10																									
Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic	M.	68														2						1					3
	F.	9	1																								1
Delirium Tremens	M.	7																									
Other Chronic Poisonings	M.	1																									
	F.	2																									
Total General Diseases		3833	100	2	10	5	4	16	26	4	4	1	6	4	110	9	2	3	9	29	4	8	356				

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	TOTAL.
CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																								
Pericarditis	M.	5	1																					1
	F.	3																						
Endocarditis, Acute	M.	62				1			1						1									3
	F.	32	1			1																	1	3
a. Myocarditis	M.	9																						
	F.	13	1		1																			2
Organic Diseases of the Heart	M.	352	8	1	1	2		3	4		1		2		14		1	1			10		1	49
	F.	268	7			1			5		2		1		8						1		2	27
a. Cardiac Asthma	M	3																						
	F.	3																						
b. Fatty Degeneration	M.	26							1						1		1				1			4
	F.	41													1				1					2
c. Valvular	M.	144	7		1		1	4	5	2				1	1	1			1		4		1	29
	F.	142	4				1	3						1	6				3		2			20
Angina Pectoris	M.	38													3									3
	F.	39													2									2
Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.),	M.	2	1																					1
	F.	2	1																					1
a. Aneurism of the Aorta	M.	2																						
b. Arterio-Sclerosis	M.	36								1														1
	F.	21																						
c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	M.	3			1																			1
	F.	2																						
Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)	M.	28																1						1
	F.	25			1						1				2									4

Affections of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis).	M.	2																							
	F.	3																							
Affect. of Lymphatic Sys. (Lymphangitis, etc.)	F.	1																							
Hemorrhages	M.	1																							
	F.	2																							
a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	M.	2	1																						1
	F.	5																							
b. Gastro-Intestinal	F.	1																							
c. Epistaxis	M.	2																							
	F.	1																							
d. Hemophilia	M.	1																							
	F.	1																							
Other Affections of the Circulatory System	M.	2																							
	F.	2																							
Total of Circulatory System		1327	32	1	5	5	2	10	16	3	4		3	2	39	1	2	2	4	1	18		5	155	

CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Affections of the Larynx	M.	4																							
	F.	4																							
a. Laryngitis	M.	5						1																	1
	F.	5																							
b. Laryngismus Stridulus	M.	2																							
	F.	1																							
Affections of the Thyroid Body	M.	1																							
Bronchitis, Acute	M.	81	3					1							5										9
	F.	86	3					1							2					1					7
a. Capillary	M.	33																							
	F.	40													1										1
Bronchitis, Chronic	M.	51			1			1	1									1							4
	F.	99	5					1		1					1					1					9
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	96	4					1	1	1					2		1								10
	F.	94	2					1	1					1	2					1		1			9

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	Total.
Pneumonia	M	527	7	2	1	1	1	3	5	...	1	...	...	2	10	...	...	2	...	3	4	...	1	43
	F.	462	6	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	7	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	2	29
a. Pleuro-Pneumonia	M.	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	F.	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy	M.	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy	M.	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
	F.	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asthma	M.	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	F.	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pulmonary Emphysema	M.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Dis. of Respiratory Appar. (Phthisis exc.)	M.	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	F.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
a. Abscess of the Lung	M.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
b. Pulmonary Hemorrhage	M.	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
	F.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
c. Œdema of the Lungs	M.	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	F.	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Respiratory System		1771	31	3	3	4	1	12	11	2	1	2	...	4	36	...	3	3	...	3	11	1	4	135

CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.																								
Affections of the Mouth and its Adnexa	M.	1																						
	F.	1																						
a. Thrush	M.	1				1																		1
Affections of the Pharynx	F.	1																						
a. Quinsy	M.	1																						
	F.	1																						
b. Pharyngitis	M.	2																						
	F.	2																				1		1
c. Tonsillitis	M.	5																						
	F.	2															1							1
Affections of the Œsophagus	M.	3																						
	F.	4																						
Ulcer of the Stomach	M	11	1														1							2
	F.	8																						
Other Affect. of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																						
	F.	1																						
a. Gastritis	M.	68			1			1									6							8
	F.	81	1			1		1									2					1		6
b. Gastric Catarrh	M.	5																						
	F.	5																						
c. Gastric Hemorrhage	M.	5																						
	F.	4																						
d. Indigestion	M.	33	2					1									1					1		5
	F.	29				1		1									1							3
e. Colic	M.	5																						
	F.	4																						
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)—																								
a. Cholera Infantum	M.	240	5				1	1					1	3								5		16
	F.	191	6		1			1				1	1	2								4		16
b. Entero Colitis	M.	38	2											1								1		4
	F.	36	1											4			1					1		7
c. Enteritis	M.	36												1										1
	F.	37															1							1
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	94	1																			1		2
	F.	58					1																	1
e. Enteric Catarrh	F.	1																						
f. Diarrhœa	M.	57	1										1									2		4
	F.	61	5				1			1				1										8

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	TOTAL.
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 yrs. and over)—																								
a. Colitis	M.	4	1																					1
	F.	5	1												2									3
b. Diarrhœa	M.	46			1			1							3						3			8
	F.	54	1				1	1													1			4
c. Enteritis	M.	18																						
	F.	17	1												1			1						3
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	21							1															1
	F.	31													2									2
Hernias: Intestinal Obstruction—																								
a. Impacted Fæces	M.	1																						
b. Strangulated Hernia	M.	14	1												4									5
	F.	14														1								1
c. Volvulus	M.	1																						
	F.	1																						
d. Intestinal Obstruction	M.	44	2																					2
	F.	40				1			1						2									4
Other Affections of Intestines	M.	7						1																1
	F.	5	1																					1
a. Intestinal Hemorrhage	M.	2																						
	F.	2													1									1
Yellow Atrophy of Liver	M.	1																						
	F.	2																						
Tumors, Hydatid, of the Liver	M.	1																						
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M.	81	3												3			1						7
	F.	40	2		1									1										4
a. Hepatitis, interstitial or chronic	M.	4																						
	F.	13																						

b. Amyloid Degeneration of Liver	F.	1																							
Biliary Calculi	M.	6																							
	F.	10																							
Other Affections of the Liver	M.	15	1												1										2
	F.	9							1												1				2
a. Abscess	M.	6																							
	F.	3																							
b. Tumor	M.	2																							
	F.	2																							
c. Atrophy	M.	1																							
	F.	3																							
d. Hypertrophy	M.	2																							
	F.	6	1																						1
e. Jaundice	M.	8	1																						1
	F.	2																							
f. Acute Hepatitis	M.	2																							
	F.	5																							
Affections of the Spleen	M.	1																							
	F.	1																							
Peritonitis, Simple (Puerperal excepted)	M.	37													1		1								2
	F.	41												1											1
Other Affections of the Digestive Apparatus (Cancer and Tubercle excepted),	M.	3						1																	1
	F.	3													2										2
Appendicitis and Abscess of the Iliac Fossa—																									
a. Appendicitis	M.	48	1																						1
	F.	33																							
Total of Digestive System		1852	42		3	4	2	8	7	1	1		1	5	46	1	1	4			21	1			148
CLASS VI—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY APPARATUS AND ITS ADNEXA.																									
Nephritis, Acute	M.	95	2		1				2						1		1				3				10
	F.	93	3						1				1												5
Bright's Disease	M.	352	9					1	5	1	1		1		11						3	1	1		34
	F.	289	2					1	1		1			1	5							1	1		13
a. Nephritis, Parenchymatous, Chronic	M.	16																							

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	TOTAL.
b. Albuminuria	F.	4													1									1
c. Uræmia	M.	15	1																					1
	F.	14														1								1
Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	M.	8																						
	F.	8															1							1
a. Myoma and Abscess of Kidney	M.	3																						
	F.	3																						
b. Floating Kidney	M.	1																						
Calculi of the Urinary Tract	M.	3																						
	F.	3													2									2
Diseases of the Bladder	M.	5																						
	F.	2																						
a. Cystitis	M.	65				3			2					2	2		1				2		2	14
	F.	13																						
Diseases of the Urethra	M.	2																						
Diseases of the Prostate	M.	19																			1			1
Nonvenereal Diseases of Male Genital Organs	M.	1																						
Metritis	F.	2				1																		1
Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal)	F.	2																						
Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous)	F.	6																						
Other Diseases of the Uterus	F.	1																						
a. Pelvic Abscess	F.	4																						
Cysts, and other Tumors of the Ovary	F.	11																						
Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	F.	2																						
a. Pyosalpinx	F.	2																						
b. Salpingitis	F.	2																						
Nonpuerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																						
	F.	1																						
Total Genito Urinary System		1059	17		1	4		9	11	1	9		2	4	22	1	5				9	2	4	86

Class VII.—The Puerperal State.																							
Accidents of Pregnancy	F.	20	1																1				2
a. Abortion	F.	8													1								1
Hemorrhage, Puerperal	F.	5																					
Other Accidents of Labor	F.	4																					
a. Dystocia	F.	1			1																		1
b. Placenta Previa	F.	8	2																				2
c. Tubal Pregnancy	F.	1																					
Septicæmia, Puerperal	F.	31	1												2								3
a. Eclampsia	F.	17	1				1								2								4
b. Peritonitis	F.	4																					
c. Puerperal Fever	F.	9																			1		1
Other Puerperal Accidents	F.	20													1								1
a. Puerperal Mania	F.	2																					
Total Diseases of the Puerperal State		130	5		1		1								6				1		1		15
Class VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.																							
Gangrene, Senile	M.	39				1			3						2				1				7
	F.	28	2											1		1							4
Furuncle (Carbuncle)	M.	3							1														1
	F.	1																					
Abscess, Warm	M.	4																					
	F.	7													1								1
Tinea Favus—																							
a. Other Diseases of Skin	M.	1																					
	F.	5																	2				2
Total Dis. of Integumentary and Cellular Tissue		88	2			1			4					1	3	1			3				15

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	TOTAL.
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																								
Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous)	M.	3																						
	F.	1						1																1
a. Rachitis	M.	8													1									1
	F.	2																						
b. Caries	F.	3																				1		
c. Osteo-Myelitis	M.	4																						
Total Organs of Locomotion		21						1							1									2
CLASS X.—MALFORMATIONS.																								
Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted)	M.	47														1								1
	F.	34																			1			1
a. Spina Bifida	M	6																						
	F.	8	1												1									2
b. Open Foramen Ovale	M.	15																						
	F.	11	1																					1
c. Imperforate Anus	F.	1																						
Total Malformations		122	2												1	1					1			5

Class XI.—Early Infancy.

Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema—																							
a. Atelectasis	M.	9	1						1							1							3
	F.	4																					
b. *Cyanosis*	M.	16	1																				1
	F.	11																					
c. Icterus Neonatorum	M.	13	1						1	1													3
	F.	6																				1	1
d. Instrumental Delivery	M.	5																			1		1
	F.	1																					
e. Premature Birth	M.	235	3			2			1							6					1		13
	F.	181	9						1	1						4				1	1		17
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	M.	8																					
	F.	7																					
a. Umbilical Hemorrhage	M.	8																					
	F.	5														1							1
b. Malnutrition	M.	21														1					1		2
	F.	13																			1		1
c. Congenital Debility	M.	81	1												1	2					2		6
	F.	61	3													1							4
d. Difficult Labor	M.	26																					
	F.	11																					
Ill-defined	M.	72	2													1			1			1	5
	F.	41	3													4			1				8
Total Early Infancy		836	24			2		3	3					1	21			2		1	6	1	2	66

Class XII.—Old Age.

Senile Debility	M.	170	3		1	1		1	1		1			2	5						6	1		22
	F.	227	11		1				3					1	13			1			6		1	37
Total Old Age		397	14		2	1		1	4		1			3	18			1			12	1	1	59

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	TOTAL.
CLASS XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																								
Suicide by Poison	M.	12																						
	F.	8																						
a. Narcotic Poison	M.	4																						
b. Carbolic Acid	M.	15																						
	F.	6																						
Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illumin. Gas	M.	1																						
	F.	1																						
Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	M.	17	1												1						1			3
	F.	2																						
Suicide by Drowning	M.	7																						
	F.	6																						
Suicide by Firearms	M.	22	1		1								1											3
	F.	1																						
Suicide by Cutting Instruments	M.	7													1									1
	F.	4													1									1
Other Suicides	M.	4																						
	F.	5	1																					1
Total Suicides		122	3		1								1		3						1			9

Fractures, not specified	M.	1																							
	F.	1																							
a. Arms and Legs	M.	6	1					1																	2
	F.	4																							
b. Femur	M.	7			1																				1
	F.	7																							
c. Hip	M.	2																							
	F.	21																							
d. Neck	M.	6																							
	F.	1																							
e. Skull	M.	43	1					2					2					1							6
	F.	8																							
f. Vertebra	M	14											1					1							2
g. Ribs	M.	6											1												1
	F.	1																							
Other Accidental Traumatisms	M.	24						1					1					1							3
	F.	3																							
a. Cerebral Concussion	M	11	1																						1
	F.	3																							
b. Inhalation of Illuminating Gas	M.	7																							
	F.	4																							
c. Fall	M.	28	1					1					1												3
	F.	18							1																1
d. Fall with Telegraph Pole	M.	1																							
e. Fall from Window	M.	1																							
	F.	1																							
f. Fall in Elevator	M.	3																							
g. Kick of Horse	M.	3																							
h. Live Electric Wire	M.	1																							
i. Railway, Steam	M.	118	7		1			1	2						2					2			1		16
	F.	8							1																1
j. Railway, Street	M.	7											1												1
	F.	2																							
k. Run Over by Vehicle	M.	6																							
l. Surgical Operation	M.	3																							
	F.	2																							
m. Gun Shot	M.	26	2					1												1		1			5
n. Burns and Scalds	M.	40	3																						3
	F.	57	1		1					1			1							1					5

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	New London.	Bozrah.	Colchester.	East Lyme.	Franklin.	Griswold.	Groton.	Lebanon.	Ledyard.	Lisbon.	Lyme.	Montville.	Norwich.	No. Stonington.	Old Lyme.	Preston.	Salem.	Sprague.	Stonington.	Voluntown.	Waterford.	Total.
Insolation	M.	2																						
Freezing	M.	8		1																				1
Electrical Disturbances	M.	2							1															1
	F.	1																						
Accidental Drowning	M.	85	7						3				1		3		1	1			1			17
	F.	6							1															1
Other Acute Poisonings	M.	10	1																		1			2
	F.	20	2						1	2														5
Carbolic Acid	M.	2																						
	F.	3																						
Other External Violence	M.	71	4		1										3						1			9
	F.	27	2															1						3
Homicides	M.	1																						
	F.	1																						
a. Stab or Cut	M.	1																						
Total from Violence		745	33	1	4			2	14	3	1		1		16		1	2		3	7		2	90
CLASS XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																								
Dropsy	M.	4																						
	F.	3																						
Sudden Death	M.	4			1																			1
	F.	2			1																			1
Unspecified or Ill-defined Causes of Death	M.	103	4												2					2	2			10
	F.	72	1					2							2									5
Total Unspecified Causes		188	5		2			2							4					2	2			17
GRAND TOTAL		1438	356	8	36	27	13	63	116	21	10	3	18	30	370	18	14	17	4	28	139	10	33	1339

TABLE VI.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford.	Trumbull.	Weston.	Westport.	Wilton.	Total.
Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.																										
CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																										
Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	M.	122	1	9	---	---	---	---	1	3	---	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	7	---	1	---	---	---	27
	F.	85	2	9	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	---	---	---	6	---	---	---	---	---	25
Fever, Intermittent	M.	36	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
	F.	39	1	5	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	10
a. Remittent Fever	M.	5	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	2
	F.	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Variola	M.	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1
	F.	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Measles	M.	24	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
	F.	21	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	3
Scarlatina	M.	79	1	7	---	---	---	---	3	3	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16
	F.	90	4	8	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15
Whooping Cough	M.	65	2	5	---	---	---	---	---	3	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	1	---	14
	F.	89	5	10	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	17
Diphtheria—Membranous Croup	M.	134	5	20	---	---	---	---	1	4	1	---	2	---	---	2	---	---	---	5	2	---	1	---	1	44
	F.	122	8	15	---	---	2	---	2	3	---	---	1	---	---	2	---	---	---	5	3	1	---	---	1	43
Grippe—Influenza	M.	77	2	6	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	3	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	16
	F.	84	1	3	3	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	---	1	---	2	1	---	---	1	---	20
Cholera, Nostras	M.	11	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
	F.	12	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	2

Dysentery	M.	63		4		1				3					2				1					11
	F.	92		5						1	1			1	4				2	2				16
Erysipelas	M.	27	1	2											1				1					5
	F.	22								1					1									2
Other Epidemic Affections	M	3																						
	F.	2																						
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	M.	12		2																				2
	F.	16		1										1										2
a. Pyæmia	M.	1																						
	F.	1																						
Tubercle of Larynx	M.	7		2			1			1					1									5
	F.	3	1	1																				2
Tubercle of Lungs	M.	748	23	69	1		7		3	9	2		4		1	19	1	6		18	2		1	3		169
	F.	608	8	51	2	1	2		2	6	2		3		2	11	1	2	1	12	3	1		3	1	114
Tubercle of Meninges	M.	38		4					1											1				1	7
	F.	33	1	6			1				1														9
Tubercle, Abdominal	M.	19					1													1				1	3
	F.	13	1							1															2
Pott's Disease, Psoas Abscess	M.	2																						
	F.	6		1											1									2
White Tumors (White Swellings)	M.	4																						
	F.	2		1		1																		2
Tubercle of Other Organs	M.	5		1																	1			2
	F.	10		4																				4
Generalized Tubercle	M.	1	1																					1
Scrofula	M.	2																						
	F.	2																						
Syphilis	M.	14		1																				1
	F.	9													1									1
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of Buc. Cavity—																								
of Maxilla	M.	2		1																				1
of Lips	M.	4		3																				3
of Parotid	M.	2		1																				1
	F.	1		1																				1
of Tongue	M.	5		3																				3
Cancer and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Stom. and Liver—																								
of Gall Bladder	M.	1																						
	F.	2																						

																																						5
Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other Organs and Organs not Specified—	M.	47	2	1		1				1																											16
	F.	83		5						3			1			2				3	1			1													1
of Abdomen	M.	2										1																									1
	F.	7		1																																	
of Bladder	M.	3																																			
	F.	1		1																																	1
of Lungs	M.	1																																			
	F.	3																																			
of Pelvis	F.	1																																			
of Testicle	M.	2	1	1																																	2
Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals Excepted)—	M.	2																																			
	F.	1			1																																1
Abdominal	M.	1		1																																	1
	F.	7																																			
Intestinal	F.	1																																			
Rheumatism, Acute, Articular	M.	7	1							1																											2
	F.	10		1												1																					2
Rheumatism, Chronic, and Gout	M.	36		4								1								1																	6
	F.	37	1	2	1					2		1				1	1			2																	11
Scorbutus	M.	1																																			
	F.	3		1																														1			2
Diabetes	M.	45		1								1				1		1		1																	5
	F.	51		3	1											2				2	1			1												10
Goiter, Exophthalmic	F.	4								1																											1
Addison's Disease	M.	3																																			
	F.	1																																			1
Leukæmia	M.	4		1																																	1
	F.	3																																			
Anæmia, Chlorosis	M.	3			1																																1
	F.	4		1																																	1
Anæmia, Pernicious	M.	13		2																																	3
	F.	10														1																					1
Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic	M.	68	1	2			1			3	1									1	4																13
	F.	9		1																																	1
Delirium Tremens	M.	7					1											1																			2
Other Chronic Poisonings	M.	1																																			
	F.	2																																			
Total General Diseases		3833	91	329	13	6	16	1	17	60	16	2	11	1	8	82	6	12	3	89	23	3	2	11	7	809										

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford	Trumbull.	Weston.	Westport.	Wilton.	Total.
CLASS II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																										
Encephalitis	M.	2																								
	F.	4																		1						1
Meningitis, Simple	M.	142	2	11	1					1	2					5		1		4						27
	F.	117	4	12						1						1		1		2	1					22
a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal	M.	24		1						1										1						3
	F.	25	2			1														1						4
Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive	M.	14		1							1															2
	F.	5	1																							1
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	M.	7		1			1																			2
	F.	15		4	1				1												1					7
a. Ascending Paralysis	M.	1																								1
	F.	1																								1
b. Lateral Sclerosis	M.	2																								2
	F.	2																								2
c. Muscular Atrophy	M.	2								1																1
	F.	3		1																						1
d. Paralysis Agitans	M.	5								1																1
	F.	2																								2
Cerebral Congestion	M.	2					1																			1
	F.	2																								2
a. Hemorrhage	M.	443	10	32	4		6	2	2	5	3	2	2		2	14	2		2	15	4	3	1	7	2	120
	F.	446	17	26	2		1		3	4	1		1	1	5	9	4	2		15	2	1	1	3	1	99
Cerebral Softening	M.	20	1	1			1			1																4
	F.	34		1	1				1	1								1		1	1					7

Paralysis Without Specified Cause	M.	40	2	2						1	1	1	1						1				1	1	11
	F.	53		4				1		2	1												1		9
a. Hemiplegia	M.	20		1	1												1		1						4
	F.	23		1													1						1		3
b. Paraplegia	M.	1																							
	F.	4		1																					1
Paralysis, General	M.	46	1							1									4				3		9
	F.	32																	2				1		3
Other Forms of Mental Alienation	M.	13														1			1				1		3
	F.	11		1												1									2
a. Organic Brain Disease	M.	2																							
	F.	2																							
Epilepsy	M.	34	1	1						1															3
	F.	19	1															1		1			1		4
Eclampsia (non-puerperal)	M.	3																							
	F.	4								1															1
Convulsions of Children	M.	100		17				1	1	1			1												21
	F.	70	1	6						1						1			3						12
Tetanus, Idiopathic	M.	18	1	2																					3
	F.	6																							
a. Trismus Nascentium	M.	1																							
	F.	2																		1					1
Chorea	M.	3																							
	F.	1																	1						1
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	M.	12		1																					1
	F.	8	1	1						1															3
a. Cerebral Anæmia	M.	1																							
	F.	3																							
b. Cerebral Tumor	M.	10																							
	F.	10		4																					4
c. Neurasthenia	M.	1																							
	F.	13	2	1		1																			4
d. Multiple Neuritis	M.	4																							
	F.	1																							
Diseases of the Ear—																									
a. Otitis	M.	3																							
	F.	1																							
Total Diseases of Nervous System		1895	47	134	10	2	10	4	8	25	9	3	5	1	7	34	6	7	2	53	10	4	3	18	4	406

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford.	Trumbull.	Weston.	Westport.	Wilton.	TOTAL.
CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																										
Pericarditis	M.	5		1																						1
	F.	3																								
Endocarditis, Acute	M.	62		15	1		1			1			1			4				10						33
	F.	32		5	1		1			3										2	1					13
a. Myocarditis	M.	9	2	1																						3
	F.	13	1																							1
Organic Diseases of the Heart	M.	352	9	22	1	1	5	1	6	6	2				2	10	1	1		3	2	1		2		75
	F.	268	8	16	2				3	2					1	6	2	1		11	1	1		2		56
a. Cardiac Asthma	M.	3		1	1																					2
	F.	3			1																					1
b. Fatty Degeneration	M.	26	1	1				1																		3
	F.	41	1				1								1	3										6
c. Valvular	M.	144	3	4		3	3			2			1	1		4				3	1				2	27
	F.	142	3	6	1		1				3					2		2		5						23
Angina Pectoris	M	38		4			3			1						3		1							1	13
	F.	39	1	1						2					1	2										7
Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.)—	M.	2																								
	F.	2																								
a. Aneurism of the Aorta	M.	2											1													1
b. Arterio-Sclerosis	M.	36	1	4									1													6
	F.	21		2									1													3
c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	M.	3																								
	F.	2		1																						1
Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)	M.	28		5		1														1						7
	F.	25		5																1						6

Affections of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis)	M.	2	1			1																				2
	F.	3																								
Affect. of Lymphatic Sys. (Lymphangitis, etc.)	F.	1																								
Hemorrhages	M.	1																		1						1
	F.	2		1																						1
a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	M.	2																								
	F.	5	1																							1
b. Gastro-Intestinal	F.	1																								
c. Epistaxis	M.	2		1																						1
	F.	1																								
d. Hemophilia	M.	1						1																		1
	F.	1																						1		1
Other Affections of the Circulatory System	M.	2		2																						2
	F.	2																								
Total of Circulatory System		1327	32	98	8	6	15	2	10	17	5		5	1	5	34	3	5		37	5	2		4	4	298
CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																										
Affections of the Larynx	M.	4		1																						1
	F.	4		1																						1
a. Laryngitis	M.	5		1																						1
	F.	5							1																	1
b. Laryngismus Stridulus	M.	2																								
	F.	1																								
Affections of the Thyroid Body	M.	1																								
Bronchitis, Acute	M.	81	2	8					1	1						2				3			1			18
	F.	86	1	7					1	1		1				2				1				1		15
a. Capillary	M.	33		3						1							1			1						6
	F.	40	3	7								1								1					1	13
Bronchitis, Chronic	M.	51	3	1												1				3						8
	F.	99	2	4	1				1	1						2				1				2		14
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	96		13			3		1	2						2				1	1			1		24
	F.	94		13	1		1				2				2	1										20

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford.	Trumbull.	Weston.	Westport.	Wilton.	Total.
Pneumonia	M.	527	14	47	6	---	4	---	1	5	2	---	2	---	---	15	1	---	---	12	---	---	1	4	1	115
	F.	462	14	54	3	1	---	---	1	4	2	---	1	---	---	14	---	3	---	11	---	---	---	2	---	110
a. Pleuro-Pneumonia	M.	22	1	1	---	---	1	---	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	10
	F.	16	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
Pleurisy	M.	13	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	5
	F.	10	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy	M.	22	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	4
	F.	21	1	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	5
Asthma	M.	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
	F.	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Pulmonary Emphysema	M	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
	F.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other Dis. of Respiratory Appar. (Phthisis exc.)	M.	7	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
	F.	2	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
a. Abscess of the Lung	M.	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
b. Pulmonary Hemorrhage	M.	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
	F.	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
c. Œdema of the Lungs	M.	9	---	2	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3
	F.	8	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3
Total of Respiratory System		1771	42	171	13	1	9	---	13	21	7	2	3	---	2	43	2	4	---	38	3	---	2	10	2	388

CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.																											
Affections of the Mouth and its Adnexa	M.	1																									
	F.	1																									
a. Thrush	M.	1																									
Affections of the Pharynx	F.	1																									
a. Quinsy	M.	1								1																	1
	F.	1																									
b. Pharyngitis	M.	2								1																	1
	F.	2																									
c. Tonsillitis	M.	5		2																							2
	F.	2																									
Affections of the Œsophagus	M.	3		1																							1
	F.	4		1																		1					2
Ulcer of the Stomach	M.	11																				1					1
	F.	8		2																							2
Other Affect. of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																									
	F.	1																									
a. Gastritis	M.	68	3	4						1	1				1	1				2							13
	F.	81	1	6	1					2							2									1	13
b. Gastric Catarrh	M.	5	1	1																							2
	F.	5	1																								1
c. Gastric Hemorrhage	M.	5		1									1														2
	F.	4		1																							1
d. Indigestion	M.	33	1	1			1			2						2					2		1				10
	F.	29		4					1	4										1							10
e. Colic	M.	5		2																							2
	F.	4		4																							4
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)—																											
a. Cholera Infantum	M.	240	5	28				1	2	4					6	1				3			2				52
	F.	191	1	15			1	1	1	5					2					6	1						33
b. Entero Colitis	M.	38	1	2						1																	4
	F.	36	1						1	3					1												6
c. Enteritis	M.	36	1	4	2										1												8
	F.	37		4									1							1			1				7
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	94		21				1		2					1					1						1	27
	F.	58		8					3						1					1	1						14
e. Enteric Catarrh	F.	1																									
f. Diarrhœa	M.	57		6							1				2												9
	F.	61		7	1				1	2					1								1				13

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford.	Trumbull.	Weston.	Westport.	Wilton.	Total.
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 yrs. and over)—																										
a. Colitis	M.	4																								
	F.	5																								
b. Diarrhœa	M.	46		5	1		1							1		2						1				11
	F.	54	1	3					2	1						6				1	1					15
c. Enteritis	M.	18		3																						3
	F.	17		1																			1			2
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	21		4																1						5
	F.	31		4						1					1											6
Hernias: Intestinal Obstruction—																										
a. Impacted Fæces	M.	1																								
b. Strangulated Hernia	M.	14								1						1										2
	F.	14		4												1				1						6
c. Volvulus	M.	1																								
	F.	1																								
d. Intestinal Obstruction	M.	44	1	3						1					3					2						10
	F.	40	2	7	1					1			1													12
Other Affections of Intestines	M.	7		1																						1
	F.	5	1						2																	3
a. Intestinal Hemorrhage	M.	2																		1						1
	F.	2																								
Yellow Atrophy of Liver	M.	1																								
	F.	2																								
Tumors, Hydatid, of the Liver	M.	1																								
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M.	81	3	11						3						1				3						21
	F.	40	1	2							1					1										5
a. Hepatitis, interstitial or chronic	M.	4								1																1
	F.	13	1	3																						4

b. Amyloid Degeneration of Liver	F.	1													1										1
Biliary Calculi	M.	6													1										1
	F.	10															1		1						2
Other Affections of the Liver	M.	15		2									1				1								4
	F.	9		1																					1
a. Abscess	M.	6		1																					1
	F.	3																							
b. Tumor	M.	2																							
	F.	2																							
c. Atrophy	M.	1																	1						1
	F.	3	1																						1
d. Hypertrophy	M.	2																							
	F.	6																							
e. Jaundice	M.	8						1																	1
	F.	2																							
f. Acute Hepatitis	M.	2																							
	F.	5																							
Affections of the Spleen	M.	1																							
	F.	1																							
Peritonitis, Simple (Puerperal excepted)	M.	37	1	1					1			1		1									1	1	7
	F.	41	4	4						1		1							2						12
Other Affections of the Digestive Apparatus (Cancer and Tubercle excepted),	M.	3		1																					1
	F.	3																							
Appendicitis and Abscess of the Iliac Fossa—																									
a. Appendicitis	M.	48	1	3	1	1			1			1			2				1						11
	F.	33	1						2						1				1						5
Total of Digestive System		1852	34	189	7	1	3	2	10	37	11	1	6	3	5	33	4	4	32	5	1	2	5	3	398
CLASS VI—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY APPARATUS AND ITS ADNEXA.																									
Nephritis, Acute	M.	95	2	6	1									1	2	1		1	2						16
	F.	93	2	8		1			1			1		1	1		2		3				1		21
Bright's Disease	M.	352	8	46	1	1	3		1	5		1	2		1	2	3	1		5	1	2	1	1		85
	F.	289	7	35						8	1	1	2	1	1	7	1	4	10	3	1				82
a. Nephritis, Parenchymatous, Chronic	M.	16	3	1						1															5
	F.	11		1	1				1																3

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford.	Trumbull.	Weeton.	Westport.	Wilton.	TOTAL.
b. Albuminuria	F.	4																								1
c. Uræmia	M.	15	1	3			1		1							1							1			7
	F.	14		2							1					1										4
Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	M.	8		2			1													1						4
	F.	8		2																						2
a. Myoma and Abscess of Kidney	M.	3																								
	F.	3				1																				1
b. Floating Kidney	M.	1																								
Calculi of the Urinary Tract	M.	3				1																				1
	F.	3																								
Diseases of the Bladder	M.	5		2			1																			3
	F.	2																								
a. Cystitis	M.	65	1	3	1											1		1	1				1			9
	F.	13																								
Diseases of the Urethra	M.	2		1																1						2
Diseases of the Prostate	M.	19	1	1																						2
Nonvenereal Diseases of Male Genital Organs	M.	1																								
Metritis	F	2																								
Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal)	F.	2													1											1
Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous)	F.	6														2										2
Other Diseases of the Uterus	F.	1																								
a. Pelvic Abscess	F.	4		1																						1
Cysts, and other Tumors of the Ovary	F.	11	1																	1						2
Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	F.	2																								
a. Pyosalpinx	F.	2																		2						2
b. Salpingitis	F.	2																								
Nonpuerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																								
	F.	1																								
Total Genito-Urinary System		1059	20	114	4	4	6		3	15	2	2	5	1	5	17	5	3	7	25	4	3	2	3		256

Class VII.—The Puerperal State.

Accidents of Pregnancy	F.	20		2						1								2							5
a. Abortion	F.	8																							
Hemorrhage, Puerperal	F.	5																							
Other Accidents of Labor	F.	4	2	2																					4
a. Dystocia	F.	1																							
b. Placenta Previa	F.	8		1																					1
c. Tubal Pregnancy	F.	1																							
Setpicæmia, Puerperal	F.	31		6						1															7
a. Eclampsia	F.	17								1	1														2
b. Peritonitis	F.	4			1																				1
c. Puerperal Fever	F.	9																							
Other Puerperal Accidents	F.	20								1						1									2
a. Puerperal Mania	F.	2				1												1							2
Total Diseases of the Puerperal State		130	2	11	1	1			4	1				1				3							24

Class VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.

Gangrene, Senile	M.	39	1	4		2			1				1			1				1						11
	F.	28	1							1						3				1						6
Furuncle (Carbuncle)	M.	3																							
	F.	1																							
Abscess, Warm	M.	4															1								1
	F.	7																							
Tinea Favus—																									
a. Other Diseases of Skin	M.	1		1																					1
	F.	5																							
Total Dis. of Integumentary and Cellular Tissue		88	2	5		2			1	1			1			4	1			2					19

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford.	Trumbull.	Weston.	Westport.	Wilton.	Total.
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																										
Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous)	M.	3														2										2
	F.	1																								
a. Rachitis	M.	8																								
	F.	2																								
b. Caries	F.	3																								
c. Osteo-Myelitis	M.	4	1	1												1										3
Total Organs of Locomotion		21	1	1												3										5
CLASS X.—MALFORMATIONS.																										
Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted)	M.	47	7	3							1									1				2		14
	F.	34			1						1					2										4
a. Spina Bifida	M	6									1															1
	F.	8														1										1
b. Open Foramen Ovale	M.	15		8																1						9
	F.	11		2																1						3
c. Imperforate Anus	F.	1		1																						1
Total Malformations		122	7	14	1						3					3				3				2		33

CLASS XI.—EARLY INFANCY.																										
Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema—																										
a. Atelectasis	M.	9		1																						1
	F.	4		1																						1
b. Cyanosis	M.	16							1																	1
	F.	11																								
c. Icterus Neonatorum	M.	13								1																1
	F.	6																								
d. Instrumental Delivery	M.	5																								
	F.	1																								
e. Premature Birth	M.	235	4	23					2	2	1	1		1		5			1	8	1				1	50
	F.	181	3	15	1				2	3						2	1	1		6	3					37
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	M.	8								1																1
	F.	7								3																3
a. Umbilical Hemorrhage	M.	8	1																	1						2
	F.	5																			1					1
b. Malnutrition	M.	21	2																							2
	F.	13	1	1														1								3
c. Congenital Debility	M.	81	2	5	1			1	1	2			1			5				4			1			23
	F.	61	3	6						2	1										1					13
d. Difficult Labor	M.	26	1	5			1									1				2						10
	F.	11		3	1																					4
Ill-defined	M.	72		22							1					3	1	1		1		1				30
	F.	41		6							1					1				4	1					13
Total Early Infancy		836	17	88	3		1	1	6	14	4	1	1	1		17	2	3	1	26	7	1	1		1	196
CLASS XII.—OLD AGE.																										
Senile Debility	M.	170	3	3			7				1	1	2		1		1	1		6					1	27
	F.	227	5	9	1		2		2	3	2		1			2				4		2				33
Total Old Age		397	8	12	1		9		2	3	3	1	3		1	2	1	1		10		2			1	60

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford.	Trumbull.	Weston.	Westport.	Wilton.	TOTAL.
CLASS XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																										
Suicide by Poison	M.	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
	F.	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
a. Narcotic Poison	M.	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
b. Carbolic Acid	M.	15	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
	F.	6	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illumin. Gas	M.	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
	F.	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	M.	17	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
	F.	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Suicide by Drowning	M.	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	3
	F.	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Suicide by Firearms	M.	22	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	3
	F.	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1
Suicide by Cutting Instruments	M.	7	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3
	F.	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other Suicides	M.	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	F.	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Suicides		122	4	3	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	4	---	3	---	1	---	---	---	2	---	19

Fractures, not specified	M.	1																				1					1
	F.	1																									
a. Arms and Legs	M	6								1																	1
	F.	4				1																					1
b. Femur	M.	7																					1				1
	F.	7																									
c. Hip	M.	2																									
	F.	21	1	1							1			1				1									5
d. Neck	M.	6	1																								1
	F.	1																									
e. Skull	M.	43	4	2		1				1							1		1		5						14
	F.	8													1		1				2						4
f. Vertebra	M.	14		1			1														2						4
g. Ribs	M.	6		1																							1
	F.	1																									
Other Accidental Traumatisms	M.	24	1	1															1								3
	F.	3																									
a. Cerebral Concussion	M	11							1	1																	2
	F.	3																									
b. Inhalation of Illuminating Gas	M.	7																									
	F.	4																									
c. Fall	M.	28	1	1																		1					3
	F.	18		3																	1						4
d. Fall with Telegraph Pole	M.	1																									
e. Fall from Window	M.	1		1																							1
	F.	1																									
f. Fall in Elevator	M.	3																									
g. Kick of Horse	M.	3																									
h. Live Electric Wire	M.	1											1														1
i. Railway, Steam	M.	118	2	7			3		1	2					1	4		1			2	1				1	25
	F.	8		1						2																	3
j. Railway, Street	M.	7																									
	F.	2																									
k. Run Over by Vehicle	M.	6																									
l. Surgical Operation	M.	3																									
	F.	2	1																								1
m. Gun Shot	M.	26								1	1			2												1	5
n. Burns and Scalds	M.	40		4						1	1			1							1					1	9
	F.	57	1	7						1											1	1				1	12

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford.	Trumbull.	Weston.	Westport.	Wilton.	Total.
Insolation	M.	2																								
Freezing	M.	8																								
Electrical Disturbances	M.	2																								
	F.	1																								
Accidental Drowning	M.	85	2	12		1			1							2				1	1	1		1		22
	F.	6		1												1					1					3
Other Acute Poisonings	M.	10		1																1						2
	F.	20	1	1												1								1		4
Carbolic Acid	M.	2		1																						1
	F.	3																								
Other External Violence	M.	71	2	6						1						2								1		12
	F.	27	2	1						1						1				1						6
Homicides	M.	1																								
	F.	1																								
a. Stab or Cut	M.	1		1																						1
Total from Violence		745	19	54		2	5		3	12	2	1	1		2	15	1	3		18	5	2	1	4	3	153
CLASS XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																										
Dropsy	M.	4	1	1																						2
	F.	3																								
Sudden Death	M.	4								1																1
	F.	2								1																1
Unspecified or Ill-defined Causes of Death	M.	103	2	1	1		1		1	2						1				5						14
	F.	72	2						1											2				1		6
Total Unspecified Causes		188	5	2	1		1		2	4						1				7				1		24
GRAND TOTAL		14386	337	1225	63	24	76	10	75	213	64	13	41	8	35	293	30	51	8	344	62	18	18	60	25	3088

RECAPITULATION OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CLASSIFIED DISEASES.	State.	Danbury.	Bridgeport.	Bethel.	Brookfield.	Darien.	Easton.	Fairfield.	Greenwich.	Huntington.	Monroe.	New Canaan.	New Fairfield.	Newtown.	Norwalk.	Redding.	Ridgefield.	Sherman.	Stamford.	Stratford.	Trumbull.	Weston.	Westport.	Wilton.	Total.
Classes.																									
I. General Diseases	3833	91	329	13	6	16	1	17	60	16	2	11	1	8	82	6	12	3	89	23	3	2	11	7	809
II. Diseases of Nervous System	1895	47	134	10	2	10	4	8	25	9	3	5	1	7	34	6	7	2	53	10	4	3	18	4	406
III. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus	1327	32	98	8	6	15	2	10	17	5	..	5	1	5	34	3	5	..	37	5	2	..	4	4	298
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	1771	42	171	13	1	9	..	13	21	7	2	3	..	2	43	2	4	..	38	3	..	2	10	2	388
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus	1852	34	189	7	1	3	2	10	37	11	1	6	3	5	33	4	4	..	32	5	1	2	5	3	398
VI. Dis. of Genito-Urinary Appar. and its Adnexa	1059	26	114	4	4	6	..	3	15	2	2	5	1	5	17	5	8	2	25	4	3	2	3	..	256
VII. The Puerperal State	130	2	11	1	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	24
VIII. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	88	2	5	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	19
IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	21	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
X. Malformations	122	7	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	33
XI. Early Infancy	836	17	88	3	..	1	1	6	14	4	1	1	1	..	17	2	3	1	26	7	1	1	..	1	196
XII. Old Age	397	8	12	1	..	9	..	2	3	3	1	3	..	1	2	1	1	..	10	..	2	..	..	1	60
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes	867	23	57	1	2	5	..	3	12	3	1	1	..	2	19	1	6	..	19	5	2	1	6	3	172
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	188	5	2	1	..	1	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	24
Grand Total	14386	337	1225	63	24	76	10	75	213	64	13	41	8	35	293	30	51	8	344	62	18	13	60	25	3088

TABLE VI—Continued.

WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	Total.
Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.																		
CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																		
Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	M.	122							2							1		3
	F.	85							1									1
Fever, Intermittent	M.	36														3		3
	F.	39																
a. Remittent Fever	M.	5																
	F.	1																
Variola	M.	12										1				1		2
	F.	2																
Measles	M.	24													2			2
	F.	21								1								1
Scarlatina	M	79													1			1
	F.	90								2								2
Whooping Cough	M.	65								1								1
	F.	89							1	1		2						4
Diphtheria—Membranous Croup	M.	134							1			1			1			3
	F.	122							2						1			3
Grippe—Influenza	M.	77	1						2						1	2		6
	F.	84	1		1				1			1				3		7
Cholera, Nostras	M.	11															1	1
	F.	12													1			1

Dysentery	M.	63							1	1							1			3
	F.	92							2	1		1				2				6
Erysipelas	M.	27																		
	F.	22																		
Other Epidemic Affections	M.	3							1											1
	F.	2																		
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	M.	12					1										1			2
	F.	16									1									1
a. Pyæmia	M.	1																		
	F.	1																		
Tubercle of Larynx	M.	7																		
	F.	3																		
Tubercle of Lungs	M.	748	2	1		1	1	1	4	3	1	4	1	1	3	6				29
	F.	608		1	1	1			12	2	1	5		1	5	10				39
Tubercle of Meninges	M.	38														1				1
	F.	33														1				1
Tubercle, Abdominal	M.	19													1					1
	F.	13										1								1
Pott's Disease, Psoas Abscess	M.	2																		
	F.	6																		
White Tumors (White Swellings)	M.	4																		
	F.	2																		
Tubercle of Other Organs	M.	5																		
	F.	10																		
Generalized Tubercle	M.	1																		
Scrofula	M.	2																		
	F.	2																		
Syphilis	M.	14																		
	F.	9																		
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of Buc. Cavity—																				
of Maxilla	M.	2																		
of Lips	M.	4																		
of Parotid	M.	2																		
	F.	1																		
of Tongue	M.	5																		
Cancer and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Stom. and Liver—																				
of Gall Bladder	M.	1																		
	F.	2																		

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	TOTAL.
Cancer of Liver	M.	20								1								1
	F.	41								1								1
Œsophagus	M	1																
of Pancreas	M.	5																
	F.	3																
of Pylorus	M.	4																
	F.	2																
of Stomach	M.	59			1										1			2
	F.	71						1		1		1		1			1	5
Can. and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Peri., Intes. and Rec.—																		
of Colon	M.	5																
	F.	1																
of Intestines	M.	22	1															1
	F.	15			1											1		2
of Rectum	M.	7							1									1
	F.	15											1				1	2
of Sigmoid Flexure	F.	1																
of Spleen	M.	2																
	F.	1																
Can. and Other Malig. Tum. of the Female Genitals—																		
of Ovary	F.	1																
of Uterus	F.	88							2	1		2				2		7
of Vagina	F.	1																
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Breast	F.	74	1							1		1						3
Cancer and Other Malig. Tum. of the Skin—																		
of Face	M.	10										1				1		2
	F.	4																
of Neck	M.	3							1									1
	F.	1																

Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Other Organs and Organs not Specified,	M.	47												1		1	1	3
	F.	83						1	1		2	1			2			7
of Abdomen	M.	2																
	F.	7																
of Bladder	M.	3																
	F.	1																
of Lungs	M.	1																
	F.	3																
of Pelvis	F.	1																
of Testicle	M.	2																
Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals excepted),	M.	2																
	F.	1																
Abdominal	M.	1																
	F.	7				1												1
Intestinal	F.	1																
Rheumatism, Acute, Articular	M.	7																
	F.	10									1							1
Rheumatism, Chronic and Gout	M.	36							2						2			4
	F.	37	1			1			1		1				1			5
Scorbutus	M.	1																
	F.	3																
Diabetes	M.	45						1			1				1			3
	F.	51	1					1							3			5
Goiter, Exophthalmic	F.	4																
Addison's Disease	M.	3																
	F.	1																
Leukæmia	M.	4	1															1
	F.	3																
Anæmia, Chlorosis	M.	3																
	F.	4																
Anæmia, Pernicious	M.	13																
	F.	10						1			1							2
Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic	M.	68							1		1		1					3
	F.	9																
Delirium Tremens	M.	7																
Other Chronic Poisonings	M.	1																
	F.	2																

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	TOTAL.
CLASS II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																		
Encephalitis	M.	2																
	F.	4							1									1
Meningitis, Simple	M.	142								2	1	4			1			8
	F.	117	1						3			2			1	3		10
a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal	M.	24													1			1
	F.	25								1								1
Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive	M.	14																
	F.	5																
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	M.	7																
	F.	15																
a. Ascending Paralysis	M.	1																
	F.	1	1															1
b. Lateral Sclerosis	M.	2																
	F.	2																
c. Muscular Atrophy	M.	2																
	F.	3																
d. Paralysis Agitans	M.	5																
	F.	2																
Cerebral Congestion	M.	2																
	F.	2																
a. Hemorrhage	M.	443	1			1			4	3	1	2		1	1	5	3	22
	F.	446	4		1	2		1	2	1		2		1	4	5		23
Cerebral Softening	M.	20		1					1								1	3
	F.	34	1													1		2

Paralysis Without Specified Cause	M.	40			1	1			1			1						4
	F.	53	1						1			2			2	1		7
a. Hemiplegia	M.	20		1								1						2
	F.	23																
b. Paraplegia	M.	1																
	F.	4																
Paralysis General	M.	46														1		1
	F.	32																
Other Forms of Mental Alienation	M.	13					1		1									2
	F.	11														1		1
a. Organic Brain Disease	M.	2																
	F.	2																
Epilepsy	M.	34	1						1	1						2		5
	F.	19														1		1
Eclampsia (non-puerperal)	M.	3																
	F.	4										1						1
Convulsions of Children	M.	100							1	1								2
	F.	70																
Tetanus, Idiopathic	M.	18																
	F.	6																
a. Trismus Nascentium	M.	1																
	F.	2																
Chorea	M.	3																
	F.	1																
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	M.	12																
	F.	8																
a. Cerebral Anæmia	M.	1																
	F.	3								1								1
b. Cerebral Tumor	M.	10										1		1				2
	F.	10							1							1		2
c. Neurasthenia	M.	1																
	F.	13																
d. Multiple Neuritis	M.	4																
	F.	1																
Diseases of the Ear—																		
a. Otitis	M.	3																
	F.	1																
Total Diseases of Nervous System		1895	10	2	2	4	1	1	17	10	2	16		3	10	21	4	103

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	TOTAL.
CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																		
Pericarditis	M.	5		1														1
	F.	3																
Endocarditis, Acute	M.	62													2			2
	F.	32																
a. Myocarditis	M.	9						1								1		1
	F.	13						1					2					3
Organic Diseases of the Heart	M.	352	1		1	1			2	1		8		1	2	4		21
	F.	268	1	1			1			6	1	3			2	1	4	20
a. Cardiac Asthma	M.	3																
	F.	3																
b. Fatty Degeneration	M.	26														1		1
	F.	41																
c. Valvular	M.	144	2						1	2	1			1		2	3	12
	F.	142	2			1			2	1		1		1	1	3	1	13
Angina Pectoris	M.	38										1				1		2
	F.	39																
Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.),	M.	2																
	F.	2																
a. Aneurism of the Aorta	M.	2																
b. Arterio-Sclerosis	M.	36										1						1
	F.	21																
c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	M.	3																
	F.	2																
Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)	M.	28														1		1
	F.	25																

Affections of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis),	M.	2															
	F.	3															
Affec. of Lymphatic Sys. (Lymphangitis, etc.)	F.	1															
Hemorrhages	M.	1															
	F.	2															
a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	M	2															
	F.	5															
b. Gastro-Intestinal	F.	1															
c. Epistaxis	M.	2															
	F.	1															
d. Hemophilia	M.	1															
	F.	1															
Other Affections of the Circulatory System	M.	2															
	F.	2															
Total of Circulatory System		1327	6	2	1	2	1	2	5	10	2	14	2	3	7	14	8	79
CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																	
Affections of the Larynx	M.	4															
	F.	4															
a. Laryngitis	M.	5															
	F.	5							1								1
b. Laryngismus Stridulus	M.	2															
	F.	1															
Affections of the Thyroid Body	M.	1															
Bronchitis, Acute	M.	81				1			1	1		1				4		8
	F.	86							1							3		4
a. Capillary	M.	33				1				4					1			6
	F.	40										1			1			2
Bronchitis, Chronic	M.	51													1			1
	F.	99			1				2	2		1				1	1	8
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	96										2				1		3
	F.	94													1	1		2

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	Total.
Pneumonia	M.	527	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	....	1	5	1	....	3	2	....	16
	F.	462	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	4	3	4	....	1	1	6	....	26
a. Pleuro-Pneumonia	M.	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F.	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pleurisy	M.	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F.	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy	M.	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2
	F.	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Asthma	M.	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F.	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pulmonary Emphysema	M.	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F.	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Dis. of Respiratory Appar. (Phthisis exc.)	M.	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F.	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
a. Abscess of the Lung	M.	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
b. Pulmonary Hemorrhage	M.	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F.	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
c. Œdema of the Lungs	M.	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F.	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total of Respiratory System		1771	1	....	3	2	....	....	17	13	4	15	1	1	8	21	1	87

TABLÆ VI—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	Total.
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over)—																		
a. Colitis	M.	4																
	F.	5																
b. Diarrhœa	M.	46							1			1					2	4
	F.	54							1		1	2		1				5
c. Enteritis	M.	18								1					1			2
	F.	17								1								1
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	21												1	1	1		3
	F.	31							1	1					2			4
Hernias: Intestinal Obstruction—																		
a. Impacted Fæces	M.	1																
b. Strangulated Hernia	M.	14																
	F.	14																
c. Volvulus	M.	1																
	F.	1																
d. Intestinal Obstruction	M.	44										2						2
	F.	40							1						1	1		3
Other Affections of Intestines	M.	7																
	F.	5																
a. Intestinal Hemorrhage	M.	2																
	F.	2																
Yellow Atrophy of Liver	M.	1																
	F.	2																
Tumors, Hydatid of the Liver	M.	1					1											1
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M.	81	1							1		1				3		6
	F.	40		1					1						2			4
a. Hepatitis, interstitial or chronic	M.	4																
	F.	13										1						1

b. Amyloid Degeneration of Liver	F.	1																
Biliary Calculi	M.	6																
	F.	10																
Other Affections of the Liver	M.	15											1					1
	F.	9								1								1
a. Abscess	M.	6																
	F.	3																
b. Tumor	M	2																
	F.	2																
c. Atrophy	M.	1																
	F.	3																
d. Hypertrophy	M.	2																
	F.	6												1				1
e. Jaundice	M.	8																
	F.	2																
f. Acute Hepatitis	M.	2																
	F.	5																
Affections of the Spleen	M.	1																
	F.	1																
Peritonitis, Simple (Puerperal excepted)	M.	37								1	1			1	1			4
	F.	41													1			1
Other Affections of the Digestive Apparatus (Cancer and Tubercle excepted),	M.	8																
	F.	3																
Appendicitis and Abscess of the Iliac Fossa—																		
a. Appendicitis	M.	48						1							1			2
	F.	33						1										1
Total of Digestive System		1852	3	2		1	1	1	16	17	3	22		3	19	15	4	107
Class VI.—Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus and its Adnexa.																		
Nephritis, Acute	M.	95													4			4
	F.	93						1					1		1			3
Bright's Disease	M.	352		1	1			2	1	3	4			2	7			21
	F.	289	1	1				3	3					4	5			17
a. Nephritis, Parenchymatous, Chronic	M.	16																
	F.	11																

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	TOTAL.
b. Albuminuria	F.	4																
c. Uræmia	M.	15								1						1		
	F.	14																
Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	M	8																
	F.	8						1										
a. Myoma and Abscess of Kidney	M.	3																
	F.	3										1						
b. Floating Kidney	M.	1																
Calculi of the Urinary Tract	M.	3																
	F.	3																
Diseases of the Bladder	M.	5																
	F.	2														1		
a. Cystitis	M.	65					1					1				1		
	F.	13		1													1	
Diseases of the Urethra	M.	2																
Diseases of the Prostate	M.	19																
Nonvenereal Diseases of Male Genital Organs	M.	1																
Metritis	F.	2																
Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal)	F.	2																
Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous)	F.	6							1									
Other Diseases of the Uterus	F.	1																
a. Pelvic Abscess	F.	4																
Cysts, and Other Tumors of the Ovary	F.	11																
Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	F.	2																
a. Pyosalpinx	F.	2																
b. Salpingitis	F.	2																
Nonpuerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted),	M.	1																
	F.	1																
Total Genito-Urinary System		1059	1	3	1		1	1	7	5	3	6		1	0	30	1	60

Class VII.—The Puerperal State.

Accidents of Pregnancy	F.	20							1								1
a. Abortion	F.	8															
Hemorrhage, Puerperal	F.	5															
Other Accidents of Labor	F.	4															
a. Dystocia	F.	1															
b. Placenta Previa	F.	8															
c. Tubal Pregnancy	F.	1															
Septicæmia, Puerperal	F.	31								1							1
a. Eclampsia	F.	17															
b. Peritonitis	F.	4															
c. Puerperal Fever	F.	9															
Other Puerperal Accidents	F.	20															
a. Puerperal Mania	F.	2															
Total Diseases of the Puerperal State		130							1		1						2

Class VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.

Gangrene, senile	M.	39							1						1		2
	F.	28															
Furuncle (Carbuncle)	M.	3															
	F.	1															
Abscess, Warm	M.	4															
	F.	7															
Tinea Favus—																	
a. Other Diseases of Skin	M.	1															
	F.	5															
Total Dis. of Integumentary and Cellular Tissue		88							1						1		2

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	TOTAL.
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																		
Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous)	M.	3																
	F.	1																
a. Rachitis	M.	8							1									1
	F.	2																
b. Caries	F.	3																
c. Osteo-Myelitis	M.	4																
Total Organs of Locomotion		21							1									1
CLASS X.—MALFORMATIONS.																		
Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted)	M.	47										1						1
	F.	34																
a. Spina Bifida	M.	6																
	F.	8										1						1
b. Open Foramen Ovale	M.	15																
	F.	11																
c. Imperforate Anus	F.	1																
Total Malformations		122										2						2

Class XI.—Early Infancy.																		
Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema—																		
a. Atelectasis	M.	9																
	F.	4																
b. Cyanosis	M.	16									1							1
	F.	11																
c. Icterus Neonatorum	M.	13												1				1
	F.	6																
d. Instrumental Delivery	M.	5																
	F.	1																
e. Premature Birth	M.	235	1					1	1	1	2			1	3			10
	F.	181	2					2			1		1	1	2			9
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	M.	8																
	F.	7																
a. Umbilical Hemorrhage	M.	8																
	F.	5																
b. Malnutrition	M.	21									1			1				2
	F.	13																
c. Congenital Debility	M.	81						1	1					2	1			5
	F.	61																
d. Difficult Labor	M.	26																
	F.	11											1					1
Ill-defined	M.	72													1			1
	F.	41																
Total Early Infancy		836	3					4	2	1	5		2	6	7			30
Class XII.—Old Age.																		
Senile Debility	M.	170	1		1			4			2	1		2	1			12
	F.	227			1				2		1	2		2	3	3		14
Total Old Age		397	1		2			4	2		3	3		4	4	3		26

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	Total.
CLASS XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																		
Suicide by Poison	M.	12																
	F.	8																
a. Narcotic Poison	M.	4																
b. Carbolic Acid	M.	15																
	F.	6																
Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illumin. Gas	M.	1																
	F.	1																
Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	M.	17																
	F.	2																
Suicide by Drowning	M.	7																
	F.	6								1								1
Suicide by Firearms	M	22																
	F.	1																
Suicide by Cutting Instruments	M.	7																
	F.	4																
Other Suicides	M.	4																
	F.	5										1						1
Total Suicides		122								1		1						2

Fractures, not specified	M.	1																			
	F.	1																			
a. Arms and Legs	M.	6																			
	F.	4																			
b. Femur	M.	7																			
	F.	7											1								1
c. Hip	M.	2																			
	F.	21																			
d. Neck	M.	6																			
	F.	1																			
e. Skull	M.	43											1								1
	F.	8																			
f. Vertebra	M.	14																			
g. Ribs	M.	6																			
	F.	1																			
Other Accidental Traumatisms	M.	24		1																	1
	F.	3																			
a. Cerebral Concussion	M.	11																	1	1	2
	F.	3																			
b. Inhalation of Illuminating Gas	M.	7																			
	F.	4																			
c. Fall	M.	28	1						2				1						1		5
	F.	18																			
d. Fall with Telegraph Pole	M.	1																			
e. Fall from Window	M.	1																			
	F.	1																			
f. Fall in Elevator	M.	3																			
g. Kick of Horse	M.	3																			
h. Live Electric Wire	M.	1																			
i. Railway, Steam	M.	118						1		1			4						4		10
	F.	8																			
j. Railway, Street	M.	7																			
	F.	2																			
k. Run Over by Vehicle	M.	6							1												1
l. Surgical Operation	M.	3																			
	F.	2																			
m. Gun Shot	M.	26											1								1
n. Burns and Scalds	M.	40								1								1			2
	F.	57											1								1

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	TOTAL.
Insolation	M.	2																
Freezing	M.	8							1									1
Electrical Disturbances	M.	2																
	F.	1																
Accidental Drowning	M.	85							2			1			1	3		7
	F.	6																
Other Acute Poisonings	M.	10																
	F.	20										1						1
Carbolic Acid	M.	2																
	F.	3																
Other External Violence	M.	71							1			2			1	2		6
	F.	27								1					1	1		3
Homicides	M.	1																
	F.	1																
a. Stab or Cut	M.	1																
Total from Violence		745	1	1				1	7	3		13			4	12	1	43
CLASS XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																		
Dropsy	M.	4			1													1
	F.	3																
Sudden Death	M.	4																
	F.	2																
Unspecified or Ill-defined Causes of Death	M.	103							1							1		2
	F.	72							1	1								2
Total Unspecified Causes		188			1				2	1						1		5
GRAND TOTAL		14386	35	12	14	13	0	8	118	88	15	120	0	18	83	100	20	734

RECAPITULATION OF WINDHAM COUNTY.

CLASSIFIED DISEASES.	State.	Brooklyn.	Ashford.	Canterbury.	Chaplin.	Eastford.	Hampton.	Killingly.	Plainfield.	Pomfret.	Putnam.	Scotland.	Sterling.	Thompson.	Windham.	Woodstock.	Total.
Classes.																	
I. General Diseases	3833	9	2	4	4	2	2	38	22	3	28	3	5	19	44	4	189
II. Diseases of Nervous System	1895	10	2	2	4	1	1	17	10	2	16	----	3	10	21	4	103
III. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus	1327	6	2	1	2	1	2	5	10	2	14	2	3	7	14	8	79
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	1771	1	----	3	2	----	----	17	13	4	15	1	1	8	21	1	87
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus	1852	3	2	----	1	1	1	16	17	3	22	----	3	19	15	4	107
VI. Dis. of Genito-Urinary Appar. and its Adnexa	1059	1	3	1	----	1	1	7	5	3	6	----	1	6	20	1	56
VII. The Puerperal State	130	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	2
VIII. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	88	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	2
IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	21	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
X. Malformations	122	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	2
XI. Early Infancy	836	3	----	----	----	----	----	4	2	1	5	----	2	6	7	----	30
XII. Old Age	397	1	----	2	----	----	----	4	2	----	3	3	----	4	4	3	26
XIII. Affections produced by External Causes	867	1	1	----	----	----	1	7	4	----	14	----	----	4	12	1	45
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	188	----	----	1	----	----	----	2	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	5
Grand Total	14386	35	12	14	13	6	8	118	88	18	126	9	18	83	160	26	734

TABLE VI—Continued.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Litchfield	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	TOTAL.
Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.																													
CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																													
Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	M.	122										1														1	2		4
	F.	85																1										1	2
Fever, Intermittent	M.	36													1														1
	F.	39													1			1											2
a. Remittent Fever	M.	5																											
	F.	1																											
Variola	M.	12																											
	F.	2																											
Measles	M.	24																											
	F.	21																											
Scarlatina	M.	79										1			1														2
	F.	90					1					2			1										1	1	1		7
Whooping Cough	M.	65														1					2								3
	F.	89																			1					1			2
Diphtheria—Membranous Croup	M.	134												8					1								1		10
	F.	122												2					1				3						6
Grippe—Influenza	M.	77																1	1										2
	F.	84					1								1			2					4						8
Cholera, Nostras	M.	11																											
	F.	12																											

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Waterlown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	TOTAL.
Cancer of Liver	M.	20																1		1									2
	F.	41																											
Œsophagus	M.	1																											
of Pancreas	M.	5												1															1
	F.	3																											
of Pylorus	M.	4																			1						1		2
	F.	2																											
of Stomach	M.	59																					1		3				4
	F.	71		1		1																	2						4
Can. and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Perit., Intes. and Rect.—																													
of Colon	M.	5																											
	F.	1																											
of Intestines	M.	22															1	1											2
	F.	15																											
of Rectum	M.	7																											
	F.	15																											
of Sigmoid Flexure	F.	1																											
of Spleen	M.	2																											
	F.	1																											
Can. and Other Malig. Tum. of the Female Genitals—																													
of Ovary	F.	1																											
of Uterus	F.	88											1								1								2
of Vagina	F.	1																											
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Breast	F.	74										1					1					1			1		1		5
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Skin—																													
of Face	M.	10												1															1
	F.	4											1																1
of Neck	M.	2																											
	F.	1																											

| | | |

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	Total.
CLASS II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																												
Encephalitis	M.	2																				1						1
	F.	4																										
Meningitis, Simple	M.	142	1											1									1			4		7
	F.	117								1			1	2				2					1		1	2		11
a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal	M.	24																										
	F.	25												1														1
Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive	M.	14																		1								1
	F.	5																										
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	M.	7																										
	F.	15																										
a. Ascending Paralysis	M.	1																										
	F.	1																										
b. Lateral Sclerosis	M.	2																										
	F.	2																										
c. Muscular Atrophy	M.	2																										
	F.	3																										
d. Paralysis Agitans	M.	5																							1			1
	F.	2																					1					1
Cerebral Congestion	M.	2																										
	F.	2																										
a. Cerebral Hemorrhage	M	443	1	3		1		1	1					4	4			1	1		1	1	5			2	3		29
	F.	446	2		1			1	1				1	2	2	1	1	1		2	1	2	2		1		4	1	26
Cerebral Softening	M.	20													1												1	2
	F.	34													2											1		3

Paralysis Without Specified Cause	M.	40		1														2			2								2	5
	F.	53																2				2							2	6
a. Hemiplegia	M.	20																											1	2	3
	F.	23																										1			1
b. Paraplegia	M.	1																													
	F.	4																													
Paralysis General	M.	46	1																										1		2
	F.	32																1			1						1		1		4
Other Forms of Mental Alienation	M.	13	1																												1
	F.	11																													
a. Organic Brain Disease	M.	2																													
	F.	2																													
Epilepsy	M.	34	1																		4			1							6
	F.	19				1	1														1			1							4
Eclampsia (non-puerperal)	M.	3																													
	F.	4																													
Convulsions of Children	M.	100															1			1		1		1		1					4
	F.	70															1				1					1			1		4
Tetanus, Idiopathic	M.	18																				1									1
	F.	6																													
a. Trismus Nascentium	M.	1																													
	F.	2																													
Chorea	M.	3																													
	F.	1																													
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	M.	12																			1										1
	F.	8	1																												1
a. Cerebral Anæmia	M.	1																					1								1
	F.	3																													
b. Cerebral Tumor	M.	10																													
	F.	10																	1												1
c. Neurasthenia	M.	1																													
	F.	13																													
d. Multiple Neuritis	M.	4																													
	F.	1																													
Diseases of the Ear—																															
a. Otitis	M.	3																													
	F.	1																													
Total Diseases of Nervous System		1895	8	4	1	2	1	2	2	1			2	10	11	1	6	6	2	12	6	5	14		4	5	18	5	128

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	Total.
CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																													
Pericarditis	M.	5																											
	F.	3																											
Endocarditis, Acute	M.	62	1								1																		2
	F.	32	1																								1		2
a. Myocarditis	M.	9						1																					1
	F.	13														1													1
Organic Diseases of the Heart	M.	352	1	1					1	2		1			2		2			1	7		3		1	1	3	1	27
	F.	268													2			1		2		1		1	1	1	1		10
a. Cardiac Asthma	M.	3																											
	F.	3																											
b. Fatty Degeneration	M.	26							1																				1
	F.	41																		1						1			2
c. Valvular	M.	144	2			1						1		1	1	1	1					2			1		1		12
	F.	142	2									1			1	1		1				1			2				9
Angina Pectoris	M.	38																											
	F.	39			1			1			1					1							1						5
Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.)—	M.	2																1											1
	F.	2														1													1
a. Aneurism of the Aorta	M.	2	1																										1
b. Arterio-Sclerosis	M.	36																	1										1
	F.	21																											
c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	M.	3																											
	F.	2		1																									1
Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)	M.	28										1																	1
	F.	25										1														1			2

Affections of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis),	M.	2																													
	F.	3	1																												1
Affect. of Lymphatic Sys. (Lymphangitis, etc.)	F.	1																													
Hemorrhages	M.	1																													
	F.	2																													
a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	M.	2																													
	F.	5																													
b. Gastro-Intestinal	F.	1																													
c. Epistaxis	M.	2																													
	F.	1																													
d. Hemophilia	M.	1																													
	F.	1																													
Other Affections of the Circulatory System	M.	2																													
	F.	2																													
Total of Circulatory System		1327	9	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	1	6	5	3	3	1	4	7	4	4	1	6	3	6	1	81				

CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Affections of the Larynx	M.	4																													
	F.	4																			1						1				1
a. Laryngitis	M.	5																	1								1				1
	F.	5																													
b. Laryngismus Stridulus	M.	2																													
	F.	1																													
Affections of the Thyroid Body	M.	1																													
Bronchitis, Acute	M.	81				1										1											2				2
	F.	86													1	1				1					1						4
a. Capillary	M.	33					1																								1
	F.	40	1													1					1										3
Bronchitis, Chronic	M.	51									1	2									1										4
	F.	99		1							1			1	1					1	2				1						8
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	96																													

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	TOTAL.
Pneumonia	M.	527	---	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	2	--	1	1	2	5	1	1	3	1	3	--	2	2	29
	F.	462	1	2	1	--	--	1	1	--	2	4	--	2	--	--	--	2	1	2	2	1	5	--	1	--	2	1	31
a. Pleuro-Pneumonia	M	22	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	3
	F.	16	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	3
Pleurisy	M.	13	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
	F.	10	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy	M.	22	---	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	3
	F.	21	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
Asthma	M	17	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
	F.	15	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
Pulmonary Emphysema	M.	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	F.	1	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
Other Dis. of Respiratory Appar. (Phthisis exc.)	M.	7	---	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	F.	2	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
a. Abscess of the Lung	M.	2	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
b. Pulmonary Hemorrhage	M.	8	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
	F.	3	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
c. Œdema of the Lungs	M.	9	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
	F.	8	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---
Total of Respiratory System		1771	3	4	3	1	2	2	1	--	2	6	2	6	3	1	4	7	3	10	3	5	13	1	5	1	13	3	104

| CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS. | | |

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	Total.
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 yrs. and over)—																													
a. Colitis	M.	4																									1		1
	F.	5																				1							1
b. Diarrhœa	M.	46												1		1						1							3
	F.	54									1				1					1									3
c. Enteritis	M.	18																											
	F.	17											1																1
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	21											1		1														3
	F.	31																1											1
Hernias: Intes. Obstructions—																													
a. Impacted Fæces	M.	1																											
b. Strangulated Hernia	M.	14																											
	F.	14	1															1									1		3
c. Volvulus	M.	1																											
	F.	1	1																										1
d. Intestinal Obstruction	M.	44								1					1												1		3
	F.	40	2						1																				3
Other Affections of Intestines	M.	7																											
	F.	5																											
a. Intestinal Hemorrhage	M.	2																											
	F.	2																											
Yellow Atrophy of Liver	M	1																											
	F.	2																											
Tumors, Hydatid, of the Liver	M.	1																											
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M.	81	1												1	1							1						4
	F.	40																		1								1	2
a. Hepatitis, interstitial or chronic	M.	4																											
	F.	13	1																			1							2

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	TOTAL.
b. Albuminuria	F.	4																		1									1
c. Uræmia	M	15																											
	F.	14															1												1
Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	M.	8																											
	F.	8					1																						1
a. Myoma and Abscess of Kidney	M.	3																											
	F.	3																											
b. Floating Kidney	M.	1																											
Calculi of the Urinary Tract	M.	3																											
	F.	3																											
Diseases of the Bladder	M.	5																											
	F.	2																											
a. Cystitis	M.	65											1					1											2
	F.	13																									1		1
Diseases of the Urethra	M.	2																											
Diseases of the Prostate	M.	19							1									1											2
Nonvenereal Diseases of Male Genital Organs	M.	1																											
Metritis	F.	2																											
Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal)	F.	2																											
Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous)	F.	6																											
Other Diseases of the Uterus	F.	1																											
a. Pelvic Abscess	F.	4																											
Cysts, and Other Tumors of the Ovary	F.	11																										1	1
Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	F.	2																											
a. Pyosalpiux	F.	2																											
b. Salpingitis	F.	2																											
Nonpuerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																											
	F.	1																											
Total Genito-Urinary System		1059	8				1		3		3	4	1	1	3		2	3	2	2	2	4	6		2	5	9	4	65

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	TOTAL.
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																													
Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous)	M.	3																			1								1
	F.	1																											
a. Rachitis	M.	8		1																									1
	F.	2																					1						1
b. Caries	F.	3	1																										1
c. Osteo-Myelitis	M.	4																											
Total Organs of Locomotion		21	1	1																	1		1						4
CLASS X.—MALFORMATIONS.																													
Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted)	M.	47														1			1				2	1			2		7
	F.	34			1		1													1			1				1		5
a. Spina Bifida	M.	6																		1									1
	F.	8																											
b. Open Foramen Ovale	M.	15														1													1
	F.	11																											
c. Imperforate Anus	F.	1																											
Total Malformations		122			1		1									2			1	2			3	1			3		14

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	TOTAL.
CLASS XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																													
Suicide by Poison	M.	12													1					1									2
	F.	8																											
a. Narcotic Poison	M.	4																					1						1
b. Carbolic Acid	M.	15																											
	F.	6																											
Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illumin. Gas	M.	1																											
	F.	1																											
Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	M.	17																											
	F.	2																											
Suicide by Drowning	M.	7																				1							1
	F.	6																		1									1
Suicide by Firearms	M.	22			1									1															2
	F.	1																											
Suicide by Cutting Instruments	M.	7													1														1
	F.	4																											
Other Suicides	M.	4																											
	F.	5		1																							1		2
Total Suicides		122		1	1									1	2					2		1	1				1		10

| | | |

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent.	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	TOTAL.
Insolation	M.	2																											
Freezing	M.	8																											
Electrical Disturbances	M.	2																											
	F.	1					1																						1
Accidental Drowning	M.	85	1																	1							1		3
	F.	6																											
Other Acute Poisonings	M.	10																	1						1				2
	F.	20																											
Carbolic Acid	M.	2																											
	F.	3																											
Other External Violence	M.	71							1						1				1				2						5
	F.	27																											
Homicides	M.	1																											
	F.	1																											
a. Stab or Cut	M.	1																											
Total from Violence		745	1				3		2			2			4	2		2	1	1	1	3	10		3	1	1	1	38
CLASS XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																													
Dropsy	M.	4																	1										1
	F.	3															1												1
Sudden Death	M.	4																											
	F.	2																											
Unspecified or Ill-defined Causes of Death	M.	103													2								2		1	1	4		10
	F.	72					1								2								2				1		6
Total Unspecified Causes		188					1								4		1		1				4		1	1	5		18
GRAND TOTAL		14386	57	16	9	9	17	6	14	6	14	26	10	47	64	21	25	53	20	66	36	41	133	5	35	28	106	30	884

RECAPITULATION OF LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

CLASSIFIED DISEASES.	State.	Litchfield.	Barkhamsted.	Bethlehem.	Bridgewater.	Canaan.	Colebrook.	Cornwall.	Goshen.	Harwinton.	Kent	Morris.	New Hartford.	New Milford.	Norfolk.	North Canaan.	Plymouth.	Roxbury.	Salisbury.	Sharon.	Thomaston.	Torrington.	Warren.	Washington.	Watertown.	Winchester.	Woodbury.	Total.
Classes.																												
I General Diseases	3833	15	1	1	3	7	--	--	--	1	7	3	20	16	3	4	15	7	13	9	4	31	2	8	5	34	6	215
II. Diseases of Nervous System	1895	8	4	1	2	1	2	2	1	--	--	2	10	11	1	6	6	2	12	6	5	14	--	4	5	18	5	128
III Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus	1327	9	2	1	1	--	2	2	2	2	5	--	1	6	5	3	3	1	4	7	4	4	1	6	3	6	1	81
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	1771	3	4	3	1	2	2	1	--	2	6	2	6	3	1	4	7	3	10	3	5	13	1	5	1	13	3	104
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus	1852	7	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	4	--	2	2	6	5	1	12	--	5	1	12	26	--	2	4	10	4	108
VI. Dis. of Genito-Urinary Appar. and its Adnexa	1059	8	--	--	--	1	--	--	3	--	3	4	1	1	3	.	2	3	2	2	2	4	6	--	2	5	9	4	65
VII. The Puerperal State	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	6
VIII. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	88	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	6
IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	21	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	4
X. Malformations	122	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	2	--	--	3	1	--	--	3	--	14
XI. Early Infancy	836	3	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	3	3	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	17	--	2	--	2	--	50
XII. Old Age	397	2	1	1	1	1	--	1	1	--	1	--	2	5	1	--	1	--	3	2	--	3	--	2	3	3	3	37
XIII. Affections produced by External Causes	867	1	1	1	--	3	--	2	--	--	2	--	1	6	2	--	2	1	3	1	4	11	--	3	1	2	1	48
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	188	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	4	--	1	1	5	--	18
GRAND TOTAL	14386	57	16	9	9	17	6	14	6	14	26	10	47	64	21	25	53	20	56	36	41	133	5	35	28	106	30	884

TABLE VI—Continued.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook.	Total.
Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.																		
CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																		
Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	M.	122	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2
	F.	85	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4
Fever, Intermittent	M.	36	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	5
	F.	39	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	5
a. Remittent Fever	M.	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F.	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Variola	M.	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F.	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Measles	M.	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F.	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scarlatina	M.	79	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	F.	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Whooping Cough	M.	65	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
	F.	89	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Diphtheria—Membranous Croup	M.	134	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	4
	F.	122	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Grippe—Influenza	M.	77	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	3
	F.	84	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Cholera, Nostras	M.	11	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	F.	12	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Dysentery	M.	63		1	1				1									3
	F.	92						1	1						1			3
Erysipelas	M.	27	2															2
	F.	22	4											1				5
Other Epidemic Affections	M.	3																
	F.	2																
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	M.	12	1															1
	F.	16	1	1														2
a. Pyæmia	M.	1																
	F.	1																
Tubercle of Larynx	M.	7																
	F.	3																
Tubercle of Lungs	M.	748	24	3	2		1		1	1	2		1		5			40
	F.	608	24	3	2			1							2		1	33
Tubercle of Meninges	M.	38	1															1
	F.	33																
Tubercle, Abdominal	M.	19	1												1			2
	F.	13																
Pott's Disease, Psoas Abscess	M.	2																
	F.	6																
White Tumors (White Swellings)	M.	4	2															2
	F.	2																
Tubercle of other Organs	M.	5			1			1										2
	F.	10	2															2
Generalized Tubercle	M.	1																
Scrofula	M.	2																
	F.	2																
Syphilis	M.	14																
	F.	9																
Cancer and other Malig. Tumors of Buc. Cavity—																		
of Maxilla	M.	2																
of Lips	M.	4																
of Parotid	M.	2																
	F.	1																
of Tongue	M.	5		1														1
Can. and other Malig. Tum of Stom. and Liver—																		
of Gall Bladder	M.	1																
	F.	2																

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook	Westbrook.	TOTAL.
Cancer of Liver	M.	20																
	F.	41	1	1					2									4
Œsophagus	M.	1	1															1
of Pancreas	M.	5																
	F.	3																
of Pylorus	M.	4																
	F.	2	1															1
of Stomach	M.	59	1															1
	F.	71											1					1
Can. and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Perit., Intes. and Rect.—																		
of Colon	M.	5																
	F.	1	1															1
of Intestines	M.	22	1	1		1												3
	F.	15	1							1								2
of Rectum	M.	7	1	1														2
	F.	15		1														1
of Sigmoid Flexure	F.	1																
of Spleen	M.	2																
	F.	1																
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of Fem. Genitals—																		
of Ovary	F.	1																
of Uterus	F.	88	5		1									3				9
of Vagina	F.	1																
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Breast	F.	74									1							1
Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors of Skin—																		
of Face	M.	10								1								1
	F.	4							1									1
of Neck	M.	3																
	F.	1																

Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of Other Organs and Organs not Specified—	M.	47	3														3
	F.	83	1							2							3
of Abdomen	M.	2															
	F.	7			1									1			2
of Bladder	M.	3															
	F.	1															
of Lungs	M.	1												1			1
	F.	3															
of Pelvis	F.	1															
of Testicle	M.	2															
Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals excepted)—	M.	2															
	F.	1															
Abdominal	M.	1															
	F.	7															
Intestinal	F.	1															
Rheumatism, Acute, Articular	M.	7															
	F.	10															
Rheumatism, Chronic, and Gout	M.	36	2						1						1		4
	F.	37		1					1								2
Scorbutus	M.	1															
	F.	3															
Diabetes	M.	45	2				1										3
	F.	51							1								1
Goiter, Exophthalmic	F.	4								1							1
Addison's Disease	M.	3						1									1
	F.	1															
Leukæmia	M.	4															
	F.	3					1										1
Anæmia, Chlorosis	M.	3															
	F.	4															
Anæmia, Pernicious	M.	13	1														1
	F.	10															
Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic	M.	68		1			1										2
	F.	9															
Delirium Tremens	M.	7															
Other Chronic Poisonings	M.	1															
	F.	2															
Total General Diseases		3833	94	17	9	3	6	8	9	6	8	1	2	8	10	3	1	185

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook.	TOTAL.
CLASS II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																		
Encephalitis	M.	2																
	F.	4																
Meningitis, Simple	M.	142	2			1					1							4
	F.	117								1								1
a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal	M.	24																
	F.	25	2															2
Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive	M.	14																
	F.	5																
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	M.	7																
	F.	15								1								1
a. Ascending Paralysis	M.	1																
	F.	1																
b. Lateral Sclerosis	M.	2																
	F.	2				1												1
c. Muscular Atrophy	M.	2																
	F.	3																
d. Paralysis Agitans	M.	5																
	F.	2																
Cerebral Congestion	M.	2																
	F.	2																
a. Hemorrhage	M.	443	8	2	2	1		1		2	1	1		2	1			21
	F.	446	14		1	1	2	1	1	1				1	1		1	24
Cerebral Softening	M.	20																
	F.	34							1					1		1		3

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook.	Total.
CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																		
Pericarditis	M.	5																
	F.	3													1			1
Endocarditis, Acute	M.	62	2			1								1	1			5
	F.	32																
a. Myocarditis	M.	9						1										1
	F.	13		1				1										*2
Organic Diseases of the Heart	M.	352	7	1			1				1	1			4	1	2	18
	F.	268	5	2		1	3					1			5			17
a. Cardiac Asthma	M.	3																
	F.	3																
b. Fatty Degeneration	M.	26	2		1													3
	F.	41	4		1					1							1	7
c. Valvular	M.	144	4		2					4							1	11
	F.	142	10				1			1				1	1			14
Angina Pectoris	M.	38													1			1
	F.	39							1									1
Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.)—	M.	2																
	F.	2																
a. Aneurism of the Aorta	M.	2																
b. Arterio-Sclerosis	M.	36	1											1				2
	F.	21	4															4
c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	M.	3	2															2
	F.	2																
Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)	M.	28				1												1
	F.	25	1															1

Affect. of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis),	M.	2																	
	F.	3																	
Affect. of Lymphatic Sys. (Lymphangitis, etc.)	F.	1																	
Hemorrhages	M.	1																	
	F.	2																	
a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	M.	2																	
	F.	5	1																1
b. Gastro-Intestinal	F.	1																	
c. Epistaxis	M.	2										1							1
	F.	1																	
d. Hemophilia	M.	1																	
	F.	1																	
Other Affections of the Circulatory System	M.	2																	
	F.	2																	
Total of Circulatory System		1327	43	4	4	3	5	2	1	6	2	2		3	13	1	4	93	
Class IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.																			
Affections of the Larynx	M.	4																	
	F.	4																	
a. Laryngitis	M.	5																	
	F.	5								1									1
b. Laryngismus Stridulus	M.	2																	
	F.	1																	
Affections of the Thyroid Body	M.	1																	
Bronchitis, Acute	M.	81	3					1	1							1			6
	F.	86	2								1								3
a. Capillary	M.	33	2																2
	F.	40																	
Bronchitis, Chronic	M.	51		1							1								2
	F.	99	1																1
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	96	3			1													4
	F.	94	9																9

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook.	TOTAL.
Pneumonia	M.	527	5	1	----	----	2	1	----	2	2	1	----	----	2	1	----	17
	F.	462	17	----	1	----	1	----	----	1	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	22
a. Pleuro-Pneumonia	M.	22	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	16	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	3
Pleurisy	M.	13	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
	F.	10	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy	M.	22	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1
	F.	21	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Asthma	M.	17	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	15	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Pulmonary Emphysema	M.	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Other Dis. of Respiratory Appar. (Phthisis exc.)	M.	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
a. Abscess of the Lung	M.	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
b. Pulmonary Hemorrhage	M.	8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
c. Œdema of the Lungs	M.	9	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2
	F.	8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total of Respiratory System		1771	49	2	1	1	3	2	1	4	4	2	----	----	4	2	----	75

CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.																		
Affections of the Mouth and its Adnexa	M.	1																
	F.	1																
a. Thrush	M.	1																
Affections of the Pharynx	F.	1																
a. Quinsy	M.	1																
	F.	1																
b. Pharyngitis	M.	2																
	F.	2																
c. Tonsillitis	M.	5																
	F.	2																
Affections of the Œsophagus	M.	3																
	F.	4																
Ulcer of the Stomach	M.	11	2															2
	F.	8	1															1
Other Affect. of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	M.	1																
	F.	1																
a. Gastritis	M.	68	5							1				1				7
	F.	81	2			1	1			2				2				8
b. Gastric Catarrh	M.	5																
	F.	5																
c. Gastric Hemorrhage	M.	5										1						1
	F.	4																
d. Indigestion	M.	33																
	F.	29		1	1													2
e. Colic	M.	5																
	F.	4																
Diarrhœa and Entoritis (under 2 years)—																		
a. Cholera Infantum	M.	240	1									1		2				4
	F.	191														1		1
b. Entero Colitis	M.	38	1															1
	F.	36	1															1
c Enteritis	M.	36	1											1				2
	F.	37					1											1
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	94	3															3
	F.	58	6				2											8
e. Enteric Catarrh	F.	1																
f. Diarrhœa	M.	57				1												1
	F.	61																

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook.	TOTAL.
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 years and over)—																		
a. Colitis	M.	4																
	F.	5				1												1
b. Diarrhœa	M.	46	1						1	2								4
	F.	54	2	1											1			4
c. Enteritis	M.	18				1												1
	F.	17	1															1
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	21	2															2
	F.	31	1															1
Hernias: Intestinal Obstructions—																		
a. Impacted Fæces	M.	1																
b. Strangulated Hernia	M.	14																
	F.	14																
c. Volvulus	M.	1																
	F.	1																
d. Intestinal Obstruction	M.	44	1								1							2
	F.	40																
Other Affections of Intestines	M.	7	1															1
	F.	5																
a. Intestinal Hemorrhage	M.	2																
	F.	2																
Yellow Atrophy of Liver	M.	1																
	F.	2																
Tumors, Hydatid, of the Liver	M.	1																
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M.	81	3															
	F.	40	2		1					1	1						1	4
a. Hepatitis, interstitial or chronic	M.	4																5
	F.	13																

b. Amyloid Degeneration of Liver	F.	1																
Biliary Calculi	M	6																
	F.	10																
Other Affections of the Liver	M.	15		1								1						2
	F.	9				1												1
a. Abscess	M.	6																
	F.	3																
b. Tumor	M.	2																
	F.	2																
c. Atrophy	M.	1																
	F.	3																
d. Hypertrophy	M.	2	1															1
	F.	6																
e. Jaundice	M.	8				1		1								1		3
	F.	2																
f. Acute Hepatitis	M.	2							1									1
	F.	5		1														1
Affections of the Spleen	M.	1																
	F.	1																
Peritonitis, Simple (Puerperal excepted)	M.	37	3							1	1			1				6
	F.	41			1		1							1				3
Other Affections of the Digestive Apparatus (Cancer and Tubercle excepted),	M.	3																
	F.	3																
Appendicitis and Abscess of the Iliac Fossa—																		
a. Appendicitis	M.	48																
	F.	33					1											1
Total of Digestive System		1852	41	4	3	3	4	5	2	4	6	2	2		9	2	1	88
CLASS VI.—DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY APPARATUS AND ITS ADNEXA.																		
Nephritis, Acute	M.	95	1											1				2
	F.	93	2							2	1							5
Bright's Disease	M.	352	5		1		2	1	1	5	2		1		1	1	1	21
	F.	289	3		2	2	1			2	2							12
a. Nephritis, Parenchymatous, Chronic	M.	16																
	F.	11																

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook..	TOTAL.
b. Albuminuria	F.	4																
c. Uræmia	M.	15																
	F.	14																
Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	M.	8																
	F.	8	1															1
a. Myoma and Abscess of Kidney	M.	3																
	F.	3																
b. Floating Kidney	M.	1																
Calculi of the Urinary Tract	M.	3																
	F.	3																
Diseases of the Bladder	M.	5																
	F.	2																
a. Cystitis	M.	65	3		1				1						1			6
	F.	13																
Diseases of the Urethra	M.	2																
Diseases of the Prostate	M.	19	2		1													3
Nonvenereal Diseases of Male Genital Organs	M.	1																
Metritis	F.	2																
Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal)	F	2																
Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous)	F.	6																
Other Diseases of the Uterus	F.	1																
a Pelvic Abscess	F.	4																
Cysts, and other Tumors of the Ovary	F.	11																
Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	F.	2																
a. Pyosalpinx	F.	2																
b. Salpingitis	F.	2																
Nonpuerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted)	M	1																
	F.	1																
Total Genito-Urinary System		1059	17		5	2	3	1	2	9	5		1		3	1	1	50

Class VII.—The Puerperal State.																			
Accidents of Pregnancy	F.	20																	
a. Abortion	F.	8												1					1
Hemorrhage, Puerperal	F.	5	1																1
Other Accidents of Labor	F.	4																	
a. Dystocia	F.	1																	
b. Placenta Previa	F.	8																	
c. Tubal Pregnancy	F.	1																	
Septicæmia, Puerperal	F.	31											1						1
a. Eclampsia	F.	17																	
b. Peritonitis	F.	4																	
c. Puerperal Fever	F.	9		1															1
Other Puerperal Accidents	F.	20												1					1
a. Puerperal Mania	F.	2																	
Total Diseases of the Puerperal State		130	1	1									1	2					5
Class VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.																			
Gangrene, Senile	M.	39	2										1						3
	F.	28	2																2
Furuncle (Carbuncle)	M.	3																	
	F.	1																	
Abscess, Warm	M.	4																	
	F.	7	1																1
Tinea Favus—																			
a. Other Diseases of Skin	M.	1																	
	F.	5																	
Total Dis. of Integumentary and Cellular Tissue		88	5										1						6

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook.	Total.
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																		
Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous)	M.	3																
	F.	1																
a. Rachitis	M.	8																
	F.	2																
b. Caries	F.	3																
c Osteo-Myelitis	M.	4																
Total Organs of Locomotion		21																
CLASS X.—MALFORMATIONS.																		
Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted)	M.	47			1						1							2
	F.	34	1															1
a. Spina Bifida	M.	6																
	F.	8																
b. Open Foramen Ovale	M.	15																
	F.	11																
c. Imperforate Anus	F.	1																
Total Malformations		122	1		1						1							3

Class XI.—Early Infancy.																	
Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema—																	
a. Atelectasis	M.	10															
	F.	4															
b. Cyanosis	M.	16			1												1
	F.	11															
c. Icterus Neonatorum	M.	13															
	F.	6															
d. Instrumental Delivery	M.	5															
	F.	1															
e. Premature Birth	M.	235	3	2		1		1							1	1	9
	F.	181	3			1	1	1	1	1			1				9
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	M.	8															
	F.	7															
a. Umbilical Hemorrhage	M.	8														1	1
	F.	5															
b. Malnutrition	M.	21															
	F.	13															
c. Congenital Debility	M.	81	2														2
	F.	61															
d. Difficult Labor	M.	26								1							1
	F.	11								1							1
Ill-defined	M.	72	2														2
	F.	41	3														3
Total Early Infancy		836	13	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2		1		1	2	29
Class XII.—Old Age.																	
Senile Debility	M.	170	5	1	1		1		1	3							12
	F.	227	7	1	4		2		1	3	1		1				20
Total Old Age		397	12	2	5		3		2	6	1		1				32

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook.	TOTAL.
CLASS XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																		
Suicide by Poison	M.	12																
	F.	8																
a. Narcotic Poison	M.	4																
b. Carbolic Acid	M.	15																
	F.	6																
Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illumin. Gas	M.	1																
	F.	1																
Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	M.	17																
	F.	2																
Suicide by Drowning	M.	7																
	F.	6						1										1
Suicide by Firearms	M.	22																
	F.	1																
Suicide by Cutting Instruments	M.	7												1				1
	F.	4																
Other Suicides	M.	4									1							1
	F.	5																
Total Suicides		122						1			1			1				3

Fractures, not specified	M	1																	
	F	1																	
a. Arms and Legs	M	6																	
	F	4																	
b Femur	M	7																	
	F	7																	
c. Hip	M	2																	
	F	21																	
d. Neck	M	6														1			1
	F	1																	
e. Skull	M	43																	
	F	8																	
f. Vertebra	M	14																	
g. Ribs	M	6																	
	F	1																	
Other Accidental Traumatisms	M	24																	
	F	3																	
a. Cerebral Concussion	M	11	1																1
	F	3																	
b. Inhalation of Illuminating Gas	M	7																	
	F	4																	
c. Fall	M	28																1	1
	F	18																	
d. Fall with Telegraph Pole	M	1																	
e. Fall from Window	M	1																	
	F	1																	
f. Fall in Elevator	M	3																	
g. Kick of Horse	M	3				1													1
h. Live Electric Wire	M	1																	
i. Railway, Steam	M	118	4													1			5
	F	8																	
j. Railway, Street	M	7																	
	F	2																	
k. Run Over by Vehicle	M	6																	
l. Surgical Operation	M	3																	
	F	2																	
m. Gun Shot	M	26												1					1
n. Burns and Scalds	M	40					1												1
	F	57																	

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook.	Total.
Insolation	M.	2																
Freezing	M.	8	1												1			2
Electrical Disturbances	M.	2																
	F.	1																
Accidental Drowning	M.	85	3		1					1					1			6
	F.	6																
Other Acute Poisonings	M.	10																
	F.	20																
Carbolic Acid	M.	2	1															1
	F.	3																
Other External Violence	M.	71													1	1		2
	F.	27	1															1
Homicides	M.	1																
	F.	1																
a. Stab or Cut	M.	1																
Total from Violence		745	11		1	1	1			1	1			2	3	2		23
CLASS XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																		
Dropsy	M	4																
	F.	3																
Sudden Death	M	4																
	F.	2																
Unspecified or Ill-defined Causes of Death	M.	103	2					1	1			1		1	1			7
	F.	72	1							1								2
Total Unspecified Causes		188	3					1	1	1		1		1	1			9
GRAND TOTAL		14386	359	35	84	19	28	24	22	45	38	9	10	21	50	14	10	713

RECAPITULATION OF MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

CLASSIFIED DISEASES.	State.	Middletown.	Haddam.	Chatham.	Chester.	Clinton.	Cromwell.	Durham.	East Haddam.	Essex.	Killingworth.	Middlefield.	Old Saybrook.	Portland.	Saybrook.	Westbrook.	Total.
Classes.																	
I. General Diseases	3833	94	17	9	3	6	8	9	6	8	1	2	8	10	3	1	185
II. Diseases of Nervous System	1895	69	3	4	4	2	2	3	7	2	1	1	4	6	1	3	112
III. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus	1327	43	4	4	3	5	2	1	6	2	2	----	3	13	1	4	93
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	1771	49	2	1	1	3	2	1	4	4	2	----	----	4	2	---	75
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus	1852	41	4	3	3	4	5	2	4	6	2	2	----	9	2	1	88
VI. Dis. of Genito-Urinary Appar. and its Adnexa	1059	17	----	5	2	3	1	2	9	5	----	1	----	3	1	1	50
VII. The Puerperal State	130	1	1	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	1	2	----	----	---	5
VIII. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	88	5	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	---	6
IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	21	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
X. Malformations	122	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	3
XI. Early Infancy	836	13	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	----	1	----	1	2	---	29
XII. Old Age	397	12	2	5	----	3	---	2	6	1	----	1	----	----	---	---	32
XIII. Affections produced by External Causes	867	11	----	1	1	1	1	---	1	2	----	----	3	3	2	---	26
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	188	3	----	----	----	----	1	1	1	----	1	----	1	1	----	----	9
GRAND TOTAL	14386	359	35	34	19	28	24	22	45	33	9	10	21	50	14	10	713

TABLE VI—Continued.

TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	Total.
Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.																
CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																
Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	M.	122			1							2				3
	F.	85						2		1		1		1		5
Fever, Intermittent	M.	36														
	F.	39														
a. Remittent Fever	M.	5														
	F.	1														
Variola	M.	12														
	F.	2											1			1
Measles	M.	24														
	F.	21														
Scarlatina	M.	79														
	F.	90							1							1
Whooping Cough	M.	65														
	F.	89														
Diphtheria—Membranous Croup	M.	134	1									1		1		3
	F.	122						2	1			4		4		11
Grippe—Influenza	M.	77				1					1	2				4
	F.	84				1			1					1		3
Cholera, Nostras	M.	11														
	F.	12														

Dysentery	M.	63													
	F.	92													
Erysipelas	M.	27													
	F.	22						1							1
Other Epidemic Affections	M.	3													
	F.	2													
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	M.	12													
	F.	16													
a. Pyæmia	M.	1													
	F.	1													
Tubercle of Larynx	M.	7													
	F.	3					1								1
Tubercle of Lungs	M.	748			1				1	4		2	1	9
	F.	608	1	1			3		4	1			9		19
Tubercle of Meninges	M.	38													
	F.	33													
Tubercle, Abdominal	M.	19													
	F.	13								2					2
Pott's Disease, Psoas Abscess	M.	2													
	F.	6													
White Tumors (White Swellings)	M.	4													
	F.	2													
Tubercle of Other Organs	M.	5													
	F.	10													
Generalized Tubercle	M.	1													
Scrofula	M.	2													
	F.	2													
Syphilis	M.	14													
	F.	9													
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of Buc. Cavity—															
of Maxilla	M.	2													
of Lips	M.	4													
of Parotid	M.	2													
	F.	1													
of Tongue	M.	5													
Cancer and Other Malig. Tum. of Stom. and Liver—															
of Gall Bladder	M.	1													
	F.	2													

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	Total.
Cancer of the Liver	M	20									1					1
	F	41														
Œsophagus	M	1														
of Pancreas	M	5														
	F	3														
of Pylorus	M	4														
	F	2														
of Stomach	M	59												2		2
	F	71					1							1		2
Can. and Oth. Malig. Tum. of Perit., Intes. and Rect.—																
of Colon	M	5														
	F	1														
of Intestines	M	22					1									1
	F	15												1		1
of Rectum	M	7														
	F	15										1				1
of Sigmoid Flexure	F	1														
of Spleen	M	2														
	F	1														
Can. and Other Malig. Tum. of the Female Genitals—																
of Ovary	F	1														
of Uterus	F	88										1			1	2
of Vagina	F	1														
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Breast.	F	74								1	1			1		3
Cancer and Other Malig. Tumors of the Skin—																
of Face	M	10														
	F	4														
of Neck	M	3														
	F	1														

Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of Other Organs and Organs not Specified—	M.	47						1								1
	F.	83					1									1
of Abdomen	M.	2														
	F.	7														
of Bladder	M.	3														
	F.	1														
of Lungs	M.	1														
	F.	3				1										1
of Pelvis	F.	1														
of Testicle	M.	2														
Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals Excepted)—	M.	2														
	F.	1														
Abdominal	M.	1														
	F.	7														
Intestinal	F.	1														
Rheumatism, Acute, Articular	M.	7														
	F.	10														
Rheumatism, Chronic, and Gout	M.	36							1							1
	F.	37												2		2
Scorbutus	M.	1														
	F.	3														
Diabetes	M.	45					1									1
	F.	51						1				1				2
Goiter, Exophthalmic	F.	4														
Addison's Disease	M.	3														
	F.	1														
Leukæmia	M.	4														
	F.	3														
Anæmia, Chlorosis	M.	3														
	F.	4														
Anæmia, Pernicious	M.	13														
	F.	10														
Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic	M.	68												2		2
	F.	9														
Delirium Tremens	M.	7														
Other Chronic Poisonings	M.	1										1				1
	F.	2								1						1
Total General Diseases		3833	2	1	1	4	4	10	5	7	5	20	1	27	2	89

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	TOTAL.
CLASS II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.																
Encephalitis	M.	2														
	F.	4														
Meningitis, Simple	M.	142								1				1		2
	F.	117								1						1
a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal	M.	24														
	F.	25						1								1
Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive	M.	14														
	F.	5														
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	M.	7														
	F.	15														
a. Ascending Paralysis	M.	1														
	F.	1														
b. Lateral Sclerosis	M.	2														
	F.	2														
c. Muscular Atrophy	M.	2														
	F.	3														
d. Paralysis Agitans	M.	5														
	F.	2														
Cerebral Congestion	M.	2														
	F.	2														
a. Hemorrhage	M.	443				1	2	1		1	1	5		8	1	20
	F.	446	1				2	2		1	2	2		5		15
Cerebral Softening	M.	20										1				1
	F.	34										2		3		5

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TABLE VI—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	TOTAL.
CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																
Pericarditis	M.	5														
	F.	3														
Endocarditis, Acute	M.	62														
	F.	32					1									1
a. Myocarditis	M.	9														
	F.	13														
Organic Diseases of the Heart	M.	352					1		2	1		2		4		10
	F.	268								1		1		3	1	6
a. Cardiac Asthma	M.	3														
	F.	3														
b. Fatty Degeneration	M.	26						1				1				2
	F.	41														
c. Valvular	M.	144					2			1	1	1				5
	F.	142						1		1		1		1	1	5
Angina Pectoris	M.	38				1										1
	F.	39									1	1				2
Affections of the Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.)—	M.	2														
	F.	2														
a. Aneurism of the Aorta	M.	2														
b. Arterio-Sclerosis	M.	36														
	F.	21					1									1
c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	M.	3														
	F.	2														
Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)	M.	28												1		1
	F.	25												1		1

Affections of the Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis)	M.	2													
	F.	3													
Affect. of Lymphatic Sys. (Lymphangitis, etc.)	F.	1													
Hemorrhages	M.	1													
	F.	2													
a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	M.	2													
	F.	5													
b. Gastro-Intestinal	F.	1													
c. Epistaxis	M.	2													
	F.	1											1		1
d. Hemophilia	M.	1													
	F.	1													
Other Affections of the Circulatory System	M.	2													
	F.	2													
Total of Circulatory System		1327				1	5	2	2	4	2	7	11	2	36
Class IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.															
Affections of the Larynx	M.	4											1		1
	F.	4											1		1
a. Laryngitis	M.	5													
	F.	5													
b. Laryngismus Stridulus	M.	2													
	F.	1													
Affections of the Thyroid Body	M.	1													
Bronchitis, Acute	M.	81			1				1						2
	F.	86									3	1			4
a. Capillary	M.	33												1	1
	F.	40							1		1				2
Bronchitis, Chronic	M.	51								1			1		2
	F.	99										1	3		4
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	96					1			1			1		3
	F.	94					1		1	2					4

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	Total.
Pneumonia	M	527	2	1	1	----	1	1	----	----	2	----	----	2	----	10
	F.	462	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	2	2	2	----	5	----	13
a. Pleuro-Pneumonia	M.	22	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	16	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Pleurisy	M.	13	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	10	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy	M.	22	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	21	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Asthma	M.	17	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	15	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Pulmonary Emphysema	M.	4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Other Dis. of Respiratory Appar. (Phthisis exc.)	M.	7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
a. Abscess of the Lung	M.	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
b. Pulmonary Hemorrhage	M.	8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
c. Œdema of the Lungs	M.	9	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	F.	8	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Total of Respiratory System		1771	3	1	2	----	4	1	3	6	8	4	----	14	1	47

Class V.—Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus.															
Affections of the Mouth and its Adnexa	M.	1													
	F.	1													
a. Thrush	M.	1													
Affections of the Pharynx	F.	1											1		1
a. Quinsy	M.	1													
	F.	1											1		1
b. Pharyngitis	M.	2													
	F.	2													
c. Tonsillitis	M	5													
	F.	2													
Affections of the Œsophagus	M.	3											1		1
	F.	4													
Ulcer of the Stomach	M.	11													
	F.	8													
Other Affect. of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	M.	1													
	F.	1												1	1
a. Gastritis	M.	68							1		1	1			3
	F.	81					1		1			2			4
b. Gastric Catarrh	M.	5													
	F.	5													
c. Gastric Hemorrhage	M.	5													
	F.	4													
d. Indigestion	M.	33				1							1		2
	F.	29													
e. Colic	M.	5													
	F.	4													
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)—															
a. Cholera Infantum	M.	240									2	1	1		4
	F.	191											3		3
b. Entero Colitis	M.	38													
	F.	36									1				1
c. Enteritis	M.	36													
	F.	37													
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	94								1					1
	F.	58													
e. Enteric Catarrh	F.	1													
f. Diarrhœa	M.	57										1			1
	F.	61											3		3

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	Total.
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 yrs. and over)—																
a. Colitis	M.	4														
	F.	5														
b. Diarrhœa	M.	46														
	F.	54										1		2		3
c. Enteritis	M.	18														
	F.	17												1		1
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	21														
	F.	31														
Hernias: Intestinal Obstructions—																
a. Impacted Fæces	M.	1														
b. Strangulated Hernia	M.	14														
	F.	14														
c. Volvulus	M.	1														
	F.	1														
d. Intestinal Obstruction	M.	44														
	F.	40														
Other Affections of Intestines	M.	7														
	F.	5														
a. Intestinal Hemorrhage	M.	2														
	F.	2														
Yellow Atrophy of Liver	M.	1														
	F.	2														
Tumors, Hydatid, of the Liver	M.	1										1				1
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M.	81												1		1
	F.	40									1					1
a. Hepatitis, interstitial or chronic	M.	4								1						1
	F.	13								1						1

b. Amyloid Degeneration of Liver	F.	1																
Biliary Calculi	M.	6																
	F.	10																
Other Affections of the Liver	M.	15																
	F.	9																
a. Abscess	M.	6																
	F.	3																
b. Tumor	M.	2																
	F.	2																
c. Atrophy	M.	1																
	F.	3										1				1		2
d. Hypertrophy	M.	2																
	F.	6																
e. Jaundice	M.	8																
	F.	2																
f. Acute Hepatitis	M.	2																
	F.	5																
Affections of the Spleen	M.	1																
	F.	1																
Peritonitis, Simple (Puerperal excepted)	M.	37					1						1					2
	F.	41	1												1			2
Other Affections of the Digestive Apparatus (Cancer and Tubercle excepted),	M.	3																
	F.	3																
Appendicitis and Abscess of the Iliac Fossa—																		
a. Appendicitis	M.	48		1			1								1	1		4
	F.	33																
Total of Digestive System		1852	1	1			1	2	1	3	4	6	3	21	2	45		
Class VI.—Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus and its Adnexa.																		
Nephritis, Acute	M.	95								1				1		2		
	F.	93										1				1		
Bright's Disease	M.	352			1	1					1	4		2		9		
	F.	289	1				1		1	1	2	1		2		9		
a. Nephritis, Parenchymatous, Chronic	M.	16																
	F.	11																

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	TOTAL.
b. Albuminuria	F.	4														
c. Uræmia	M.	15									1					1
	F.	14														
Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	M.	8														
	F.	8														
a. Myoma and Abscess of Kidney	M.	3														
	F.	3														
b. Floating Kidney	M.	1														
Calculi of the Urinary Tract	M.	3														
	F.	3														
Diseases of the Bladder	M.	5														
	F.	2														
a. Cystitis	M.	65						1				2		2		5
	F.	13														
Diseases of the Urethra	M.	2														
Diseases of the Prostate	M.	19		1												1
Nonvenereal Diseases of Male Genital Organs	M.	1														
Metritis	F.	2														
Hemorrhage, Uterine (non-puerperal)	F.	2														
Tumor, Uterine (non-cancerous)	F.	6														
Other Diseases of the Uterus	F.	1														
a. Pelvic Abscess	F.	4														
Cysts, and Other Tumors of the Ovary	F.	11														
Other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs	F.	2														
a. Pyosalpinx	F.	2														
b. Salpingitis	F.	2														
Nonpuerperal Diseases of the Breast (Cancer excepted)	M.	1														
	F.	1					1									1
Total Genito-Urinary System		1059	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	4	3	7			20

Class VII.—The Puerperal State.															
Accidents of Pregnancy	F.	20											1		1
a. Abortion	F.	8													
Hemorrhage, Puerperal	F.	5													
Other Accidents of Labor	F.	4													
a. Dystocia	F.	1													
b. Placenta Previa	F.	8													
c. Tubal Pregnancy	F.	1													
Septicæmia, Puerperal	F.	31													
a. Eclampsia	F.	17													
b. Peritonitis	F.	4													
c. Puerperal Fever	F.	9						1							1
Other Puerperal Accidents	F.	20													
a. Puerperal Mania	F.	2													
Total Diseases of the Puerperal State		130						1					1		2
Class VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.															
Gangrene, senile	M.	39											1		1
	F.	28													
Furuncle (Carbuncle)	M.	3													
	F.	1													
Abscess, Warm	M.	4													
	F.	7													
Tinea Favus—															
a. Other Diseases of Skin	M.	1													
	F.	5													
Total Dis. of [illegible]		[illegible]													

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		STATE.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	TOTAL.
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																
Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous)	M.	3														
	F.	1														
a. Rachitis	M.	8														
	F.	2														
b. Caries	F.	3														
c. Osteo-Myelitis	M.	4														
Total Organs of Locomotion		21														
CLASS X.—MALFORMATIONS.																
Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted)	M.	47	1									1				2
	F.	34												1		1
a. Spina Bifida	M.	6														
	F.	8					1									1
b. Open Foramen Ovale	M.	15														
	F.	11									1					1
c. Imperforate Anus	F.	1														
Total Malformations		122	1				1				1	1		1		5

CLASS XI.—EARLY INFANCY.																
Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema—																
a. Atelectasis	M.	10														
	F.	4														
b. Cyanosis	M.	16														
	F.	11														
c. Icterus Neonatorum	M.	13														
	F.	6														
d. Intrumental Delivery	M.	5														
	F.	1														
e. Premature Birth	M.	235								1		1		3		5
	F.	181					1	1			1				1	4
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	M.	8														
	F.	7					1									1
a. Umbilical Hemorrhage	M.	8														
	F.	5														
b. Malnutrition	M.	21				1		1						1		3
	F.	13														
c. Congenital Debility	M.	81		1												1
	F.	61														
d. Difficult Labor	M.	26														
	F.	11														
Ill-defined	M.	72														
	F.	41												2		2
Total Early Infancy		836		1		1	2	2		1	1	1		6	1	16
CLASS XII.—OLD AGE.																
Senile Debility	M.	170	1	1	1		2				1	1		1		8
	F.	227							1	1				3		5
Total Old Age		397	1	1	1		2		1	1	1	1		4		13

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	Total.
CLASS XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																
Suicide by Poison	M.	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	F.	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
a. Narcotic Poison	M.	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Carbolic Acid	M.	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illumin. Gas	M.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	M.	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	F.	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide by Drowning	M.	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	F.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Suicide by Firearms	M.	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide by Cutting Instruments	M.	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Suicides	M.	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F.	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Suicides		122	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	5

Fractures, not specified	M.	1													
	F.	1													
a. Arms and Legs	M.	6													
	F.	4													
b. Femur	M.	7									1				1
	F.	7													
c. Hip	M.	2				1									1
	F.	21							1				1		2
d. Neck	M.	6													
	F.	1													
e. Skull	M.	43													
	F.	8													
f. Vertebra	M.	14													
g. Ribs	M.	6													
	F.	1													
Other Accidental Traumatisms	M.	24													
	F.	3											1		1
a. Cerebral Concussion	M.	11													
	F.	3													
b. Inhalation of Illuminating Gas	M.	7													
	F.	4													
c. Fall	M.	28													
	F.	18							1						1
d. Fall with Telegraph Pole	M.	1													
e. Fall from Window	M.	1													
	F.	1													
f. Fall in Elevator	M.	3													
g. Kick of Horse	M.	3													
h. Live Electric Wire	M.	1													
i. Railway, Steam	M.	118				2			1						3
	F.	8													
j. Railway, Street	M.	7													
	F.	2													
k. Run Over by Vehicle	M.	6													
l. Surgical Operation	M.	3													
	F.	2													
m. Gun Shot	M.	26													
n. Burns and Scalds	M.	40									1				1
	F.	57									1				

TABLE VI—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		State.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	Total.
Insolation	M.	2														
Freezing	M.	8												1		1
Electrical Disturbances	M.	2														
	F.	1														
Accidental Drowning	M.	85						1								1
	F.	6														
Other Acute Poisonings	M.	10														
	F.	20														
Carbolic Acid	M.	2														
	F.	3														
Other External Violence	M.	71														
	F.	27								1						1
Homicides	M.	1														
	F.	1														
a. Stab or Cut	M.	1														
Total from Violence		745					3	1		4		3		3		14
CLASS XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.																
Dropsy	M.	4														
	F.	3														
Sudden Death	M.	4														
	F.	2														
Unspecified or Ill-defined Causes of Death	M.	103						1		1		2				4
	F.	72														
Total Unspecified Causes		188						1		1		2				4
GRAND TOTAL		14386	12	7	0	8	20	20	14	34	31	63	4	125	0	366

RECAPITULATION OF TOLLAND COUNTY.

CLASSIFIED DISEASES.	State.	Tolland.	Andover.	Bolton.	Columbia.	Coventry.	Ellington.	Hebron.	Mansfield.	Somers.	Stafford.	Union.	Vernon.	Willington.	Total.
Classes.															
I. General Diseases	3833	2	1	1	4	4	10	5	7	5	20	1	27	2	89
II. Diseases of Nervous System	1895	2		1	1	4	6		5	5	10		25	1	60
III. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus	1327				1	5	2	2	4	2	7		11	2	36
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	1771	3	1	2		4	1	3	6	8	4		14	1	47
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus	1852	1	1			1	2	1	3	4	6	3	21	2	45
VI. Dis. of Genito-Urinary Appar. and its Adnexa	1059	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	8		7		29
VII. The Puerperal State	130							1					1		2
VIII. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	88												1		1
IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	21														
X. Malformations	122	1				1				1	1		1		5
XI. Early Infancy	836		1		1	2	2		1	1	1		6	1	16
XII. Old Age	397	1	1	1		2		1	1	1	1		4		13
XIII. Affections produced by External Causes	867	1	1			4	1		4		3		5		19
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	188						1		1		2				4
Grand Total	14386	12	7	6	8	29	26	14	34	31	63	4	123	9	366

RECAPITULATION OF TABLE VI.

CLASSIFIED DISEASES.	State.	Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
Classes.										
I. General Diseases	3833	716	1274	356	809	189	215	185	89	26.64
II. Diseases of Nervous System	1895	373	531	182	406	103	128	112	60	13.17
III. Diseases of the Circulatory Apparatus	1327	262	323	155	298	79	81	93	36	9.22
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System	1771	388	547	135	388	87	104	75	47	11.61
V. Diseases of the Digestive Apparatus	1852	356	602	148	398	107	108	88	45	12.87
VI. Dis. of Genito-Urinary Appar. and its Adnexa	1059	237	281	85	256	56	65	50	29	7.01
VII. The Puerperal State	130	28	48	15	24	2	6	5	2	.90
VIII. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	88	14	25	15	19	2	6	6	1	.61
IX. Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	21	6	3	2	5	1	4	----	----	.15
X. Malformations	122	28	32	5	33	2	14	3	5	.84
XI. Early Infancy	836	186	263	66	196	30	50	29	16	5.72
XII. Old Age	397	82	88	59	60	26	37	32	13	2.75
XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes	867	171	287	99	172	45	48	26	19	6.02
XIV. Ill-defined Diseases	188	44	67	17	24	5	18	9	4	1.30
GRAND TOTAL	14386	2891	4371	1339	3088	734	884	713	366	100.00

TABLE VII.

NOSOLOGICAL ARRANGEMENT BY COUNTIES.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.											
CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.											
Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	M.	28	47	8	27	3	4	2	3	122	.84
	F.	7	34	7	25	1	2	4	5	85	.59
Fever, Intermittent	M.	3	21	1	2	3	1	5	----	36	.25
	F.	8	13	1	10	----	2	5	----	39	.27
a. Remittent Fever	M.	2	----	1	2	----	----	----	----	5	.03
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Variola	M.	5	3	1	1	2	----	----	----	12	.08
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	2	.01
Measles	M.	4	15	2	1	2	----	----	----	24	.16
	F.	8	5	4	3	1	----	----	----	21	.15
Scarlatina	M.	24	33	3	16	1	2	----	----	79	.54
	F.	30	29	6	15	2	7	----	1	90	.62
Whooping Cough	M.	12	25	8	14	1	3	2	----	65	.43
	F.	6	44	14	17	4	2	2	----	89	.61
Diphtheria—Membranous Croup	M.	24	37	9	44	3	10	4	3	134	.93
	F.	21	29	8	43	3	6	1	11	122	.84
Grippe—Influenza	M.	17	21	8	16	6	2	3	4	77	.53
	F.	13	24	7	20	7	8	2	3	84	.58

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
Dysentery	M.	11	27	6	11	3	2	3	----	63	.43
	F.	13	45	3	16	6	6	3	----	92	.63
Erysipelas	M.	8	10	1	5	----	1	2	----	27	.18
	F.	3	10	1	2	----	----	5	1	22	.15
Other Epidemic Affections	M.	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	3	.02
	F.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	M.	1	4	1	2	2	1	1	----	12	.08
	F.	2	6	2	2	1	1	2	----	16	.11
a. Pyæmia	M.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Tubercle of Larynx	M.	1	----	1	5	----	----	----	----	7	.04
	F.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	1	3	.02
Tubercle of Lungs	M.	132	264	57	169	29	48	40	9	748	5.12
	F.	110	186	75	114	39	32	33	19	608	4.22
Tubercle of Meninges	M.	7	19	2	7	1	1	1	----	38	.26
	F.	5	12	1	9	1	5	----	----	33	.22
Tubercle, Abdominal	M.	2	6	3	3	1	2	2	----	19	.13
	F.	1	4	2	2	1	1	----	2	13	.09
Pott's Disease, Psoas Abscess	M.	----	1	1	---	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	1	3	----	2	----	----	----	----	6	.04
White Tumors (White Swellings)	M.	1	1	----	----	----	----	2	----	4	.02
	F.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Tubercle of Other Organs	M.	----	1	----	2	----	----	2	----	5	.03
	F.	2	1	1	4	----	----	2	----	10	.06
Generalized Tubercle	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Scrofula	M.	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of the Skin—											
of Face	M.	2	2	----	2	2	1	1	----	10	.06
	F.	----	----	1	1	----	1	1	----	4	.02
of Neck	M.	----	1	----	1	1	----	----	----	3	.02
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Cancer and other Malignant Tumors of other Organs and Organs not specified—	M.	11	13	6	5	3	5	3	1	47	.32
	F.	19	21	9	16	7	7	3	1	83	.57
of Abdomen	M.	----	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	----	----	4	1	----	----	2	----	7	.04
of Bladder	M.	1	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	3	.02
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
of Lungs	M.	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	.00
	F.	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	1	3	.02
of Pelvis	F.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	.00
of Testicle	M.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Other Tumors (Tumors of the Female Genitals excepted)	M.	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	2	.01
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Abdominal	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	5	1	----	1	----	----	----	7	.04
Intestinal	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Rheumatism, Acute, Articular	M.	1	1	2	2	----	1	----	----	7	.04
	F.	2	4	1	2	1	----	----	----	10	.06
Rheumatism, Chronic, and Gout	M.	6	10	3	6	4	2	4	1	36	.25
	F.	3	9	4	11	5	1	2	2	37	.25
Scorbutus	M.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	1	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	3	.02
Diabetes	M.	10	5	11	5	3	7	3	1	45	.31
	F.	11	13	4	10	5	5	1	2	51	.35
Goiter, Exophthalmic	F.	----	2	--	1	----	----	1	----	4	.02

Addison's Disease	M.	----	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	3	.02
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Leukæmia	M.	----	1	1	1	1	----	----	----	4	.02
	F.	----	2	----	----	----	----	1	----	3	.02
Anæmia, Chlorosis	M.	----	2	----	1	----	----	----	----	3	.02
	F.	2	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	4	.02
Anæmia, Pernicious	M.	4	3	2	3	----	----	1	----	13	.09
	F.	3	3	----	1	2	1	----	----	10	.06
Alcoholism, Acute and Chronic	M.	25	16	3	13	3	4	2	2	68	.47
	F.	4	3	1	1	----	----	----	----	9	.06
Delirium Tremens	M.	2	3	----	2	----	----	----	----	7	.04
Other Chronic Poisonings	M.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	.00
	F.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	1	2	.01
Total General Diseases		716	1274	356	809	189	215	185	89	3833	26.64
CLASS II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.											
Encephalitis	M.	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	2	.01
	F.	1	----	1	1	1	----	----	----	4	.02
Meningitis, Simple	M.	35	48	11	27	8	7	4	2	142	.98
	F.	16	44	12	22	10	11	1	1	117	.81
a. Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal	M.	10	8	2	3	1	----	----	----	24	.16
	F.	8	4	4	4	1	1	2	1	25	.17
Locomotor Ataxia, Progressive	M.	6	4	1	2	----	1	----	----	14	.09
	F.	----	3	1	1	----	----	----	----	5	.03
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	M.	2	2	1	2	----	----	----	----	7	.04
	F.	4	3	----	7	----	----	1	----	15	.10
a. Ascending Paralysis	M.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	.00
b. Lateral Sclerosis	M.	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	2	.01
c. Muscular Atrophy	M.	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	2	01
	F.	----	----	2	1	----	----	----	----	3	02
c. Paralysis Agitans	M.	1	2	----	1	----	1	----	----	5	.03
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	2	.01

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
Cerebral Congestion	M.	----	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
a. Hemorrhage	M.	90	105	36	120	22	29	21	20	443	3.07
	F.	86	133	40	99	23	26	24	15	446	3.10
Cerebral Softening	M.	5	5	----	4	3	2	----	1	20	.13
	F.	1	8	5	7	2	3	3	5	34	.23
Paralysis without Specified Cause	M.	4	6	5	11	4	5	3	2	40	.27
	F.	9	12	7	9	7	6	3	----	53	.36
a. Hemiplegia	M.	4	4	3	4	2	3	----	----	20	.13
	F.	3	5	7	3	----	1	4	----	23	.15
b. Paraplegia	M.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	1	----	2	1	----	----	----	----	4	.02
Paralysis General	M.	4	5	6	9	1	2	19	----	46	.31
	F.	7	9	----	3	----	4	7	2	32	.22
Other Forms of Mental Alienation	M.	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	----	13	.09
	F.	3	1	1	2	1	----	3	----	11	.07
a. Organic Brain Disease	M.	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	2	.01
	F.	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Epilepsy	M.	4	10	2	3	5	6	3	1	34	.23
	F.	3	1	1	4	1	4	4	1	19	.13
Eclampsia (non-puerperal)	M.	1	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	.02
	F.	1	1	----	1	1	----	----	----	4	.02
Convulsions of Children	M.	18	47	4	21	2	4	----	4	100	.69
	F.	19	23	8	12	----	4	1	3	70	.48
Tetanus, Idiopathic	M.	5	7	1	3	--	1	1	----	18	.12
	F.	----	5	----	----	----	----	----	1	6	.04
a. Trismus Nascentium	M.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	2	.01

Chorea	M.	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	3	.02
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	M.	1	5	3	1	----	1	1	----	12	.08
	F.	2	2	----	3	----	1	----	----	8	.05
a. Cerebral Anæmia	M.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	.00
	F.	1	----	1	----	1	----	----	----	3	.02
b. Cerebral Tumor	M.	1	2	5	----	2	----	----	----	10	.06
	F.	----	3	----	4	2	1	----	----	10	.06
c. Neurasthenia	M.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	6	----	2	4	----	----	1	----	13	.09
d. Multiple Neuritis	M.	----	2	1	----	----	----	----	1	4	.02
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Diseases of the Ear—											
a. Otitis	M.	1	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	3	.02
	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Total Diseases of Nervous System		373	531	182	406	103	128	112	60	1895	13.17
CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.											
Pericarditis	M.	1	1	1	1	1	----	----	----	5	.03
	F.	2	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	3	.02
Endocarditis, Acute	M.	11	6	3	33	2	2	5	----	62	.43
	F.	6	7	3	13	----	2	----	1	32	.22
a. Myocarditis	M.	2	----	----	3	2	1	1	----	9	.06
	F.	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	----	13	.09
Organic Diseases of the Heart	M.	57	95	49	75	21	27	18	10	352	2.44
	F.	60	72	27	56	20	10	17	6	268	1.86
a. Cardiac Asthma	M.	1	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	3	.02
	F.	1	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	3	.02
b. Fatty Degeneration	M.	8	5	4	3	----	1	3	2	26	.18
	F.	14	9	2	6	1	2	7	----	41	.28
c. Valvular	M.	16	32	29	27	12	12	11	5	144	1.00
	F.	24	34	20	23	13	9	14	5	142	.98
Angina Pectoris	M.	8	10	3	13	2	----	1	1	38	.26
	F.	7	15	2	7	----	5	1	2	39	.27
Affections of Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.)	M.	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	2	.01
	F.	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	2	.01
a. Aneurism of the Aorta	M.	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	----	2	.01

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
b. Arterio-Sclerosis	M.	21	4	1	6	1	1	2	----	36	.25
	F.	10	3	----	3	----	----	4	1	21	.15
c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	M.	----	----	1	----	----	----	2	----	3	.02
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	1	----	----	2	.01
Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)	M.	6	10	1	7	1	1	1	1	28	.19
	F.	1	10	4	6	----	2	1	1	25	.17
Affections of Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis)	M.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	3	.02
Affections of Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.)	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Hemorrhages	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	2	.01
a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	M.	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	1	2	----	1	----	----	1	----	5	.03
b. Gastro-Intestinal	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
c. Epistaxis	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	2	.01
	F.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	.00
d. Hemophilia	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Other Affections of the Circulatory System	M.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Total of Circulatory System		262	328	155	298	79	81	93	36	1327	9.22
CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.											
Affections of the Larynx	M.	----	2	----	1	----	----	----	1	4	.02
	F.	----	1	----	1	----	1	----	1	4	.02
a. Laryngitis	M.	1	1	1	1	----	1	----		5	.03
	F.	1	1	----	1	1	----	1		5	.03

b. Laryngismus Stridulus	M.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Affections of the Thyroid Body	M.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Bronchitis, Acute	M.	10	26	9	18	8	2	6	2	81	.56
	F.	15	34	7	15	4	4	3	4	86	.59
a. Capillary	M.	4	13	----	6	6	1	2	1	33	.22
	F.	7	12	1	13	2	3	----	2	40	.27
Bronchitis, Chronic	M.	15	15	4	8	1	4	2	2	51	.35
	F.	20	35	9	14	8	8	1	4	99	.68
Broncho-Pneumonia	M.	14	36	10	24	3	2	4	3	96	.66
	F.	18	28	9	20	2	4	9	4	94	.65
Pneumonia	M.	136	161	43	115	16	29	17	10	527	3.66
	F.	108	123	29	110	26	31	22	13	462	3.21
a. Pleuro-Pneumonia	M.	3	5	1	10	----	3	----	----	22	.15
	F.	3	5	----	2	----	3	3	----	16	.11
Pleurisy	M.	2	3	----	5	1	1	1	----	13	.09
	F.	----	5	1	1	2	----	1	----	10	.06
Pulmonary Congestion and Apoplexy	M.	4	5	3	4	2	3	1	----	22	.15
	F.	3	11	1	5	1	----	----	----	21	.15
Asthma	M.	8	5	1	2	1	----	----	----	17	.11
	F.	6	6	2	1	----	----	----	----	15	.10
Pulmonary Emphysema	M.	----	1	----	1	1	1	----	----	4	.02
	F.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Other Diseases of Respiratory Apparatus (Phthisis excepted)	M.	3	1	1	1	----	1	----	----	7	.04
	F.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	2	.01
a. Abscess of the Lung	M.	----	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	2	.01
b. Pulmonary Hemorrhage	M.	1	3	2	1	----	1	----	----	8	.05
	F.	1	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	3	.02
c. Œdema of the Lungs	M.	1	2	----	3	1	----	2	----	9	.06
	F.	1	4	----	3	----	----	----	----	8	.05
Total of Respiratory System		388	547	135	388	87	104	75	47	1771	11.61
CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.											
Affections of the Mouth and its Adnexa	M.	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
a. Thrush	M.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Affections of the Pharynx	F.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	.00

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
a. Quinsy	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	.00
b. Pharyngitis	M.	----	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
c. Tonsillitis	M.	----	2	----	2	1	----	----	----	5	.03
	F.	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Affections of the Œsophagus	M.	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	3	.02
	F.	2	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	4	.02
Ulcer of the Stomach	M.	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	----	11	.07
	F.	6	3	----	2	----	2	1	----	8	.05
Other Affections of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)	M.	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	.00
a. Gastritis	M.	6	19	8	13	8	4	7	3	68	.47
	F.	13	29	6	13	4	4	8	4	81	.56
b. Gastric Catarrh	M.	2	1	----	2	----	----	----	----	5	.03
	F.	1	2	----	1	1	----	----	----	5	.03
c. Gastric Hemorrhage	M.	2	----	----	2	----	----	1	----	5	.03
	F.	2	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	4	.02
d. Indigestion	M.	3	8	5	10	1	4	----	2	33	.22
	F.	5	6	3	10	----	3	2	----	29	.20
e. Colic	M.	1	1	----	2	1	----	----	----	5	.03
	F.	----	----	----	4	----	----	----	----	4	.02
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)—											
a. Cholera Infantum	M.	43	92	16	52	17	12	4	4	240	1.66
	F.	39	78	10	33	9	12	1	3	191	1.32

b. Entero-Colitis	M.	9	19	4	4	----	1	1	----	38	.26
	F.	4	16	7	6	----	1	1	1	36	.25
c. Enteritis	M.	7	14	1	8	1	3	2	----	36	.25
	F.	10	14	1	7	2	2	1	----	37	.25
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	10	43	2	27	2	6	3	1	94	.65
	F.	16	16	1	14	2	1	8	----	58	.40
e. Enteric Catarrh	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
f. Diarrhœa	M.	12	21	4	9	3	6	1	1	57	.39
	F.	15	17	8	13	4	1	----	3	61	.42
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (2 yrs. and over)—											
a. Colitis	M.	1	1	1	----	----	1	----	----	4	.02
	F.	----	----	3	----	----	1	1	----	5	.03
b. Diarrhœa	M.	5	11	8	11	4	3	4	----	46	.31
	F.	8	12	4	15	5	3	4	3	54	.37
c. Enteritis	M.	2	10	----	3	2	----	1	----	18	.12
	F.	4	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	17	.11
d. Gastro-Enteritis	M.	3	4	1	5	3	3	2	----	21	.15
	F.	3	14	2	6	4	1	1	----	31	.21
Hernias: Intestinal Obstructions—											
a. Impacted Fæces	M.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
b. Strangulated Hernia	M.	----	7	5	2	----	----	----	----	14	.09
	F.	1	3	1	6	----	3	----	----	14	.09
c. Volvulus	M.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	.00
d. Intestinal Obstruction	M.	9	16	2	10	2	3	2	----	44	.30
	F.	7	11	4	12	3	3	----	----	40	.27
Other Affections of Intestines	M.	3	1	1	1	----	----	1	----	7	.04
	F.	----	1	1	3	----	----	----	----	5	.03
a. Intestinal Hemorrhage	M.	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Yellow Atrophy of Liver	M.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	2	.01
Tumors, Hydatid, of the Liver	M.	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	1	.00
Cirrhosis of the Liver	M.	25	13	7	21	6	4	4	1	81	.56
	F.	7	12	4	5	4	2	5	1	40	.27

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
b. Amyloid Degeneration of Liver	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Biliary Calculi	M.	2	2	----	1	----	1	----	----	6	.04
	F.	3	4	----	2	----	1	----	----	10	.06
Other Affections of the Liver	M.	3	3	2	4	1	----	2	----	15	.10
	F.	2	2	2	1	1	----	1	----	9	.06
a. Abscess	M.	3	2	----	1	----	----	----	----	6	.04
	F.	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	3	.02
b. Tumor	M.	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
c. Atrophy	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	2	3	.02
d. Hypertrophy	M.	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	.01
	F.	3	1	1	----	1	----	----	----	6	.04
e. Jaundice	M.	2	1	1	1	----	----	3	----	8	05
	F.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
f. Acute Hepatitis	M	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	.01
	F.	3	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	5	.03
Affections of the Spleen	M.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Peritonitis, Simple (Puerperal excepted)	M.	7	7	2	7	4	2	6	2	37	.25
	F.	10	9	1	12	1	3	3	2	41	.28
Other Affections of the Digestive Apparatus (Cancer and Tubercle excepted),	M.	----	1	1	1	----	----	----	----	3	.02
	F.	----	----	2	----	----	1	----	----	3	.02
Appendicitis and Abscess of the Iliac Fossa—											
a. Appendicitis	M.	11	16	1	11	2	3	----	4	48	.33
	F.	15	10	----	5	1	1	1	----	33	.22
Total of Digestive System		356	602	148	308	107	108	88	45	1852	12.87

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
CLASS VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.											
Accidents of Pregnancy	F.	7	3	2	5	1	1	----	1	20	.13
a. Abortion	F.	2	3	1	----	----	1	1	----	8	.05
Hemorrhage, Puerperal	F.	1	3	---	----	----	----	1	----	5	.03
Other Accidents of Labor	F.	----	----	----	4	----	----	----	----	4	.02
a. Dystocia	F.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
b. Placenta Previa	F.	2	3	2	1	----	----	----	----	8	.05
c. Tubal Pregnancy	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Septicæmia, Puerperal	F.	5	13	3	7	1	1	1	----	31	.21
a. Eclampsia	F.	2	7	4	2	----	2	----	----	17	.11
b. Peritonitis	F.	1	2	----	1	----	----	----	----	4	.02
c. Puerperal Fever	F.	1	5	1	----	----	----	1	1	9	.06
Other Puerperal Accidents	F.	6	9	1	2	----	1	1	----	20	.13
a. Puerperal Mania	F.	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Total Diseases of the Puerperal State		28	48	15	24	2	6	5	2	130	.90
CLASS VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.											
Gangrene, Senile	M.	2	9	7	11	2	4	3	1	39	.27
	F.	7	8	4	6	----	1	2	----	28	.19
Furuncle (Carbuncle)	M.	1	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	3	.02
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00

Abscess, Warm	M.	----	3	----	1	----	----	----	----	4	.02
	F.	2	2	1	----	----	1	1	----	7	.04
Tinea Favus—											
a. Other Diseases of Skin	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	1	2	2	----	----	----	----	----	5	.03
Total Diseases of Integumentary and Cellular Tissue		14	25	15	19	2	6	6	1	88	.61
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.											
Affection of the Bones (non-tuberculous)	M.	----	----	----	2	----	1	----	----	3	.02
	F.	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
a. Rachitis	M.	4	1	1	----	1	1	----	----	8	.05
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	2	.01
b. Caries	F.	----	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	3	.02
c. Osteo-Myelitis	M.	1	----	----	3	----	----	----	----	4	.02
Total Organs of Locomotion		6	3	2	5	1	4	----	----	21	.15
CLASS X.—MALFORMATIONS.											
Malformations, Congenital (Stillbirths excepted)	M.	10	10	1	14	1	7	2	2	47	.32
	F.	9	13	1	4	----	5	1	1	34	.23
a. Spina Bifida	M.	2	2	----	1	----	1	----	----	6	.04
	F.	2	1	2	1	1	----	----	1	8	.05
b. Open Foramen Ovale	M.	3	2	----	9	----	1	----	----	15	.10
	F.	2	4	1	3	----	----	----	1	11	.07
c. Imperforate Anus	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Total Malformations		28	32	5	33	2	14	3	5	122	.84
CLASS XI.—EARLY INFANCY.											
Congenital Debility, Icterus and Sclerema—											
a. Atelectasis	M.	1	4	3	1	----	1	----	----	10	.06
	F.	----	3	----	1	----	----	----	----	4	.02
b. Cyanosis	M.	5	5	1	1	1	2	1	----	16	.11
	F.	6	5	----	----	----	----	----	----	11	.07

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
c. Icterus Neonatorum	M.	2	5	3	1	1	1	----	----	13	.09
	F.	4	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	6	.04
d. Instrumental Delivery	M.	1	1	1	----	----	2	----	----	5	.03
	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
e. Premature Birth	M.	58	74	13	50	10	16	9	5	235	1.63
	F.	37	58	17	37	9	10	9	4	181	1.25
Other Diseases of Early Infancy	M.	2	5	----	1	----	----	----	----	8	.05
	F.	1	2	----	3	----	----	----	1	7	.04
a. Umbilical Hemorrhage	M.	----	3	----	2	----	2	1	----	8	.05
	F.	----	3	1	1	----	----	----	----	5	.03
b. Malnutrition	M.	8	3	2	2	2	1	----	3	21	.15
	F.	6	3	1	3	----	----	----	----	13	.09
c. Congenital Debility	M.	15	23	6	23	5	6	2	1	81	.56
	F.	19	22	4	13	----	3	----	----	61	.42
d. Difficult Labor	M.	4	10	----	10	----	1	1	----	26	.18
	F.	2	1	----	4	1	2	1	----	11	.07
Ill-defined	M.	9	23	5	30	1	2	2	----	72	.50
	F.	6	8	8	13	----	1	3	2	41	.28
Total Early Infancy		186	263	66	196	30	50	29	16	836	5.72
CLASS XII.—OLD AGE.											
Senile Debility	M.	35	39	22	27	12	15	12	8	170	1.18
	F.	47	49	37	33	14	22	20	5	227	1.57
Total Old Age		82	88	59	60	26	37	32	13	397	2.75

CLASS XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.											
Suicide by Poison	M.	2	5	----	2	----	2	----	1	12	.08
	F.	2	5	----	----	----	----	----	1	8	.05
a. Narcotic Poison	M.	2	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	4	.02
b. Carbolic Acid	M.	----	13	----	2	----	----	----	----	15	.10
	F.	1	3	----	2	----	----	----	----	6	.04
Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illuminating Gas	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation	M.	7	4	3	2	----	----	----	1	17	.11
	F.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Suicide by Drowning	M.	----	2	----	3	----	1	----	1	7	.04
	F.	2	----	----	----	1	1	1	1	6	.04
Suicide by Firearms	M.	4	10	3	3	----	2	----	----	22	.15
	F.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Suicide by Cutting Instruments	M.	----	1	1	3	----	1	1	----	7	.04
	F.	2	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	4	.02
Other Suicides	M.	1	2	----	----	----	----	1	----	4	.02
	F.	1	----	1	----	1	2	----	----	5	.03
Total Suicides		25	49	9	19	2	10	3	5	122	.84
Fractures, not specified	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
a. Arms and Legs	M.	3	----	2	1	----	----	----	----	6	.04
	F.	----	2	----	1	----	1	----	----	4	.02
b. Femur	M.	3	----	1	1	----	1	----	1	7	.04
	F.	3	3	----	----	1	----	----	----	7	.04
c. Hip	M.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	2	.01
	F.	5	6	----	5	----	3	----	2	21	.15
d. Neck	M.	----	4	----	1	----	----	1	----	6	.04
	F.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	.00
e. Skull	M.	6	15	6	14	1	1	----	----	43	.29
	F.	2	2	----	4	----	----	----	----	8	.05
f. Vertebra	M.	1	7	2	4	----	----	----	----	14	.09
g. Ribs	M.	1	3	1	1	----	----	----	----	6	.04
	F.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00

TABLE VII—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total, 1902.	Per cent. to Total Mortality.
Other Accidental Traumatisms	M.	10	6	3	3	1	1	----	----	24	.16
	F.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	3	.02
a. Cerebral Concussion	M.	3	2	1	2	2	----	1	----	11	.07
	F.	1	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	.02
b. Inhalation of Illuminating Gas	M.	2	4	----	----	----	1	----	----	7	.04
	F.	2	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	4	.02
c. Fall	M.	4	9	3	3	5	3	1	----	28	.19
	F.	2	10	1	4	----	----	----	1	18	.12
d. Fall with Telegraph Pole	M.	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
e. Fall from Window	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
f. Fall in Elevator	M.	2	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	.02
g. Kick of Horse	M.	1	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	3	.02
h. Live Electric Wire	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
i. Railway, Steam	M.	14	39	16	25	10	6	5	3	118	.82
	F.	1	2	1	3	----	1	----	----	8	.05
j. Railway, Street	M.	3	3	1	----	----	----	----	----	7	.04
	F.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
k. Run Over by Vehicle	M.	2	3	----	----	1	----	----	----	6	.04
l. Surgical Operation	M.	2	1	----	----	---	----	----	----	3	.02
	F.	----	1	----	1	---	----	----	----	2	.01

m. Gun Shot	M.	7	7	5	5	1	----	1	----	26	.18
n. Burns and Scalds	M.	11	10	3	9	2	3	1	1	40	.27
	F.	13	22	5	12	1	3	----	1	57	.39
Insolation	M.	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Freezing	M.	2	1	1	----	1	----	2	1	8	.05
Electrical Disturbances	M.	1	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	2	.01
	F.	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	.00
Accidental Drowning	M.	13	16	17	22	7	3	6	1	85	.59
	F.	----	2	1	3	----	----	----	----	6	.04
Other Acute Poisonings	M.	2	2	2	2	----	2	----	----	10	.06
	F.	6	4	5	4	1	----	----	----	20	.13
Carbolic Acid	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	2	.01
	F.	1	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	3	.02
Other External Violence	M.	8	29	9	12	6	5	2	----	71	.49
	F.	3	10	3	6	3	----	1	1	27	.18
Homicides	M.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
	F.	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	.00
a. Stab or Cut	M.	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	.00
Total from Violence		146	238	90	153	43	38	23	14	745	5.16
CLASS XIV.—ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.											
Dropsy	M.	----	----	----	2	1	1	----	----	4	.02
	F.	2	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	3	.02
Sudden Death	M.	----	2	1	1	----	----	----	----	4	.02
	F.	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	2	.01
Unspecified or Ill-defined Causes of Death	M.	21	35	10	14	2	10	7	4	103	.71
	F.	21	30	5	6	2	6	2	----	72	.50
Total Unspecified Causes		44	67	17	24	5	18	9	4	188	1.30
GRAND TOTAL		2891	4371	1339	3088	734	884	713	366	14386	100.00

TABLE VIII.

DEATHS IN TOWNS, ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT, DISTINGUISHED BY AGE AND MONTH.

TOWNS.	AGES.																														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 & over.	Unknown.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mo. not stated.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated	Total Deaths.	Total Births.
Andover	1	1				1			1	2	1					2	1			1			2		1			6	1		7	8
Ansonia	53	20	6	3	16	17	18	17	14	10	6	2	1	1	15	16	14	16	19	12	21	19	14	9	14	15		94	90		184	349
Ashford				1		2		1	2	3	2			1	2			1	2	1		1		1	2	2		6	6		12	10
Avon	2	1			2	2			3	2					1	3	1		3	1	1			1	1			6	6		12	27
Barkhamsted	1					1	2	2	2	4	2	1		1	3	2	3	2	1			1		1		3		9	7		16	13
Beacon Falls			1		1	1		1	1	1					2		1				1			2				6		6	18
Berlin	11	5	1	2	4	2	3	2	4	5	2	2		1		3	2	7	1	4	5	7	2	7	4	2		19	25		44	54
Bethany		1				1			2	2	1				2	1	1			1					2			4	3		7	11
Bethel	11	3		2	1	2	6	4	13	8	12			1	7	6	4	9	10	5	2	4	3	3	5	5		28	35		63	61
Bethlehem	1			1			2	2		1	2				1					2	2		1			3		3	6		9	10
Bloomfield	4	1	1			1				3	4					2	3	3		1		1	1	1	1	1		9	5		14	20
Bolton							1		2	2	1				1			1		1	1	1				1		6			6	5
Bozrah				1			3		2	1	1				1	1	1					2			1	2		7	1		8	15
Branford	19	13	7	1	5	6	5	6	12	5	11			1	8	11	11	14	5	5	5	11	5	6	2	8		44	47		91	138
Bridgeport	315	118	36	34	94	126	97	135	122	79	57	8		4	112	100	104	93	110	75	117	117	89	80	106	117	5	645	580		1225	1993
Bridgewater	1							1		4	2				1		3				1	1	1	1	1			5	4		9	8
Bristol	30	14	2	6	7	9	13	20	11	21	7	5			7	9	10	11	13	12	16	10	15	17	11	13	1	69	76		145	220
Brookfield	1		2	1		1	2	2	2	7	6				2	3	2	5	1	1	2	3	2	1	2			15	9		24	23
Brooklyn	6		1	2			1	10	6	6	3				3		3	5	4	4	2	5	2	3	1	3		17	18		35	40
Burlington	9	3		2		1		1	1	3	1	1			4	2	1	2	5	1	1	3		2	1			12	10		22	45
Canaan	2		1	1			2	2	1	4	3	1				1	4	1	4	3	1			1	1	1		7	10		17	14
Canterbury					1			1	1	7	4				2	1	2		2		1	1	1	1	2	1		7	7		14	9
Canton	3	3	1	1	1	3	4	4	1	3	5	1			4	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	5	4	2		14	16		30	34
Chaplin	1						3		3	3	3				3					4		4			1	1		7	6		13	10
Chatham	3	1		3	3	2	2	1	4	3	4	3			5	3	4		3			5	5	2	3	4		17	17		34	46
Cheshire	3	3					3	5	4	5	5				2	1	7	1	2		5	3	2	1	3			18	15		33	26
Chester	3	2	1		1		1	1		5	2	3				3	2	3	3	1		1	1	2	1	2		10	9		19	24
Clinton	2	1				1	1	1	6	8	6	2			5		5	4		1	2	2	1	2	4	2		13	15		28	14
Colchester	1			1	2	3	6	3	9	7	3				3	3	3	6	2	3	4	3	2	1	4	1		21	14		35	32
Colebrook						1			1	3	1				1	1	1				1				1	1		3	3		6	10
Columbia	1						1	4		2					1		1		1	1				1		2		6	2		8	10
Cornwall	3	1			1		1	1	2	4	2				2	1		2	1			1	3	2		2		7	7		14	20
Coventry	4	1			1	3	3	2	4	5	6				1	7	2	3	3	3	3		2	1	2	2		15	14		29	32
Cromwell	3	1		1		3	1	1	4	3	1	1			2	2	2	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	1		11	13		24	32
Danbury	51	19	16	16	22	27	30	40	48	41	17	4			24	30	37	24	25	19	33	23	18	25	24	26		182	155		337	342
Darien	4		2	4	1	3		14	21	15	11	1			3	11	4	5	14	4	3	7	5	1	7	7		61	15		76	87
Derby	40	12		2	11	14	8	14	12	10	2	1		1	10	25	10	4	6	7	10	15	3	2	7	6	1	61	25	1	127	194
Durham	2					1	1	1	5	3	4	1			2	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	3		19	12		31	17

| | | |

TABLE VIII—CONTINUED.

TOWNS.	AGES.																														
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 & over.	Unknown.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mo. not stated.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated	Total Deaths.	Total Births.
Morris		1				1	1			5	1	1				1	1		1		1	3	1	1	1			4	6		10	9
Naugatuck	47	23	17	10	13	17	12	17	22	16					15	23	17	19	13	22	16	11	14	17	10	17		99	95		194	303
New Britain	134	53	15	12	31	30	28	35	33	25	10	4		1	24	30	46	28	35	33	51	40	30	33	32	32		222	192		414	756
New Canaan	2	1	2	4	4	4	3	3	5	8	4	1			3	8	2	1	2	3	6	3	5	5	2	1		27	14		41	44
New Fairfield	3						1	1		1	1			1	1	1	1				2	1			2			4	4		8	9
New Hartford	7	13		2	3	4	2	4		7	5				3	4	4	4	4	2	2	7	7	5	1	4		30	17		47	93
New Haven	406	169	47	75	157	171	182	203	220	153	76	10		3	147	109	154	155	135	148	239	184	173	159	120	149		984	887	1	1872	2990
Newington	3	3		2			2	4	3	3		1			1	4	1	5		1	1	1	3	1		1		12	7		19	22
New London	85	24	5	13	34	27	23	36	38	41	21	5	1	3	22	22	32	24	25	24	42	38	39	33	23	32		180	175	1	356	402
New Milford	10	2		1	3	9	5	8	4	9	8	4		1	6	6	10	8	7	2	7	5	3	4	3	3		32	32		64	120
Newtown	2				1	3	2	4	6	12	4	1			2	3	5	5	2	2	3	5		4	4			16	19		35	87
Norfolk	4	1	1				2	3	2	4	4					3	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	4		9	12		21	27
North Branford							1			5	2						1				1	1		1	2	2		7	1		8	16
North Canaan	3	1			1	2	1	4	3	4	3	3			1			4	3	4		1	4	1	6	1		11	14		25	37
North Haven	1	3				2		4	5	8	6				1	1	2	4	3	1	1	3	6	2	4	3		13	16		29	34
North Stonington	1			1	1	1	2	3	4	2	3				2	1	1		3	1	3			6		1		8	10		18	24
Norwalk	48	16	7	9	20	29	30	35	34	42	21	2			28	30	23	21	23	18	30	34	23	23	16	26		156	137		293	399
Norwich	57	15	2	17	30	27	29	39	62	60	34	7			37	34	29	37	25	23	26	36	29	32	30	41		193	186		379	625
Old Lyme	2						2	1	3	3	2	1			2	2	1	1			2	2	2	2		2		10	4		14	23
Old Saybrook	1	2				5	2	2	3	2	3	1			1	2	1	4	1	2	2		1	1	1	5		11	10		21	28
Orange	18	12	2	4	6	7	6	6	16	10	3		1		11	3	3	7	7	7	11	10	7	9	12	9		50	46		96	120
Oxford								2	5	3					3	1			2				1	1		1		3	7		10	10
Plainfield	23	6	1	3	5	3	7	10	12	10	7	1			9	7	9	5	12	3	4	8	10	3	5	8		44	44		88	113
Plainville	6	1			1	2	1	3	5	4	7				1	5	4	5	4	1	1	1	2	3	1	2		17	13		30	39
Plymouth	18	5		3	3	2	2	4	3	9	3	1			2	6	9	4	5	3	3	6	2	3	3	4		22	31		53	93
Pomfret	3			1		2		1	2	3	6				1	2	2		1	4		1		1	5	1		11	7		18	33
Portland	5	1	1	5	5	4	4	5	8	5	6			1	5	6	8	4	9	2	2	3	3	3	3	3		32	18		50	69
Preston	7		1	1			2		2	3	3				2			2	4	1		4	1		1	2		9	8		17	18
Prospect	1					1	2	3								3		1				3				1		6	1		7	7
Putnam	31	5		3	8	10	8	14	13	17	12	4		1	10	7	14	12	5	10	7	12	11	15	12	11		72	54		126	173
Redding	7			3		1		1	4	2	5				6	1	3	5	2		3	1	3	1	2	3		18	12		30	25
Ridgefield	7		2	2	6	3	5	9	6	6	5	1			4	7	3	3	5	5	4	3	4	3	7	5		26	25		51	50
Rocky Hill	1	2	1		2	2		1	3	5	4				2	3		4	1	1	4	3	1	3	3			13	9		22	18
Roxbury	5	2	1		1	2		1	2	3	1	1		1	1	1	4	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	2		15	5		20	24
Salem						1		1							1													1			1	
Salisbury	6	2	1	3	6	3	5	7	3	8	2	1		3	5	5	5	2	5	4	1	8	4	4	6	5		35	21		56	58
Saybrook	3	1			2			2	1	2	1					1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		7	7		14	37

| | | |

TABLE IX.

DEATHS AND BIRTHS IN TOWNS. ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT, DISTINGUISHED BY NATIONALITY. 1902.

TOWNS.	DEATHS.															BIRTHS.												
	NATIVITY OF DECEDENTS.															NATIVITY OF PARENTS.												
	Connecticut.	Other States.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Canada.	Germany.	Italy.	France.	Sweden.	Russia.	Other For. Countries.	Total Native Decedents.	Total Foreign Decedents.	Nativity Unknown.	Total of all Nations.	Both Par. of U. S.	Each of Dif. Nat.	Both Par. English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Canadian.	German.	Italian.	French.	Swedish.	Russian.	Other For. Countries.	Parentage Unknown.	Total Births.
Andover	4	1											5		2	7	4		2			1				1			8
Ansonia	114	14	8	32	1	1	2	1		3	2	6	128	56		184	86	74	15	45	4	7	4	10	1	7	43	41	12	349
Ashford	7	3		1									10	1	1	12	9	1												10
Avon	7	2					1			1			9	2	1	12	14	5		2			1			2	2		1	27
Barkhamsted	9	5	1			1							14	2		16	11	1	1											13
Beacon Falls	1	1		2			2						2	4		6	5	7						1	1		1	1	2	18
Berlin	28	6		3			1	3		1			34	8	2	44	32	4		1		1		9	1	3		3		54
Bethany	6												6		1	7	10	1												11
Bethel	48	4	1	6			1					1	52	9	2	63	40	11	2	4				1		1		2		61
Bethlehem	6	2	1										8	1		9	8									2				10
Bloomfield	9	2		1			1						11	2	1	14	8	7	1							2	1		1	20
Bolton	4	1		1									5	1		6	4											1		5
Bozrah	4			4									4	4		8	12			1		2								15
Branford	67	6	1	6		1	2	1		1	1	5	73	18		91	38	20	5	7	1		1	6		11	8	37	4	138
Bridgeport	711	150	41	160	11	8	44	15	2	12	5	46	861	344	20	1225	596	371	40	138	2	16	46	130	1	65	79	456	43	1998
Bridgewater	5	1		1	1								6	2	1	9	6	2												8
Bristol	94	15	6	15		5	2	1		2	2	2	109	35	1	145	72	46	2	10	1	15	12	13		15	24	10		220
Brookfield	18	4		1									22	1	1	24	14	1					1			6		1		23
Brooklyn	16	8	1	3		6						1	24	11		35	10	11	1	1		17								40
Burlington	14	3		1			2				1	1	17	5		22	12	7					3			2	1	20		45
Canaan	13	3		1									16	1		17	10	1		1			1					1		14
Canterbury	10	1	1	1			1						11	3		14	8					1								9
Canton	17	6				2	1			1	1	2	33	7		30	20	1		2			2			6		1	2	34
Chaplin	12			1									12	1		13	7	1		1									1	10
Chatham	25	1		3	1	1				3			26	8		34	28	5						1	1	7	1	1	2	46
Cheshire	18	2	3	2			1						20	6	2	28	17	5	1				2							25
Chester	14	3		2									17	2		19	14	5					1	2		1			1	24
Clinton	22	5		1									27	1		28	10	2	1					1						14
Colchester	18	2		9			3				3		20	14	1	35	14	2		1							15			32
Colebrook	3	1		1					1				4	2		6	5	4							1					10
Columbia	5	1											6		2	8	9	1												10
Cornwall	11	2					1						13	1		14	10									1		3		15
Coventry	21	3		3		2							24	5		29	12	5				2	1					1		21
Cromwell	15	3		4			1						17	7		24	13	7		1			3			18		1	1	44
Danbury	199	79	10	42	1	3	14	3		3		1	272	85	5	362	193	75	4	14		15	11		1	41	9	22	1	377
Darien	35	11	1	10			1						50	15	1	66	21	7		5						4		1		38

Derby	69	20	3	21	1	2		5	1			2	89	35	3	127	53	38	1	8		2	1	32		2	4	50	1	140
Durham	17	3										1	20	1	1	22	10	3					2	1		1				17
Eastford	3	2											5		1	6	12	1												13
Easton	7	2											9		1	10	10													11
East Granby	3			2									3	2		5	12	1						2						15
East Haddam	31	6		7		1							37	8		45	20	2								2	3	1		28
East Hartford	61	15		6		2	3				1		76	12		88	83	32	2	13		7	6	2			1	3	1	150
East Haven	19	1	1	2	1		1						20	5		25	20	4									1			25
East Lyme	19	2	2										21	2	4	27	17	4								2	2			25
East Windsor	23	4	2	1	1		6		1			1	27	12		39	33	16		2			10			4	1	1		67
Ellington	16	5	1				2					2	21	5		26	18	6					4			1	6			35
Enfield	59	22	8	84	2	5	3					2	81	54	2	137	57	48		12		26	1	6		6	5	2		163
Essex	26	1		2						3			27	5	1	33	32	7						3		1	4			49
Fairfield	55	9		4				2			1	2	64	9	2	75	40	17		2			1	2		2	13	1		85
Farmington	23	4	5	8			2					1	27	16		43	32	8		2		2	1	3			6			54
Franklin	8	2		1		1	1						10	3		13	8	5				1								9
Glastonbury	44	1		2			3			1			45	6		51	46	15						9		5	16			91
Goshen	4	2											6			6	15	2									1	1		19
Granby	11	3				1							14	1		15	9	2	1			1			1	1	1				16
Greenwich	104	62	4	22	2	1	4	4	1	1	1	3	166	43	4	213	69	57	1	14	1		1	17		4	1	12	1		178
Griswold	37	5		5	2	13							42	20	1	63	37	23	2	5	2	18					2	5	2		96
Groton	79	20	1	3	1		2	1	1			1	99	10	6	115	77	21		1	1	21	1	4			3	7			136
Guilford	27	4		1									31	1		32	35	8					3	4		1	2			53
Haddam	27	3								2		1	30	3	2	35	8	2						3		8		3	2		26
Hamden	46	7		7								2	53	9		62	46	17	1	2		4	3	9		2		6			90
Hampton	6			1									6	1	1	8	11														11
Hartford	689	205	26	193	9	16	44	20	4	14	29	31	894	386	22	1302	638	379	9	199	10	39	45	194	1	76	152	92	19		1853
Hartland	3	1											4			4															
Harwinton	11	1	1				1						12	2		14	10	7					3	6			1				27
Hebron	13	1											14			14	11	5						1			2	2			21
Huntington	40	7	1	5	2	1	2		2	1	1	1	47	16	1	64	64	36	2	4	1	1	7	8		1	6	15			145
Kent	15	6		2	1								21	3	2	26	10	3		2									1		16
Killingly	66	25	3	9		11						1	91	24	3	118	42	37		1		34	1	2					6		122
Killingworth	2	4					3						6	3		9	1						1	2				3			7
Lebanon	15	2		1			1						17	2	2	21	18	4		1			1				3		1		28
Ledyard	17	1											18		1	19	11	3				1						1			16
Lisbon		1				1	1						1	2		3	8	2		1		3		6							20
Litchfield	32	8	1	11		1							40	13	4	57	36	8			1		1						2		48
Lyme	14			1									14	1	3	18	10	1					1								12
Madison	13	1		1		1	2			1		1	14	6		20	14	6					1	1		1					22
Manchester	70	5	2	24			4			4		4	75	38	1	114	68	54		43		4	16		6	30	5	4	1		231
Mansfield	24	4	3			1	1						28	5	1	34	20	4				2	1					1		28
Marlborough																	8	1													9
Meriden	192	46	17	53	3	11	36	1		4	6	6	238	137	4	379	218	162	10	35	2	25	96	52	2	13	29	74	2		720
Middlebury	12	1		1						1			13	2		15	10	4								2				16
Middlefield	9			1									9	1		10	14	3					2	1		2	2			24
Middletown	190	44	7	76	3	3	8	3	1	7	4	5	234	117	8	359	117	70	2	11	1	3	5	21		24	5	17	2		278
Milford	38	10	1	7		1	2		1	1		1	48	14	3	65	29	8		4				3			2	6			62
Monroe	10	2	1										12	1		13	9	3													12
Montville	24	2	1										26	1	3	30	25	7		1		8	1	1			4		1		48

TABLE IX—CONTINUED. 1902.

TOWNS.	DEATHS. NATIVITY OF DECEDENTS. Connecticut.	Other States.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	Canada.	Germany.	Italy.	France.	Sweden.	Russia.	Other For. Countries.	Total Native Decedents.	Total Foreign Decedents.	Nativity Unknown.	Total of all Nations.	BIRTHS. NATIVITY OF PARENTS. Both Par. of U. S.	Each of Dif. Nat.	Both Par. English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Canadian.	German.	Italian.	French.	Swedish.	Russian.	Other For. Countries.	Parentage Unknown.	Total Births.
Morris	8	1		1									9	1		10	6	1					2							9
Naugatuck	114	13	9	36		5	6	2		5	2	2	127	67		194	82	46	6	48	1		10	15		23	27	33	12	308
New Britain	254	25	11	57	1	4	23	4		14	14	4	279	132	3	414	237	122	8	36	5	12	35	29		134	77	46	9	756
New Canaan	20	12		3	1		4					1	32	9		41	34	3	1				1	1			1	2	1	44
New Fairfield	5	2											7		1	8	8													9
New Hartford	38	4		1		3	1					2	40	7		47	22	9		1		24	3					33		92
New Haven	1030	230	31	300	11	26	88	68	2	17	29	20	1260	592	20	1872	991	472	21	275	9	19	103	670		68	222	62	18	2980
Newington	12	2	1	2		1				1			14	5		19	11	2					4			2	1			22
New London	229	41	10	39	4	3	6	3			1	11	270	77	9	356	197	57	2	53	2	6	2	18		1	33	25	6	402
New Milford	45	8		4			1			3		1	53	9	2	64	70	16		8			2	1		12	1	8	2	120
Newtown	16		1	17									16	18	1	35	24	8		3						1			1	37
Norfolk	11	6		4									17	4		21	18	8		1										27
North Branford	6	1											7		1	8	7	1					4			3			1	16
North Canaan	11	9		1	1			1	2				20	5		25	20	5		1				7				1	3	37
North Haven	21	2		2			1			2			23	5	1	29	7	5					1	18				3		34
North Stonington	16	1				1							17	1		18	22	1											1	24
Norwalk	172	65	2	27	2		11	6	1	1		5	237	55	1	293	235	55	2	28		1	9	19		6	6	36	2	399
Norwich	204	50	7	73	6	17	10	1		2	1	5	254	122	3	379	229	150	9	42	2	66	25	8	1	14	60	19		625
Old Lyme	11	1		1									12	1	1	14	16	4		1				1						22
Old Saybrook	13	5	1							1			18	2	1	21	20	4		2				2						28
Orange	52	20	5	7		1	5			2		2	72	22	2	96	78	23	1	7		2	4	1		4	1	4		120
Oxford	9	1											10			10	8	1										1		10
Plainfield	50	14	5	4	1	11						1	64	22	2	88	37	25				50		1						113
Plainville	28	3	1	3									28	4		30	29	3	1					4		2				39
Plymouth	39		3	7							2		39	12	2	53	29	12	1	2	1						20	26	1	93
Pomfret	8	3	1	2		1				2			11	6	1	18	15	7		5	1					3			1	32
Portland	29	3	2	10						4			32	16	2	50	25	16		2	1					15	7	3		69
Preston	12	2				1	1					1	14	3		17	11	2		1		3	1							18
Prospect	3						2		1				3	3	1	7	4	2											1	7
Putnam	68	19	3	8	2	22							87	36	4	126	59	52				55		1		7	3	1	2	173
Redding	20	3		3			3					1	23	7		30	15	3												35
Ridgefield	25	12	1	6		1	2	1				1	37	13	2	51	32	10		3	1		1				1	1	1	50
Rocky Hill	15	6		1									21	1		22	11	1		1										13
Roxbury	14	4		2									18	2		20	14	2	1	1				2		1	2	1		24
Salem	4												4			4	4	1									1			6

| | | |

TABLE X.

RECAPITULATION OF TABLES EIGHT AND NINE.

AGES.	1902, Total.	1901, Total.	1900, Total.	1899, Total.	1898, Total.	1897, Total.	1896, Total.	1895, Total.	1894, Total.	1893, Total.	Per Cent. To Total Mortality. 1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.
Deaths under 1 year	2,864	2,805	3,521	2,823	2,935	2,734	3,219	3,014	2,812	2,921	19.9	18.8	21.5	19.6	20.7	19.6	21.4	20.7	20.5	19.6
from 1 to 5	1,139	1,063	1,294	970	1,159	1,196	1,506	1,151	1,099	1,332	7.9	7.1	7.8	6.7	8.1	8.5	10.0	7.8	8.0	8.9
Total, First Period, Infantile	4,003	3,868	4,815	3,793	4,094	3,930	4,725	4,165	3,911	4,253	27.7	26.0	29.4	26.3	28.8	28.2	31.4	28.6	28.5	28.5
Deaths from 5 to 10	367	383	393	305	310	416	487	360	385	490	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.8	3.2
10 to 20	504	564	696	521	509	538	600	575	584	676	3.5	3.7	4.2	3 6	3 5	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.5
Total, Second Period, Youth	871	947	1,089	826	819	954	1,087	935	969	1,166	6.0	6.3	6.6	5.7	5 7	6.8	7.2	6.4	7.0	7.8
Deaths from 20 to 30	1,032	1,135	1,172	1,100	1,183	1,104	1,170	1,232	1,162	1,256	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.6	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.2
30 to 40	1,158	1,176	1,247	1,207	1,105	1,125	1,124	1,137	1,050	1,197	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.3	7.7	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.6	8 0
40 to 50	1,151	1,221	1,214	1,085	1,038	992	1,076	1,087	1,033	1,117	8.0	8.2	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.5
50 to 60	1,456	1,455	1,497	1,353	1,263	1,294	1,298	1,291	1,215	1,308	10.1	9 7	9.1	9.4	8 9	9.2	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.7
Total, 3d Period, Prod. Age	4,797	4,987	5,130	4,745	4,589	4,515	4,663	4,747	4,490	4,878	33.3	33.5	31.2	32.8	32.3	32.4	31.0	32.6	32.7	32.6
Deaths from 60 to 70	1,728	1,775	1.805	1,641	1,622	1,576	1,664	1,596	1,506	1,606	12.0	11.9	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.0	10.9	10 9	10.7
70 to 80	1,706	1,863	1,954	1,892	1,663	1,708	1,613	1,792	1,621	1,668	11.8	12.5	11.9	13.1	11.7	12.2	10.9	12.3	11.9	11.1
80 to 90	1,030	1,148	1,267	1,126	1,033	1,038	994	1,062	984	1,046	7.1	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.2	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.0
90 to 100	177	196	208	224	181	158	201	203	177	191	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	1 3	1.2	1.2
Deaths 100 and over	7	6	5	15	9	5	8	5	3	7	.0	.0	.0	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, 4th Period, Old Age	4,648	4,988	5,239	4,898	4,508	4,485	4,510	4,658	4,291	4,518	32.3	33.5	32.0	33.8	31.7	32.2	30.0	32.0	31.3	30.3
Age not stated	67	66	95	119	160	31	85	41	38	86	.4	.4	.0	.1	1.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.5
Grand Total	14,386	14,856	16,368	14,381	14,170	13,915	15,025	14,546	13,699	14,901	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

NATIONALITY.																	
D'ths of those born in Conn.	8,430	8,564	9,788	8,462	8,431	8,269	9,258	8,932	8,248	9,152	58.5	57.6	59.7	58.8	59.4	59.4	61.8	61.4
other States	1,951	2,037	2,189	1,926	1,848	1,804	1,999	1,947	1,839	1,908	13.5	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.0	12.9	13.3	13.3
Total for the United States	10,381	10,601	11,977	10,388	10,279	10,073	11,257	10,879	10,087	11,060	72.1	71.3	73.1	72.1	72.5	72 3	74.9	74.7
D'ths of those born in Eng.	333	361	431	362	308	341	372	329	343	375	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2
Ireland	1,856	1,947	1,986	1,920	1,810	1,808	1,839	1,815	1,757	1,990	12.8	13.1	12.1	13.3	12.7	12.9	12.2	12.4
Canada	280	308	329	256	286	295	237	269	251	250	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.8
Germany	466	517	522	483	410	471	449	449	444	446	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.3	2 9	3.0
Italy	182	149	189	126	168	106	106	95	101	93	1.2	1.0	1.1	.1	1.1	.7	.7	.6
Sweden	140	149	129	120	128	73	135	128	110	115	.9	1.0	.7	.1	.1	.5	.8	.8
Other Foreign Countries	497	502	478	411	384	420	344	324	327	313	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.2
Total of Foreign Deaths	3,754	3,933	4,064	3,678	3,494	3,514	3,482	3,409	3,333	3,582	26 0	26.4	24.8	23.8	24.6	25.2	23.1	23.4
Nativity not stated	251	322	327	315	397	328	286	258	279	259	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.7
Grand Total	14,386	14,856	16,368	14,381	14,170	13,915	15,025	14,546	13,699	14,901	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SEASONS.*																		
Deaths in Spring	3,550	3,777	4,617	3,437	3,617	3,750	3,815	3,785	3,142	3,997	24.6	25.4	27.5	23.8	25.5	26.9	25.3	26.0
Summer	3,825	3,659	4,369	3,816	3,620	3,460	4,438	3,694	3,812	3,870	26.5	24.6	26.6	26.5	25.5	24.8	29.5	25.3
Autumn	3,396	3,426	3,605	3,178	3,508	3,298	3,369	3,496	3,182	3,233	23.6	23.0	22.0	22.1	24.7	23.7	22.4	25.0
Winter	3,615	3,994	3,777	3,950	3,425	3,407	3,403	3,571	3,563	3,801	25.1	26.8	23.0	27.4	24.1	24.4	22.6	24.7
Total	14,386	14,856	16,368	14,381	14,170	13,915	15,025	14,546	13,699	14,901	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
BIRTHS																		
Births in Spring	5,173	5,052	5,061	4,973	5,270	5,062	5,324	4,980	5,331	5,013	24.3	24.8	24.6	23.8	25.0	24.5	24.9	24.8
Summer	5 526	5,213	5,433	5,418	5,319	5,310	5,460	5,031	5,186	5,307	26.0	25.6	26.4	25.9	25.3	25.8	25.6	25.2
Autumn	5,344	5,119	5,191	5,292	5,265	5,098	5,420	4,974	4,868	4,931	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.4	25.0	24.7	25.4	24.8
Winter	5,173	4,910	4,875	5,172	5,169	5,110	5,120	4,946	4,960	5,045	24.3	24.1	23.7	24.7	24.5	24.8	24.0	24.8
Total	21,216	20,294	20,560	20,855	21,023	20,580	21,324	19,931	20,345	20,296	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*A few not stated by seasons are distributed equally.

TABLE XI.

CAUSES OF DEATH BY MONTHS, AGE AND SEX, NOSOLOGICALLY ARRANGED BY CLASSES.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Month not stated.	CAUSES.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Total.
													Nomenclature of Statistics of Death.																		
													CLASS I.—GENERAL DISEASES.																		
13	7	7	14	11	11	13	38	30	26	25	12	..	Typhoid Fever (Abdominal Typhus)	---	7	6	31	65	42	27	16	7	5	1	---	---	---	122	85	..	207
1	3	3	5	3	10	10	6	12	13	6	3	..	Fever, Intermittent	11	11	3	3	3	8	4	6	11	11	3	1	---	---	36	39	..	75
---	1	---	2	---	1	---	---	---	2	---	---	..	a. Remittent Fever	---	1	---	1	1	1	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	5	1	..	6
3	2	1	7	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	..	Variola	4	---	3	2	1	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12	2	..	14
---	2	1	5	7	2	8	5	1	1	5	8	..	Measles	6	33	4	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24	21	..	45
24	19	21	23	22	19	4	7	2	9	6	13	..	Scarlatina	5	73	62	19	8	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	79	90	..	169
12	9	14	7	7	8	27	24	16	4	10	16	..	Whooping Cough	84	58	9	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	1	---	65	89	..	154
29	20	19	16	11	14	13	12	20	29	37	36	..	Diphtheria, Membranous Croup	13	135	78	22	4	3	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	134	122	..	256
26	28	29	25	16	5	4	2	---	7	5	14	..	Grippe, Influenza	10	12	2	5	14	8	15	12	30	22	25	6	---	---	77	84	..	161
---	---	---	1	---	1	5	8	7	1	---	---	..	Cholera, Nostras	1	---	2	---	1	---	1	4	4	5	5	---	---	---	11	12	..	23
2	6	---	4	1	12	32	51	32	10	2	3	..	Dysentery	20	24	8	3	8	9	10	16	13	22	18	3	---	1	63	92	..	155
6	2	5	7	4	3	7	2	2	3	4	4	..	Erysipelas	10	---	---	---	1	8	6	7	5	10	1	1	---	---	27	22	..	49
---	1	1	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	..	Other Epidemic Affections	1	1	2	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	2	..	5
4	1	4	4	---	4	3	1	1	---	1	5	..	Purulent Infection and Septicæmia	2	---	1	2	6	4	5	1	2	3	2	---	---	---	12	16	..	28
---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	..	a. Pyæmia	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	..	2
---	---	1	1	---	---	1	1	1	1	1	3	..	Tubercle of Larynx	---	1	---	1	1	4	1	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	7	3	..	10
120	95	136	125	129	112	114	114	96	110	99	106	..	Tubercle of Lungs	20	18	17	137	372	315	191	135	97	39	10	---	---	5	748	608	..	1356
2	6	3	7	11	4	18	3	3	3	6	10	..	Tubercle of Meninges	18	28	7	7	6	3	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	88	33	..	71

3	2	2	3		1	6	4	3	3	1	4		Tubercle, Abdominal	3	1	4		7	6	5	2	4							19	13		32
	1		3					1	1	2			Pott's Disease, Psoas Abscess			1	1	4	1	1									2	6		8
	1			1	3		1						White Tumors (White Swellings)			3		1	1			1							4	2		6
	3			1	1	2		2		1	5		Tubercle of Other Organs				5	4	2	1	1	1	1						5	10		15
1													Generalized Tubercle				1												1			1
	1						1	2					Scrofula	3		1													2	2		4
1	3	4	2	2	1	1	3		1	1	4		Syphilis	10	2			5	2	2	2								14	9		23
													Cancer and other Malig Tumors of Buc. Cavity—																				
1									1				of Maxilla								2								2			2
		1		1	1				1				of Lips								1		2				1	4			4
1			1	1									of Parotid								2			1				2	1		3
					2			1	1	1			of Tongue								1	4							5			5
													Cancer and other Malig. Tumors of Stomach and Liver—																				
		1			1	1							of Gall Bladder								1		2						1	2		3
6	4	3	5	4	7	7	8	4	2	4	7		of Liver		2		1		4	10	21	14	8	1				20	41		61
							1						Œsophagus							1								1			1
		1		3				1	1		2		of Pancreas									7	1					5	3		8
	2	1			1				1		1		of Pylorus				1		1	1	1	2						4	2		6
10	6	15	9	3	11	9	18	13	14	10	12		of Stomach					2	7	21	23	44	19	14				59	71		130
													Cancer and other Malig. Tumors of Peritoneum, Intes. and Rect.—																				
	1	1					1	2		1			of Colon						1		1	2	2					5	1		6
4	4	2		4	3	3	2	4	3	3	5		of Intestines			1		2		4	8	11	9	1			1	22	15		37
4	1	1	3	1	2		2	3	1	2	2		of Rectum					2		1	5	7	6	1				7	15		22
							1						of Sigmoid Flexure									1							1		1
			1	1			1						of Spleen								1	1	1					2	1		3
													Cancer and other Malig. Tumors of the Female Genitals—																				
	1												of Ovary							1									1			1
7	7	10	10	5	6	6	3	10	11	5	8		of Uterus					1	5	24	22	26	7	3					88			88
					1								of Vagina																				

TABLE XI—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Month not stated.	CAUSES.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Total.
6	7	6	5	5	6	8	9	5	6	6	5	..	Cancer and other Malig. Tumors of the Breast	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	22	28	11	4	...	...	...	...	74	..	74
1	...	1	4	2	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	..	Cancer and other Malig. Tumors of the Skin— of Face	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	5	...	...	...	10	4	..	14
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	of Neck	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	..	4
12	7	11	8	7	14	17	17	11	8	6	12	..	Cancer and other Malig. Tumors of other Organs not specified	2	2	2	1	1	7	15	39	29	19	9	2	..	2	47	83	..	130
...	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	..	of Abdomen	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	7	..	9
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	of Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	..	4
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	..	of Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	..	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	of Pelvis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	of Testicle	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	Other Tumors (Tum. of the Female Genitals excepted)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	..	3
2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	Abdominal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	7	..	8
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Intestinal	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1
1	5	1	2	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	1	..	Rheumatism, Acute, Articular	...	...	2	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	7	10	..	17
6	8	6	5	7	8	6	6	4	9	3	5	..	Rheumatism, Chronic, and Gout	...	1	1	4	9	3	11	7	12	16	9	...	...	...	36	37	..	73
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	Scorbutus	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	..	4
12	5	8	11	6	6	5	7	9	9	10	8	..	Diabetes	...	2	5	6	6	2	10	28	27	11	4	...	...	...	45	51	..	96
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	..	Goiter, Exophthalmic	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	4

| | | |

TABLE XI—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Month not stated.	CAUSES.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Total.
3	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	...	1	1	2	..	Other Dis. of the Nervous System	6	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	12	8	..	20
1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	a. Cerebral Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	..	4
2	1	4	4	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	3	..	b. Cerebral Tumor	...	1	1	...	2	3	7	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	10	10	..	20
...	1	1	1	3	1	...	1	...	1	4	1	..	c. Neurasthenia	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	2	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	13	..	14
...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	d. Multiple Neuritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	..	5
													Diseases of the Ear—																		
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	a. Otitis	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	..	4
													CLASS III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																		
...	1	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	..	Pericarditis	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	5	3	..	8
3	8	10	8	9	10	9	8	5	7	13	4	..	Endocarditis, Acute	2	6	2	7	6	6	8	11	22	13	7	2	..	2	62	32	..	94
4	...	1	3	...	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	..	a. Myocarditis	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	4	5	3	2	...	...	9	13	..	22
78	42	49	54	56	54	45	46	27	52	45	62	..	Organic Diseases of the Heart	10	6	4	20	29	45	49	94	138	140	76	6	..	3	352	268	..	620
...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	..	a. Cardiac Asthma	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	..	6
8	5	6	4	8	8	3	5	3	3	6	8	..	b. Fatty Degeneration	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	13	16	19	5	1	..	1	26	41	..	67
20	24	24	32	25	22	17	24	26	20	20	32	..	c. Valvular	10	1	2	7	8	14	15	57	55	68	41	5	2	1	144	142	..	286
3	3	8	10	5	4	7	13	4	4	9	7	..	Angina Pectoris	...	...	...	1	1	3	7	17	20	20	8	...	...	...	38	39	..	77
1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	..	Affections of Arteries (Atheroma, Aneurism, etc.)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	..	4
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	a. Aneurism of the Aorta	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	2
4	7	4	7	5	3	2	4	3	1	10	7	..	b. Arterio-Sclerosis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	9	22	13	3	..	2	86	21	..	57
...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	c. Atheroma of Coronary Arteries	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	3	2	..	5

2	8	4	7	8	3	3	2	5	2	1	8	Embolus and Thrombosis (non-puerperal)			1		2	2	4	10	7	15	10	1		1	28	25		53
				1		1				1	2	Affect. of Veins (Varices, Hemorrhoids, Phlebitis)						1	2			2					2	3		5
					1							Affections of Lymphatic System (Lymphangitis, etc.)									1							1		1
1					1	1						Hemorrhages						1	1	1							1	2		3
1			2	1	1			1	1			a. Purpura Hemorrhagica	3			2	1			1							2	5		7
						1						b. Gastro-Intestinal				1												1		1
		1		1					1			c. Epistaxis	1							1		1					2	1		3
	1										1	d. Hemophilia	1			1											1	1		2
1								1	2			Other Affections of the Circulatory System					1		1			2					2	2		4
												CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																				
	2	2							1	2	1	Affections of the Larynx	1	3	1		1		1	1							4	4		8
1		1		2		2	1		2		1	a. Laryngitis	1	5	1			2				1					5	5		10
						1					2	b. Laryngismus Stridulus	1	2													2	1		3
					1							Affections of the Thyroid Body										1					1			1
20	25	18	19	9	5	3	2	7	11	16	32	Bronchitis, Acute	99	28	2	3	1	2	2	5	9	3	9	3		1	81	86		167
11	4	9	6	5	5	3	4	1	8	6	11	a. Capillary	39	15	2		1	2	1		2	7	3	1			33	40		73
12	13	14	13	23	5	5	7	12	9	18	19	Bronchitis, Chronic	3		1	1	5	4	8	13	39	40	30	6			51	99		150
18	31	27	15	10	11	11	6	8	14	14	25	Broncho-Pneumonia	87	52			2		6	7	11	15	10				96	94		190
118	139	121	102	87	51	31	28	38	53	83	138	Pneumonia	156	128	18	24	44	91	88	111	131	115	71	6	2	4	527	462		989
4	4	6	2	2	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	a. Pleuro-Pneumonia		1	3	2	3	5	8	10	3	3					22	16		38
2	1	4	2	1	2	1		5		3	2	Pleurisy		3			2	3	4	4	4	3					13	10		23
3	4	2	3	4	5	3	4	1	1	6	7	Pulmonary Congest. and Apoplexy	10	5	2	1	2	2	6	2	5	3	3	2			22	21		43
5	3	2	1	2			2	4	2	5	6	Asthma	1	1				1	3	8	11	6	1				17	15		32
1			1	1				1			1	Pulmonary Emphysema			1			1			1	2					4	1		5

TABLE XI—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Month not stated.	CAUSES.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Total.
													Other Dis.of Respiratory Apparatus																		
	2		2	3	1					1			(Phthisis excepted)	2					1	2	2	1		1				7	2		9
										2			a. Abscess of the Lung							1				1				2			2
1		1			1	2	3	1	1	1			b. Pulmonary Hemorrhage				1	2	3	2		3						8	3		11
	2	1	2	2	2	1		3	1		3		c. Œdema of the Lungs	1				2	1	2	3	3	3	1	1			9	8		17
													CLASS V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE APPARATUS.																		
							1		1				Affec'ns of Mouth and its Adnexa	1	1													1	1		2
							1						a. Thrush	1														1			1
							1						Affections of the Pharynx							1									1		1
						1					1		a. Quinsy				1		1									1	1		2
		1		1					1		1		b. Pharyngitis	1		2	1											2	2		4
			1							3	3		c. Tonsilitis		2	3		1	1									5	2		7
1			1	1	1		1			1	1		Affections of the Œsophagus			1		2				2	1	1				3	4		7
		1	4	2	1	3	1	1	4		2		Ulcer of the Stomach						3	3	5	2	4	2				11	8		19
				1						1			Other Affections of the Stomach, (Cancer excepted)									1	1					1	1		2
14	11	12	10	10	18	13	9	10	16	14	12		a. Gastritis	22	6	2	1	3	9	7	19	32	28	13	6		1	68	81		149
2	2			1	2	1		1			1		b. Gastric Catarrh						1		1	1	5	1	1			5	5		10
			1			3		2	1	1	1		c. Gastric Hemorrhage	1				1		3		3	1					5	4		9
3	6	4	5	4	3	10	2	12	2	4	7		d. Indigestion	29	11	2	1	1	1	4	2	3	6	2				33	29		62
			2	3		1	1		1		1		e. Colic	6				1		1			1					5	4		9

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TABLE XI—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Month not stated.	CAUSES.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Total.
---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	..	Affections of the Spleen	---	---	•	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	..	2
7	6	6	9	5	6	6	2	9	2	8	12	..	Peritonitis, Simple (Puerperal exc.)	6	5	2	4	16	15	19	3	5	1	1	1	..	..	37	41	..	78
1	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	---	2	..	Other Affect. of the Digestive App. (Cancer and Tubercle excepted).	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	2	1	---	---	---	---	3	3	..	6
3	4	7	12	2	5	13	8	10	6	7	4	..	Appendicitis and Abscess of the Iliac Fossa— a. Appendicitis	1	1	4	20	19	15	10	4	2	3	---	---	..	2	48	33	..	81
													CLASS VI. — DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY APPARATUS AND ITS ADNEXA.																		
10	13	26	21	18	12	19	10	11	13	23	12	..	Nephritis, Acute	11	12	6	8	19	17	23	26	29	25	12	---	---	---	95	93	..	188
57	49	64	53	58	47	59	34	51	50	59	60	..	Bright's Disease	3	2	1	8	36	48	88	105	142	134	65	5	..	4	352	289	..	641
1	7	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	5	1	2	..	a. Nephritis, Parenchym., chronic	---	---	---	---	5	4	3	3	7	4	---	1	---	---	16	11	..	27
---	---	1	---	---	1	---	1	1	---	---	---	..	b. Albuminuria	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	4	..	4
3	4	3	1	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	---	..	c. Uræmia	1	---	---	---	1	3	1	5	6	8	4	---	---	---	15	14	..	29
---	3	1	---	1	---	2	1	1	2	2	3	..	Other Diseases of the Kidneys and their Adnexa	---	---	---	---	1	2	1	5	3	4	---	---	---	---	8	8	..	16
---	---	1	1	1	---	1	1	1	---	---	---	..	a. Myoma and Abscess of Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	2	2	---	---	---	3	3	..	6
---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	•	---	---	---	..	b. Floating Kidney	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	..	1
---	1	1	---	---	1	---	---	2	1	---	---	..	Calculi of the Urinary Tract	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	3	---	1	---	---	---	3	3	..	6

| | | |

TABLE XI—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	Month not stated.	CAUSES.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Total.
					1			1	1	1			b. Peritonitis				1		3										4		4
1	3		1		1		1		1		1		c. Puerperal Fever					4	4	1									9		9
1	1	4	4	3			1		3	1	2		Other Puerperal Accidents					8	12										20		20
						1				1			a. Puerperal Mania					1	1										2		2
													CLASS VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.																		
1	4	7	8	7	5	6	8	3	7	7	4		Gangrene, Senile					1		2	9	13	21	19	1		1	39	28		67
1	1				1		1						Furuncle (Carbuncle)				1				2	1						3	1		4
1		1		1		2		1	1	2	2		Abscess, Warm		1	1		1	1		2	2	2		1			4	7		11
													Tinea Favus—																		
2	1			1					1	1			a. Other Diseases of Skin	2								2			2				1	5		6
													CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.																		
1							1			1	1		Affections of the Bones (non-tuberculous)				1			1	1		1					3	1		4
1	1	1				1	2		2	2			a. Rachitis	6	4														8	2		10
		2									1		b. Caries		1				1			1								3		3
1			1			1				1			c. Osteo-Myelitis			1			1			1		1				4			4

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TABLE XI—CONTINUED.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Month not stated.	CAUSES.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Total.
													CLASS XIII. — AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.																	
	2		1	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	1		Suicide by Poison					2	3	5	5	3	2					12	8		20
						1		1	1		1		a. Narcotic Poison					1		2	1							4			4
1	1	1		1	4	5	5	2		1			b. Carbolic Acid				1	6	5	2	5	1	1					15	6		21
			1					1					Suicide by Asphyxia, Inhalation of Illuminating Gas						2										1	1		2
2	1	1	3	2	3	1	2	2	1		1		Suicide by Hanging or Strangulation					1	4	5	6	3						17	2		19
	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1				Suicide by Drowning					2	3	4	3		1					7	6		13
4		3	2	2	4	3	2	1	1		1		Suicide by Firearms					3	3	9	6	2						22	1		23
		1		1	1	2	2	1		2	1		Suicide by Cutting Instruments						1	6	3	1						7	4		11
	1	2	1	1		1		1	1		1		Other Suicides					2	1	2	3	1						4	5		9
									1	1			Fractures, not specified							1		1						1	1		2
	1	2			1	2	2		1		1		a. Arms and Legs					3	2	1		2	2					6	4		10
2		3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1		1		b. Femur				1	1				2	1	3	1			7	7		14
3	2	2		3	3	2	1	2	1	2	2		c. Hip			1					1	1	6	12	2			2	21		23
1	1	1	2					1		1			d. Neck	1			2		1			2	1					6	1		7
2	1	2	1	5	4	5	6	10	5	6	4		e. Skull		4	1	5	8	10	9	8	2	4					43	8		51
1		2			2		3		5		1		f. Vertebra				3	2	3	2	4							14			14
2		1	2						1		1		g. Ribs				1		1	2		1	1	1				6	1		7

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TABLE XII.

OCCUPATIONS AND AGES OF DECEDENTS.

OCCUPATIONS.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Total, 1902.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.	Total, 1899.	Total, 1898.	Total, 1897.	Total, 1896.	Total, 1895.	Total, 1894.	Total, 1893.
I. Tillers of the Soil.																					
Farmers	7	18	25	48	85	139	224	142	22	1	6	717	776	828	721	726	758	826	839	895	839
Florists	----	----	----	1	1	----	2	1	----	--	--	5	4	5	4	3	3	1	3	----	2
Gardeners	----	2	5	3	8	11	9	2	----	--	--	40	19	31	21	20	22	20	25	23	24
II. Professional and Personal.																					
Actors and Actresses	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	1	2	4	4	----	2	3	----	3	----
Architects	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	--	--	3	----	2	3	2	2	----	4	2	2
Artists	----	----	----	1	2	----	1	----	----	--	--	4	4	3	5	1	4	5	2	3	3
Authors	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	1	----	3	----	1	1	1	----	----	----
Chemists	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	----	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	1
Civil Engineers	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	--	--	4	2	4	4	1	3	1	10	2	1
Clergymen	----	----	2	----	4	9	6	2	1	--	--	24	19	34	25	24	26	23	29	16	20
Dentists	----	1	----	----	3	1	1	----	----	--	--	6	4	7	1	10	5	5	6	5	2
Designers	----	----	----	1	----	2	----	----	----	--	--	3	1	----	2	----	2	----	2	4	1
Draughtsmen	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	2	3	----	1	----	----	1	1	----	----
Electricians	----	5	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	5	9	8	4	4	3	3	2	3	2
Inspectors	----	----	1	----	1	----	1	----	----	--	--	3	----	6	5	2	----	----	1	3	1
Inventors	----	----	----	----	----	2	1	----	----	--	--	3	----	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	----
Journalists (inc. Ed'rs & Reporters)	----	----	----	----	2	3	----	----	----	--	--	5	7	10	5	6	1	5	4	3	6
Lawyers	----	1	----	2	3	2	1	----	----	--	--	9	24	18	20	15	16	22	21	17	9
Musicians	----	2	1	3	2	2	----	----	----	--	--	10	17	18	10	9	7	12	10	6	6

Photographers				2	1							3	4		2	10	4	4	3	3	1
Physicians			7	3		6	4	2				22	27	28	25	24	26	27	26	22	31
Publishers													1	2	1					2	
Stenographers		4	2	1								7	8	4	5	4	2	6	4	2	2
Students	28	11										39	43	15	19	22	24	50	21	25	20
Teachers		11	5	6	3	5	2					32	36	39	43	38	29	44	35	24	34
Telegraph Operators		3										3	8	2	5	3	2	3	7		5
Veterinarians							1	1				2		4		4		1	4	2	3
III. Optional Activity.																					
Agents		2		4	2	3	3	1				15	14	20	27	27	19	19	11	13	18
Auctioneers							1					1	1		1	1					
Bankers		1	1		2	2	4	2				12	3	9	4	6	7	13	11	12	5
Bartenders		3	5		2							10	17	10	16	15	11	7	12	8	12
Bottlers		1										1	4	2		3	1	3	5	1	
Brokers		1	1		2							4	8	2	4	3	6	2	4	2	3
Builders			1	1		4	3		1			10	7	3	6	5	9	5	4	6	4
Contractors		1		3	2	2	3	1				12	11	14	13	9	4	10	11	10	8
Druggists		3	4	4		2	1					14	8	14	14	18	10	8	7	11	14
Grocers		3	3	5	3	2	2					18	11	10	11	16	10	13	9	10	2
Hotel Clerks													1	1			1	1	3		1
Hotelkeepers			1	1	2	1	2	1				8	22	12	12	14	18	19	7	12	16
Insurance Agents		4	1	3	4	1	3				1	17	14	18	16	8	6	2	10	9	8
Liquor Dealers			5	7	6	1						19	24	18	22	19	26	28			3
Liverymen			1	5	3	2	2					13	8	10	5	8	4	10	7	8	4
Mail Carriers			3	1		1						5	4				1	2	1	2	2
Manufacturers		1	4	6	3	7	9	7				37	56	53	54	40	46	54	36	35	49
Merchants		3	22	27	18	26	16	9	1			122	141	119	139	113	120	126	137	140	130
Opticians														3		1		1		1	1
Oystermen	1		1	2	3	1	1	1				10	9	16	8	5	5	5	7	9	5
Piano Tuners			1									1		1		1					
Postmasters																					

TABLE XII—CONTINUED.

OCCUPATIONS.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Total, 1902.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.	Total, 1899.	Total, 1898.	Total, 1897.	Total, 1896.	Total, 1895.	Total, 1894.	Total, 1893.
IV. Outdoor—Local.																					
Brickmasons	....	3	4	7	3	15	8	7	1	..	1	49	28	6	32	39	27	1	4	....	4
Brickmakers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	11	1	2	1	3	....	5	2	....
Butchers	....	4	3	3	4	7	2	1	....	..	..	24	26	33	24	20	16	22	18	19	33
Carpenters	3	11	7	17	31	35	26	16	....	..	1	147	179	151	144	166	150	169	121	106	151
Charcoal Burners	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	1
Marble Cutters	....	....	2	3	1	4	....	....	....	..	..	10	3	9	2	2	4	2	....	....	1
Millwrights	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	..	..	3	3	....	2	....	....	....	3	....	1
Quarrymen	....	....	1	....	2	1	2	3	....	..	..	9	14	3	11	4	5	3	4	8	20
Roofers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	1	3	1	....	....	....	1	1	1
Slaters	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	1	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	1	1
Stonemasons	1	....	2	3	8	10	7	5	....	..	..	36	42	55	43	41	42	24	41	19	32
V. Indoor—Active.																					
Bakers	1	2	1	4	3	5	3	2	....	..	..	21	15	12	19	20	13	9	7	8	15
Blacksmiths	....	5	6	8	6	13	15	5	....	..	..	58	59	65	69	42	66	59	55	75	57
Boilermakers	....	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	....	..	..	9	7	6	3	4	3	6	1	2	3
Brassworkers	....	2	5	3	3	1	2	1	....	..	..	17	6	7	3	2	19	14	4	13	2
Brewers	....	....	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	..	..	5	2	4	3	....	....	2	2	1	....
Cabinetmakers	....	1	1	2	2	....	....	5	2	....	..	13	11	10	11	8	8	3	6	6	7
Carriagemakers	....	....	....	....	....	10	4	9	....	..	..	23	17	14	28	18	33	21	13	15	15
Cartridgemakers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	1	....	5	9	....	....	....	2
Carvers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	4	2	....	....	....	....	1	1
Caterers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Confectioners	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	..	..	2	4	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	5

Cooks and Housemaids	19	33	18	19	33	30	21	5	1	..	3	182	153	120	83	117	120	153	75	67	110
Coopers	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	1	..	..	5	6	7	5	1	3	3	9	5	5
Cutlers	1	....	....	2	5	1	....	....	....	..	..	9	3	7	8	6	6	1	3	5	1
Dyers	....	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	..	1	5	4	14	10	1	3	3	6	3	5
Electrotypers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Gunsmiths	....	1	1	....	....	1	..	....	....	..	..	3	8	....	6	8	2	5	3	2	7
Hatters	1	4	9	10	13	8	6	4	....	..	..	55	60	58	59	49	59	51	47	40	75
Lathers	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	2	2	1	1	5	2	2	....	....	1
Locksmiths	....	2	1	2	....	2	1	....	....	..	..	8	3	4	6	9	5	7	3	13	6
Machinists	3	19	26	22	29	21	15	4	1	..	2	142	145	120	83	92	83	89	78	64	81
Mechanics	2	20	19	20	17	14	20	8	1	..	..	121	139	180	134	130	146	168	151	137	160
Metalworkers	1	15	7	12	11	9	3	....	....	..	..	58	38	3	28	4	5	10	4	7	3
Miners	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	..	..	3	1	....	2	3	1	1	2	2	....
Moulders	....	1	10	16	19	10	4	2	....	1	1	64	67	68	56	49	48	53	38	25	43
Organmakers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Painters	1	2	14	16	16	14	5	3	....	..	..	71	98	91	79	77	71	83	62	79	70
Papermakers	....	....	1	3	1	2	1	....	....	..	..	8	3	9	3	9	5	3	5	9	5
Patternmakers	....	1	....	1	2	2	4	2	....	..	1	13	4	7	6	9	3	6	4	9	5
Platers	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	5	8	9	6	3	4	4	5	2	5
Plasterers	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	..	..	4	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1
Plumbers	....	5	5	1	2	2	2	1	....	..	..	18	30	19	18	20	12	20	16	13	9
Sailmakers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	2	....
Shipbuilders	....	2	1	....	1	....	3	3	1	..	..	11	11	8	11	10	1	1	3	....	4
Tanners	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	11	1
Tinsmiths	....	2	....	3	1	....	1	1	....	..	..	8	12	6	21	7	11	14	3	13	5
Upholsterers	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	..	..	3	5	5	2	4	3	3	2	3	4
Weavers	....	4	11	3	9	5	4	3	1	..	1	41	40	35	35	32	27	26	30	23	28
Wheelwrights	....	....	....	....	1	3	2	1	....	..	..	7	4	5	3	7	3	1	....	4	3
Wiredrawers	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	..	..	2	4	4	3	7	4	5	5	4	2
VI. Indoor—Activity Restricted.																					
Barbers	1	....	2	6	5	3	2					19	24	19	15	22	23				

TABLE XII—CONTINUED.

OCCUPATIONS.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 to 90.	90 to 100.	100 and over.	Age not stated.	Total, 1902.	Total, 1901.	Total, 1900.	Total, 1899.	Total, 1898.	Total, 1897.	Total, 1896.	Total, 1895.	Total, 1894.	Total, 1893.
Boxmakers	1	2	----	3	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	6	5	2	9	3	2	1	8	1	4
Brassfinishers	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	----	----	9	----	5	5	---	2	3	5
Burnishers	----	2	----	1	----	2	1	----	----	--	--	6	15	34	7	35	9	2	4	5	5
Cigarmakers	1	1	2	4	3	4	----	----	----	--		15	14	13	16	16	5	10	10	12	13
Clerks and Salesmen	13	49	36	25	15	15	4	----	----	--	--	157	147	144	113	95	120	104	95	74	109
Clock and Watchmakers	----	1	3	4	----	2	2	----	----	--	--	12	20	24	9	12	9	5	7	4	8
Diesinkers	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	--	--	2	2	1	----	2	3	1	1	3	1
Dressmakers	1	6	10	7	4	5	4	1	1	--	--	39	32	30	29	29	27	17	28	18	25
Engravers	----	----	----	----	1	2	----	----	----	--	--	3	2	6	1	8	1	1	1	5	8
Factory Operatives	23	69	54	25	13	19	13	2	----	--	--	218	224	235	185	117	187	220	167	177	151
Furriers	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	----	4	1	2	----	----	1	----	2	----
Grinders	----	1	4	2	4	1	----	1	----	--	--	13	12	7	10	22	3	2	10	9	9
Harnessmakers	----	----	2	2	1	3	2	1	----	--	--	11	9	11	8	14	11	12	11	8	12
Housekeepers	9	203	310	311	356	451	396	170	36	1	5	2248	2417	2343	2299	2112	2160	2186	2074	1978	1968
Jewelers	----	----	1	----	2	1	----	----	----	--	--	4	5	8	6	6	3	2	3	5	6
Laundry Workers	----	3	1	1	2	3	2	1	----	--	--	13	16	14	10	9	7	----	7	6	1
Milliners	----	5	1	----	2	----	1	----	----	--	--	9	16	14	3	4	5	2	5	4	8
Nurses	----	----	3	6	6	8	3	----	----	--	--	26	33	32	14	19	22	28	26	25	15
Printers	2	10	2	2	3	3	1	----	----	--	--	23	15	16	19	19	14	13	6	17	9
Rubber Workers	4	7	7	3	4	4	1	----	----	--	--	30	22	30	34	30	23	25	16	26	23
Shoemakers	----	3	3	2	4	6	13	9	----	--	1	41	44	58	50	39	42	46	30	63	54
Spinners	----	1	1	1	1	----	----	1	----	--	--	5	9	6	4	9	8	----	8	3	8
Tailors	----	----	3	4	5	9	5	5	----	--	--	31	31	30	32	18	30	32	37	28	23
Varnishers	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	--	--	2	----	3	2	----	----	----	1	1	----
Woolsorters	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--	--	----	1	2	3	5	1	7	7	1	2

VII. Occupations at Large.

Army Officers														1	1				1		1
Baggagemasters				2							2	2	2		1	1	1	3		
Brakemen	1	13	10	3	2					1	30	27	21	18	21	15	20	16	23	33
Coachmen		1	3	2	2	3	1				12	16	14	12	7	4	12	11	8	5
Conductors		4	2	2	1		1				10	11	11	6	5	4	2	9	3	6
Custom House Officers															1		1	1		1
Dairymen		1		2			1				4	7			4		1	1	3	1
Engineers		2	6	10	6	10	4	1			39	45	39	33	27	40	30	31	37	33
Expressmen		1	3			2					6	3	9	6	8	2	7	5	1	5
Firemen			3	6	1						10	20	11	4	10	4	6	7	8	5
Foremen		1	4	4	5	4					18	24	19	24	24	14	22	10	12	6
Gatetenders						1	1				2	3	6	3	4		3	2		2
Hackmen												4	5	1	7		1	1		3
Hostlers	1	4	1	5	1		2			1	15	20	14	28	14	20	27	10	15	18
Janitors		1	6	1	8	4	10	1	1		32	21	17	18	13	10	8	10	6	2
Laborers	23	103	117	121	159	129	77	21	4	9	763	784	783	682	738	747	737	727	682	761
Linemen		3	1	1							5	5	1	4	2		3	6	6	3
Motormen			4								4	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Pilots							2				2	2			1	1		1	4	
Policemen			2	2	2		1				7	12	6	8	10	3	6	1	11	4
Porters			1	2	2						5	11	4		1		2	5	3	1
Railroad Employes		3	4	6	8	3	3				27	26	28	23	22	33	57	16	17	7
Sea Captains					3	2	6	5			16	12	8	13	9	4	2	9	8	11
Seamen		3	6	2	3	5	2	3		1	25	36	20	22	28	33	50	36	28	42
Sheriffs				1	2	1					4		2							
Teamsters	2	13	26	16	10	12		2		1	82	78	67	54	70	60	12	41	28	37
Traveling Salesmen			1		1	2	2	1			7	10	9	7	18	9		1	6	5
Waiters	1	3	7	1	1						13	11	10	8	8	2	4	5	6	7
Watchmen			3	1	4	4	7	1	1		21	20	20	19	18	12	10	10	14	7
Unclassified and not stated	6	14	10	21	33	15	17	5	1		122	162	178	350	80	127				

TABLE XIII.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE COLORED POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	BIRTHS.														MARRIAGES.										DEATHS.											
	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Total, 1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	Average.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	Average.	Male.	Female.	Sex not stated.	Total, 1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	Average.
Hartford	47	48	...	95	79	60	66	61	85	71	75	55	67	66.4	35	52	36	28	26	17	40	31	29	28	32.2	30	27	...	63	57	44	65	83	27	76	48	73	75	61.1
New Haven	61	63	...	124	130	133	97	125	71	120	126	118	105	114.9	65	57	62	44	60	23	48	41	38	12	45.0	65	64	...	129	120	128	120	109	51	120	129	123	125	115.4
New London	18	16	...	34	33	37	16	29	19	43	34	37	44	32.6	18	12	15	19	15	11	13	19	11	13	14.6	15	14	...	29	56	45	39	30	20	38	34	38	48	37.7
Fairfield	39	34	...	73	62	59	50	62	40	70	66	63	62	60.7	44	25	29	30	36	12	42	36	40	27	32.1	33	33	...	66	61	74	77	67	42	79	76	61	76	67.9
Windham	4	4	...	8	10	7	6	12	8	7	12	13	14	9.7	3	1	1	3	7	3	...	5	1	2	2.6	1	6	...	7	9	12	11	11	8	9	11	14	20	11.2
Litchfield	14	11	...	25	18	24	11	24	13	12	15	16	18	17.6	7	7	8	4	6	5	11	9	6	7	7.0	14	9	...	23	16	25	18	20	8	16	17	23	19	18.4
Middlesex	3	1	...	4	3	5	6	6	6	8	8	10	14	7.0	3	5	1	1	5	1	...	1	1	2	2.0	6	1	...	7	8	15	13	11	2	8	12	7	7	9.0
Tolland	1	1	...	2	3	2	1	1	1	4	3	7	6	3.0	2	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	1.1	2	1	...	3	6	9	1	6	1	3	3	4	5	4.1
Total	187	178	...	365	338	327	253	320	193	335	339	319	330	311.9	177	160	154	129	155	72	156	142	128	93	136.6	172	155	...	327	333	352	344	337	159	349	330	342	375	324.8

NOTE.—In addition to the above there were mixed marriages: 8 in 1902; 6 in 1901; 6 in 1900; 6 in 1899; 5 in 1897; 8 in 1896; 13 in 1895; 10 in 1894; 4 in 1893.

TABLE XIV.

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER BY COUNTIES FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

HARTFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.
Hartford	85,174	14	35	44	32	36	20	30	38	32	28	46	39	30	26	26	8	21	21	28	12	30	27	13	11
Avon	1,326										3	1						1	1		1	1			1
Berlin	3,617	1	1	1				1	1	1	1				1			2							1
Bloomfield	1,554			2					1		1		2	1					1			2			1
Bristol	10,095	2	3	13	2	2		3	2	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	4		1	4	3	7	7	4	1
Burlington	1,200	1								2							1	1	1	2	2	2			
Canton	2,713			2								1			2	1	1	4	4	2		7			8
East Granby	688	1		1														1							
East Hartford	6,796	2	1	3	6	2	5	1	2	3	3	8	4		1	1	4	1		1	2	3			3
East Windsor	3,210			1	1		2					1	1						1		3	2	1	1	
Enfield	6,600	5	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	4	1	4	2	3	5	3		3	5	4	1			4	
Farmington	3,360				2	3			1	1	2	2		1	2				1	5	4				
Glastonbury	4,420	1			1				1	8	1	1		3		5	1		7	1			2	1	
Granby	1,300			1			1					1					1	1	1		1				
Hartland	597															1							1		
Manchester	11,076			8	2	1	2	1	2	4	3	9	4	2	1	1	1			2	4	2	6	5	1
Marlborough	270																							2	
New Britain	30,040	4	6	5	2	9	4	2	5	12	14	6	10	15	10	15	8	7	4	5	7	1	4	1	1
Newington	1,058									1															
Plainville	2,228									3						2		1	3						
Rocky Hill	1,018				1			1						1				1	4	2	1				
Simsbury	2,138				1	1	1		2	3				1		1		2	1	1	1	1	1		1
Southington	5,967	2	2	5	3			1	1	1	2		4	2	1	3	1		3		2			3	
South Windsor	2,070		1		1				1			2			1	2		1	1				1	2	
Suffield	3,590			1				1		1	1	2			2	2	1	1	3	1	4	3		2	
West Hartford	3,436	1				2	1	1			4	1	1					1	2			2	1		
Wethersfield	2,710	1	1			1			1		1		1				5	2				1	1	1	1
Windsor	3,746			1	2			2	2	1	1	3	4		3	2		1	1	1	1			1	
Windsor Locks	3,120									2	3		1		3	1				2					

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
New Haven	112,420	43	107	28	30	36	25	28	32	28	28	26	18	24	24	38	24	25	17	42	33	24	28	18
Ansonia	13,148	1	2	3	1	3	....	1	6	2	3	8	12	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Beacon Falls	645	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bethany	511	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Branford	5,955	1	....	2	2	....	2	2	....	4	1	1	5	4	1	1	....	1	....	2	5	....	1	4
Cheshire	2,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
Derby	8,320	....	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	....	2	1	....	4	1	7	7	4	4	7	5	7	2	1
East Haven	1,210	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Guilford	2,785	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Hamden	4,770	1	1	1	1	1	....	1	2	....	2	3	....	....	1	3	1	1	....	....	....	2	2	....
Madison	1,535	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	1	1	3	2	1	....	1	2
Meriden	29,350	2	5	7	2	7	1	2	2	6	8	6	8	13	7	....	5	6	9	9	8	9	14	5
Middlebury	770	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Milford	3,778	1	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	2	....	1	....	1	1	....	2	1
Naugatuck	11,405	5	1	4	5	....	1	3	4	3	2	1	3	4	5	8	....	1	4	1	5	14	....	3
North Branford	812	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
North Haven	2,224	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	1
Orange	7,486	6	1	3	1	1	....	....	2	....	2	5	2	1	1	2	....	3	....	....	....	....	1	....
Oxford	960	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	....
Prospect	580	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Seymour	3,590	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	3	2	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	3
Southbury	1,266	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....
Wallingford	9,484	....	....	5	2	2	1	2	....	3	7	1	5	2	2	2	1	1	4	5	2	3	4	2
Waterbury	54,726	19	17	24	15	13	13	19	18	16	14	29	22	43	11	13	8	19	13	20	41	13	8	5
Wolcott	592	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....
Woodbridge	840	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED. NEW LONDON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.
New London	18,306	7	2	3	4	4	4	3	....	4	4	9	4	7	6	3	3	1	1	....	2	3	5	4	4
Bozrah	760	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1
Colchester	1,792	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	3	1	....	....	1	4	5	3	1	2
East Lyme	1,794	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	5	....	1	1	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	2	3
Franklin	540	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Griswold	3,565	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	....
Groton	6,046	....	....	1	3	1	....	2	....	....	....	4	2	....	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	4	....	5	5
Lebanon	1,493	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1
Ledyard	1,246	....	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	2	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Lisbon	725	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
Lyme	705	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montville	2,405	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	3	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	1
Norwich	24,954	4	3	7	1	3	3	8	5	10	5	4	3	5	8	1	3	5	13	12	12	12	6	7	5
North Stonington	1,196	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	..	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	2	1	....
Old Lyme	1,153	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Preston	2,857	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	1
Salem	466	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1
Sprague	1,385	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	6
Stonington	8,810	....	....	3	2	2	1	3	....	3	4	8	2	2	....	3	2	1	....	1	2	3	....	5	5
Voluntown	836	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....
Waterford	2,950	....	....	....	2	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	4	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.
Danbury	19,474	3	5	4	2	3	3	9	10	1	9	16	12	8	22	8	7	10	1	4	3	3	3	4	1
Bridgeport	75,420	18	18	10	8	8	14	11	6	2	12	7	8	3	8	8	17	----	12	11	2	9	13	10	11
Bethel	3,313	----	1	1	----	----	1	2	1	5	4	3	4	2	1	2	----	3	1	----	1	----	1	1	----
Brookfield	1,057	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	2	----	1	----	----	----	----	3	----	1	----	----
Darien	3,284	----	----	1	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	4	----
Easton	952	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----
Fairfield	4,613	3	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	2	1	----	2	----	----	----
Greenwich	12,580	3	1	2	2	3	2	----	5	----	2	3	----	5	3	4	1	2	4	1	3	1	----	----	3
Huntington	5,885	---	1	2	3	----	----	1	2	1	5	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	----	2	----	1	2	----
Monroe	1,050	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
New Canaan	3,020	----	2	2	----	----	1	1	1	1	----	----	----	2	1	----	----	----	----	2	3	----	3	3	1
New Fairfield	568	----	---	----	---	1	----	1	----	----	----	1	2	1	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	---	----	----	---
Newtown	3,225	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	2	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	4	2	1	3
Norwalk	20,370	11	11	9	3	1	3	----	4	2	4	6	9	9	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	6	4	1	1
Redding	1,400	----	----	1	2	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	2	----	----	1	----	2	----	----	----	----	----
Ridgefield	2,700	----	----	2	1	----	1	----	1	----	----	2	2	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----
Sherman	656	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	2	1	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Stamford	19,465	13	3	5	1	4	2	5	36	1	3	5	5	5	8	1	2	2	3	----	6	10	1	1	3
Stratford	3,865	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	----	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	----	3	----	----
Trumbull	1,613	1	1	----	1	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----
Weston	853	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	2
Westport	4,077	----	1	1	1	----	----	----	2	1	1	----	2	1	9	----	1	2	----	1	1	----	----	3	----
Wilton	1,574	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	----	----	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	----	----	----	1

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED. WINDHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Litchfield	3,196					2		1	3									1	1			2		
Barkhamsted	812							1					1				1				1	1		
Bethlehem	582											2						1		1				
Bridgewater	655									1								1	1	1				3
Canaan	790									2	1				1									
Colebrook	600						1			1				1			1	2						
Cornwall	1,155			1					2		1				1				2		1	2		
Goshen	810				1									1								1	1	
Harwinton	1,267						1	1							1			2		1	2			
Kent	1,188	1		1	1						1	1							1		1	1	1	1
Morris	527			1					1											1				
New Hartford	3,476		1		1	2		1	1	3	1		1	6	1	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
New Milford	4,980		1	1	1				2	1		2	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	4	2	5
Norfolk	1,626			1				1			1				1	1			1			1	1	
North Canaan	1,827									1	1	3	1	2	4	3		1					3	1
Plymouth	2,964	1	1	3		1					5				1		1	1	1	1		2		1
Roxbury	1,117		1	1	1					1	1		1	3		1				1	1		1	
Salisbury	3,500		1		1			1	1		1	1			1					1	3	3	3	3
Sharon	1,950			1	1										2				2			1		2
Thomaston	3,304		2		2		1	2	1	1	1	1	4		1	4					1	1		
Torrington	13,733		1	2	4	3		3	3	1		1	3	1	3	1	6		1		1	3	2	
Warren	424								1						1	2		1						
Washington	1,858			1						1		1		1		1	1	2	3			1		
Watertown	3,254	1		2		1	1	2	2	3	5		1	2		1		1	1	1	1	1		
Winchester	8,079	2	1	1	1		3	3	3	3	2		1				1	2	2			2		3
Woodbury	2,042	1						1			1		1	2	1			1			3			1

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED. MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.
Middletown	17,942	1	6	2	3	3	2	5	2	4	9	4	5	21	....	4	1	1	....	6	2	2	5	6	2
Haddam	2,000	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	2	....	1	3	1	....	1	3	4	1	....	....	....	1	6	1	....
Chatham	2,335	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	3	....	....	....	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
Chester	1,332	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
Clinton	1,437	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	2	....	....	2	....
Cromwell	2,039	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	2	3	2	4	1	....	1	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Durham	888	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	....	1	....
East Haddam	2,463	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	2	....
Essex	2,628	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	3	1	....	....
Killingworth	663	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	1
Middlefield	815	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Old Saybrook	1,421	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	2	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	1	....
Portland	3,690	....	1	4	....	1	....	....	1	3	....	2	2	1	2	5	5	4	1	3	2	6	....	2	....
Saybrook	1,664	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	....
Westbrook	886	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	3	....	1

TABLE XIV—CONTINUED. TOLLAND COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Estimated Population.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
Tolland	1,036			1					1	1			1		1		2		1		1	2	1	
Andover	383										2				2					1		1	1	
Bolton	457	1														1				1		1		
Columbia	639													1									1	
Coventry	1,584						1			1					2		1	1			2	3	3		2
Ellington	1,887	2								1			1			1		1					2	
Hebron	1,012		1		1			1					1	1		1		1			1	1	1	1
Mansfield	1,811	1	2	1					1	2		1				1	1	1	2	2	2	2		3
Somers	1,629		1			2					1	1		1		1						1	2	
Stafford	4,250	3		1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	7	4	1	2		1	7	4	7	3	3
Union	428												1					6	1		1		1	
Vernon	8,420	1	1	1		1	3		1	1	2	6	5		5	3	7		2	3	7	5	5	6
Willington	881														2	2	1	2						2

BIRTHS, 1902.

There were registered during the year 1902, in the State of Connecticut, 21,216 living births and 928 still-births. The latter are not counted in the enumeration of births.

As compared with the year before, there were 922 more living births and 20 less still-births reported.

Of the whole number of births of which the sex was certified, 10,993 were males, 10,193 were females, while in regard to 30 the sex was not stated.

Of the sexes registered, the proportion of boys to girls was 107.8 to 100 girls, against 109.9 the previous year.

New Haven County had the largest birth-rate, viz: 25.3, and foreign-born parents, to wit, 50.4 per cent.

Middlesex County had the lowest birth-rate, 16.4 per cent.

Of Hartford County, 45.7 per cent. were of foreign-born parents.

Of New London County, 36.7 per cent. were of foreign-born parents.

Of Fairfield County, 42.2 per cent. were of foreign-born parents.

Of Windham County 40.2 per cent. were of foreign-born parents.

Of Litchfield County, 37.0 per cent. were of foreign-born parents.

Of Middlesex County, 37.4 per cent. were of foreign-born parents.

Of Tolland County, 34.5 per cent. were of foreign-born parents.

Of the State, 44.5 per cent. were registered as both parents foreign-born and 39.0 per cent. of native parents; there were 14.7 per cent. of one native and one foreign-born parent, while 1.6 per cent. of the nationality of parents was not stated.

The proportion of births to the whole estimated population of the State (viz., 940,785) was 1 to 44.3 of the population, or 22.5 per thousand.

The town having the highest birth-rate is in New London County, namely Sprague, 46.2.

The greatest number of births in any one month occurred in March, 1,947 ; the smallest in May, 1,598.

The largest number of males were born in July, 774 ; the largest number of females were born in December, 666.

In the first quarter of the year the birth-rate was 15.1.

In the second quarter of the year the birth-rate was 14.3.

In the third quarter of the year the birth-rate was 16.6.

In the fourth quarter of the year the birth-rate was 15.0.

In Hartford County the town having the highest birth-rate was Burlington, 37.5. Granby had the lowest birth-rate, 12.3.

In New Haven County the town having the highest birth-rate was Waterbury, 30.1. Wolcott had the lowest birth-rate, 10.1.

In New London County the town having the highest birth-rate was Sprague, 46.2. Preston had the lowest birth-rate, 6.3.

In Fairfield County the town having the highest birth-rate was Stamford, 29.6. Trumbull had the lowest birth-rate, 11.1.

In Windham County the town having the highest birth-rate was Thompson, 27.9. Canterbury had the lowest birth-rate, 10.4.

Litchfield County's highest was Plymouth, 31.0, and the lowest was Bridgewater, 12.2.

In Middlesex County Middlefield took the lead, 29.4 ; and Clinton was the lowest, 9.7.

In Tolland County, Somers, 27.0, and Union, 11.6.

The registered number of still-births in the State was 928, which is one to every 22.8 of living births.

There were 517 males, 358 females, and 28 sex not stated ; 15 males, 10 females were colored.

TABLE XV.—Showing American and Foreign Parentage of Births by Counties, 1902.

COUNTIES.	Parents.				Nativity of Parents not stated.	Total.
	Both American.	Both Foreign.	Father For., Mother Am.	Father Am., Mother For.		
Hartford	1,702	2,023	319	341	38	4,423
New Haven	2,448	3,603	516	511	63	7,141
New London	860	686	141	158	21	1,866
Fairfield	1,690	1,787	296	278	174	4,225
Windham	382	415	116	95	22	1,030
Litchfield	660	506	100	81	18	1,365
Middlesex	325	260	48	52	9	694
Tolland	216	163	41	40	12	472
Total	8,283	9,443	1,577	1,556	357	21,216

TABLE XVI.—Showing Nativity of Parentage and Percentage.

Years.	American Parents.	Per cent.	Foreign Parents.	Per cent.	Foreign American.	Per cent.	Not stated.	Per cent.	Total Births.
1902	8,283	39.0	9,443	44.5	3,133	14.7	357	1.6	21,216
1901	7,836	38.6	8,925	43.9	3,186	15.6	347	1.7	20,294
1900	8,148	39.6	8,886	43.2	3,247	15 7	279	1.3	20,560
1899	8,399	39.7	8,970	43.0	3,290	15 7	296	1.4	20,855
1898	8,496	40.4	8,781	41.7	3,395	16.1	351	1.6	21,023
1897	8,425	40.9	8,687	42.2	3,246	15.7	222	1.0	20,580
1896	8,789	41.2	9,079	42.5	3,316	15.5	140	0.6	21,324
1895	8,268	41.4	8,258	41.4	3,154	15.8	251	1.2	19,931
1894	8,510	43.2	8,380	41.1	3,196	15.7	259	1.3	20,345
1893	8,487	41.8	8,298	40.8	3,169	15.6	342	1.6	20,296

TABLE XVII.—Illegitimate Births by Months and Sex, 1902.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Males	13	10	9	16	12	14	16	8	7	6	12	12	135
Females	12	5	19	11	7	7	6	7	9	12	7	12	114
Sex not stated	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	1	1
Total	25	15	28	27	19	21	22	15	16	18	19	25	250

TABLE XVIII.—Twin Births by Months and Sex, 1902.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Males	22	13	26	31	16	24	28	15	18	23	20	26	262
Females	23	7	29	22	26	24	27	19	16	13	20	8	234
Total	45	20	55	53	42	48	55	34	34	36	40	34	496

TABLE XIX.—PLURALITY BIRTHS, 1902. BY TOWNS.

(Included in Tables I, II, III.)

HARTFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Hartford	Males	1	--	3	--	2	3	1	--	3	--	4	2	19
	Females	1	--	8	--	2	1	3	2	5	--	6	--	28
Avon	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
Bloomfield	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
Bristol	Males	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	6
	Females	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Burlington	Males	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
East Hartford	Males	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
East Windsor	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Enfield	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
Glastonbury	Males	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	1	--	--	5
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Manchester	Males	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
New Britain	Males	--	4	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	8
	Females	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	6
Newington	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Rocky Hill	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
Southington	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
Suffield	Males	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	4
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
West Hartford	Males	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
Wethersfield	Males	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
Windsor Locks	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Total		7	6	15	8	4	12	14	10	10	6	10	8	110

TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED. NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
New Haven	Males	3	2	6	4	2	2	6	2	--	4	2	3	36
	Females	3	--	6	4	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	3	34
Ansonia	Males	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	7
	Females	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	5
Beacon Falls	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Bethany	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Branford	Males	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Cheshire	Males	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guilford	Males	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hamden	Males	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Meriden	Males	1	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	5
	Females	3	--	--	1	1	2	2	--	1	--	--	--	10
Middlebury	Males	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Milford	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
Naugatuck	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
North Haven	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Seymour	Males	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	4
	Females	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Wallingford	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	2	--	--	2	2	2	--	--	--	--	8
Waterbury	Males	--	1	1	8	2	1	2	--	--	3	3	4	25
	Females	6	1	1	--	6	5	4	--	--	1	1	--	25
Total		22	8	16	21	18	26	22	12	8	14	8	12	187

NEW LONDON COUNTY.

New London	Males	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	4
East Lyme	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
	Females	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	3
Groton	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Lebanon	Males	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montville	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norwich	Males	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	6
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Preston	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Stonington	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Waterford	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total		2	2	4	2	2	--	5	2	6	4	4	2	35

TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED. FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Bridgeport	Males	3	2	1	5	2	3	5	--	3	2	2	2
	Females	3	--	1	5	2	1	1	--	1	--	2	2
Danbury	Males	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Bethel	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--
Darien	Males	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greenwich	Males	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Huntington	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norwalk	Males	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	
Sherman	Males	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stamford	Males	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	--	2	--
	Females	--	--	2	--	3	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
Stratford	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Westport	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Total		10	2	10	16	12	8	10	6	6	6	8	6

WINDHAM COUNTY.

Brooklyn	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Plainfield	Males	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Putnam	Males	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sterling	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thompson	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Windham	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Total		2	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	2

TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
New Hartford	Males													
	Females					2								2
New Milford	Males											2		2
	Females				2									2
Plymouth	Males				1									1
	Females				1									1
Thomaston	Males			2										2
	Females													
Torrington	Males	2					1		2				2	7
	Females		2		2		1	2	2					9
Winchester	Males										2			2
	Females									2				2
Total		2	2	2	6	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	30

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Chester	Males											1		1
	Females											1		1
Cromwell	Males					1								1
	Females					1								1
Middletown	Males					1				1		2		4
	Females					1				1				2
Total						4				2		4		10

TOLLAND COUNTY.

Hebron	Males										2		2	4
	Females													
Stafford	Males											1		1
	Females											1		1
Vernon	Males							2						2
	Females													
Total								2			2	2	2	8

TABLE XIX.—CONTINUED. LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SEX.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
New Hartford	Males													
	Females					2								2
New Milford	Males											2		2
	Females				2									2
Plymouth	Males				1									1
	Females				1									1
Thomaston	Males			2										2
	Females													
Torrington	Males	2					1		2				2	7
	Females		2		2		1	2	2					9
Winchester	Males										2			2
	Females									2				2
Total		2	2	2	6	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	30

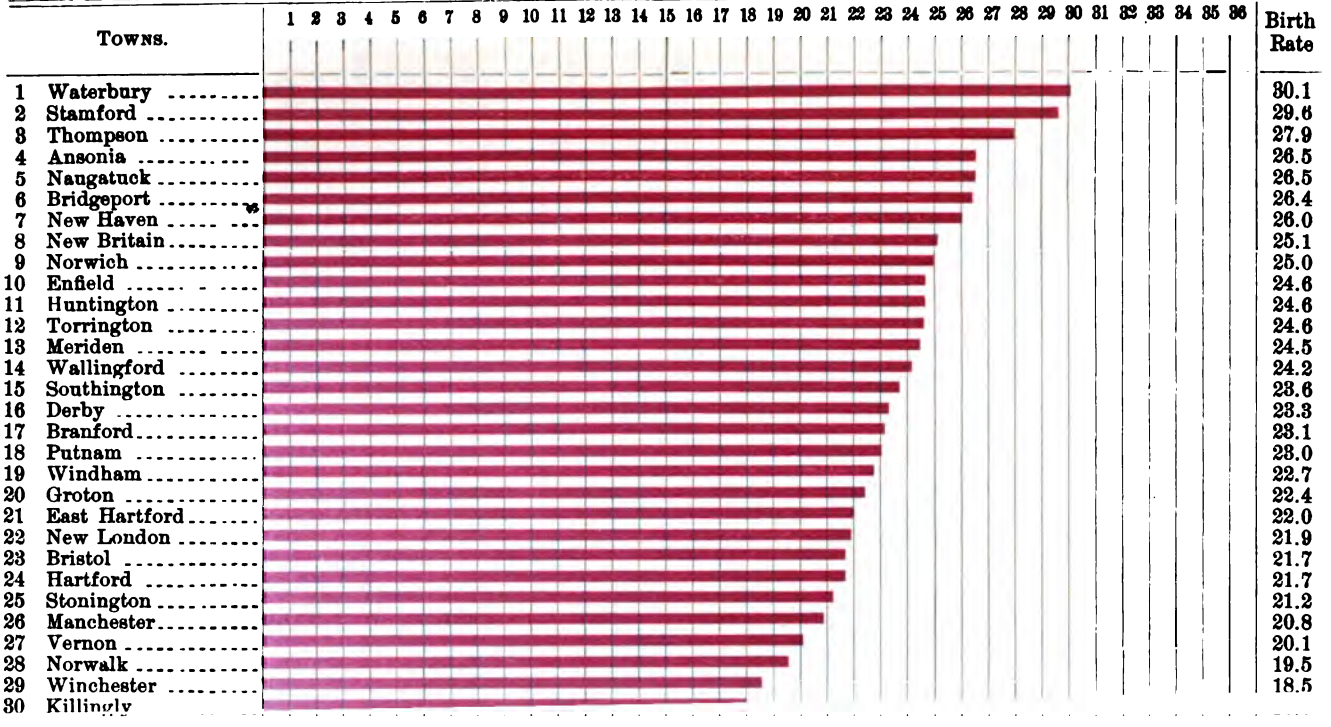
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Chester	Males											1		1
	Females											1		1
Cromwell	Males					1								1
	Females					1								1
Middletown	Males					1				1		2		4
	Females					1				1				2
Total						4				2		4		10

TOLLAND COUNTY.

Hebron	Males										2		2	4
	Females													
Stafford	Males											1		1
	Females											1		1
Vernon	Males							2						2
	Females													
Total								2			2	2	2	8

DIAGRAM B, SHOWING THE RATE OF BIRTH TO EACH 1,000 OF THE POPULATION IN EVERY TOWN OF OVER 5,000 INHABITANTS, AND OF THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE.



	Towns.	Birth Rate
1	Waterbury	30.1
2	Stamford	29.6
3	Thompson	27.9
4	Ansonia	26.5
5	Naugatuck	26.5
6	Bridgeport	26.4
7	New Haven	26.0
8	New Britain	25.1
9	Norwich	25.0
10	Enfield	24.6
11	Huntington	24.6
12	Torrington	24.6
13	Meriden	24.5
14	Wallingford	24.2
15	Southington	23.6
16	Derby	23.3
17	Branford	23.1
18	Putnam	23.0
19	Windham	22.7
20	Groton	22.4
21	East Hartford	22.0
22	New London	21.9
23	Bristol	21.7
24	Hartford	21.7
25	Stonington	21.2
26	Manchester	20.8
27	Vernon	20.1
28	Norwalk	19.5
29	Winchester	18.5
30	Killingly	

BIRTH RATE, 1902.

DIAGRAM A, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO EACH 1,000 OF THE POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

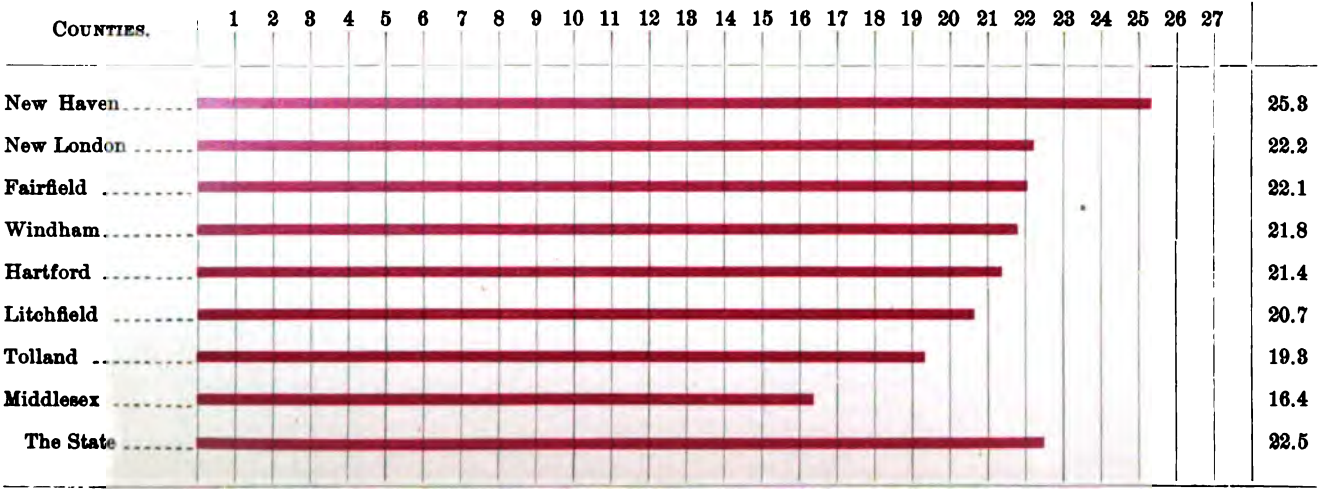

COUNTIES.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
New Haven 25.3
New London 22.2
Fairfield 22.1
Windham 21.8
Hartford 21.4
Litchfield 20.7
Tolland 19.3
Middlesex 16.4
The State 22.5

DIAGRAM B, SHOWING THE RATE OF BIRTH TO EACH 1,000 OF THE POPULATION IN EVERY TOWN OF OVER 5,000 INHABITANTS, AND OF THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE.

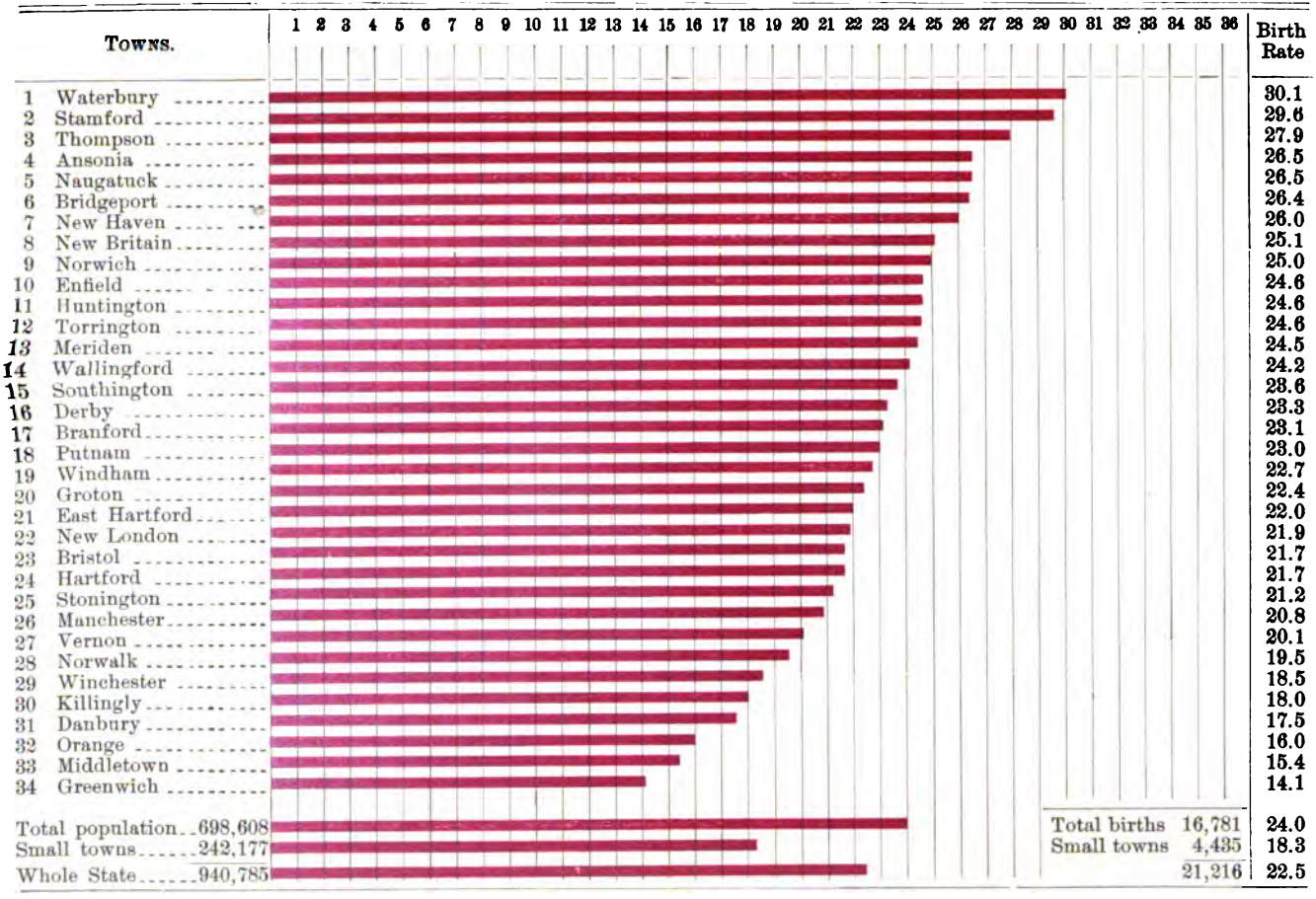


TABLE XXI.—TWINS AND ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS BY COUNTIES FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS, WITH SEXES FOR 1902.

COUNTIES.	1902.							1901.		1900.		1899.		1898.		1897.		1896.		1895.		1894.		1893.		TOTAL FOR 10 YEARS		AVERAGE FOR 10 YEARS.	
	TWINS.			ILLEGIT.																									
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Not stated.	Total.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	Illegitimate.
Hartford	64	46	†110	29	26	--	55	102	72	92	38	*81	53	94	25	66	47	*99	47	64	36	58	41	*73	44	839	458	83.9	45.8
New Haven	90	97	*187	45	35	1	81	†202	68	*167	88	*145	73	169	63	*153	63	154	77	132	64	184	48	84	53	1577	678	157.7	67.8
New London	21	14	*35	10	11	--	21	38	14	*51	16	38	13	49	15	34	19	44	29	40	19	32	19	*49	24	410	189	41.0	18.9
Fairfield	55	45	100	34	20	--	54	†118	47	*87	35	*77	30	84	36	78	37	‡104	21	76	27	60	27	72	49	856	363	85.6	36.3
Windham	5	11	16	2	9	--	11	*33	10	16	4	24	10	18	4	*28	13	22	6	16	7	24	13	4	10	196	88	19.6	8.8
Litchfield	14	16	30	10	6	--	16	†50	10	32	16	26	16	20	15	26	14	16	13	*15	6	32	10	12	15	259	131	25.9	13.1
Middlesex	6	4	10	4	2	--	6	12	8	20	10	30	5	10	7	20	7	22	9	13	7	18	5	28	8	183	72	18.3	7.2
Tolland	7	1	8	1	5	--	6	14	4	14	4	16	9	14	3	8	6	4	6	10	6	18	3	10	5	116	52	11.6	5.2
Total	262	234	496	135	114	1	250	569	233	479	211	437	209	468	168	408	206	465	208	366	172	426	166	332	208	4436	2031	443.6	203.1

* Includes one set of triplets. † Includes two sets of triplets. ‡ Includes one set of quadruplets.

The following table exhibits the rate of illegitimate births to every 1,000 by counties:

Hartford County,		12.4	to	1,000 births.
New Haven	"	11.3	"	"
New London	"	11.2	"	"
Fairfield	"	12.7	"	"
Windham	"	10.6	"	"
Litchfield	"	11.7	"	"
Middlesex	"	8.6	"	"
Tolland	"	12.7	"	"
Total,		11.7	"	"

TABLE XXII.—STILL-BIRTHS, 1902.

WHITE.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mo. not stated.	Total.
Males	36	47	39	46	36	53	37	46	43	43	38	53	----	517
Females	28	21	18	29	35	27	35	41	26	34	31	32	1	358
Sex not stated	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	4	3	----	28
COLORED.														
Males	2	2	----	2	----	----	2	1	1	1	----	4	----	15
Females	----	1	1	----	1	2	1	----	----	3	----	1	----	10
Sex not stated	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Grand Total	67	75	59	78	73	83	77	90	74	85	73	93	1	928

TABLE XXIII.—SHOWING A NATIONALITY OF PARENTS BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	American.	Irish.	English.	German.	Canadian.	Scotch.	Welsh.	French.	Spanish.	Italian.	Swiss.	Austrian.	Belgian.	Hungarian.	Prussian.	Bohemian.	Danish.	Swedish.	Polish.	Norwegian.	Finland.	Russian.	Portuguese.	Newfoundland.	American and Foreign.	Mixed Foreign.	Other Foreign Countries.	Not stated.	Total.
Hartford	1702	355	33	146	115	19	---	8	---	336	4	76	---	18	---	1	27	289	78	1	5	287	1	---	660	198	26	38	4423
New Haven	2448	742	84	302	189	21	2	6	---	1052	9	180	1	38	---	2	26	157	64	5	28	443	2	---	1027	234	16	63	7141
New London	860	125	24	45	161	12	---	1	---	41	1	13	---	2	---	---	---	18	12	2	---	125	28	---	299	67	9	21	1866
Fairfield	1690	286	65	104	19	6	1	2	2	260	2	220	---	342	1	2	10	133	22	6	---	117	---	---	574	185	2	174	4225
Windham	382	19	6	5	312	2	---	1	---	7	---	4	3	---	---	---	---	2	24	2	---	---	8	---	211	17	3	22	1030
Litchfield	660	78	16	45	37	4	---	16	---	71	8	46	---	6	---	---	2	44	37	---	---	55	---	---	181	37	4	18	1365
Middlesex	325	16	3	17	3	3	---	1	---	37	---	18	---	3	---	1	1	84	18	1	---	17	---	---	100	37	----	9	694
Tolland	216	6	4	46	31	2	---	---	---	8	7	6	---	---	---	4	2	2	22	---	---	8	---	---	81	15	----	12	472
Total, 1902	8283	1627	235	710	867	69	3	35	2	1812	31	563	4	409	1	10	70	751	255	15	33	1060	31	---	3133	790	60	357	21216
1901	7815	1638	229	812	773	70	4	30	---	1486	28	479	2	427	11	---	74	721	252	20	35	977	31	14	3180	720	71	347	20246
1900	8148	1720	252	820	838	84	7	41	---	1362	26	426	5	354	10	8	89	768	254	17	35	904	32	19	3247	781	44	279	20560
1899	8299	1818	358	870	830	86	9	40	---	1252	26	339	1	337	13	10	82	853	208	14	30	926	23	10	3290	751	84	296	20855
1898	8496	1916	311	961	829	88	6	42	3	1080	32	363	1	266	13	16	86	772	324	16	25	783	29	7	3395	775	37	351	21023
1897	8425	912	195	524	404	47	2	27	---	456	36	26	---	20	3	3	29	354	32	4	16	468	11	4	3248	725	4377	214	20580
1896	8791	2111	429	1172	947	92	4	34	---	882	29	93	2	54	1	5	86	860	133	7	5	890	24	7	3314	693	519	140	21324
1895	8268	2031	393	1131	853	118	5	48	---	755	19	59	1	61	4	6	73	728	93	8	16	795	24	2	3157	848	184	251	19931
1894	8510	2131	439	1166	939	127	5	42	1	704	23	280	2	56	5	1	74	744	80	10	8	657	24	9	3196	685	168	259	20345
1893	8487	2162	453	1216	964	136	7	48	2	643	17	286	---	34	3	3	89	729	61	6	9	654	22	---	3169	625	129	342	20296

TABLE XXIV.—Birth-rate by Counties for 10 Years.

Counties.	Years.									
	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893
Hartford	21.4	22.0	22.1	23.1	23.4	23.0	24.4	24.1	24.1	25.4
New Haven	25.3	25.2	25.4	25.4	26.7	26.6	27.7	28.4	28.6	29.5
New London	22.2	20.5	21.2	20.3	21.7	21.1	22.8	21.6	22.0	22.5
Fairfield	22.1	21.7	22.0	22.7	23.2	22.8	25.8	23.2	24.9	25.6
Windham	21.8	21.1	21.6	21.5	21.7	21.9	25.4	21.8	25.9	22.1
Litchfield	20.7	20.0	21.1	21.4	20.2	21.1	20.4	20.2	21.0	19.5
Middlesex	16.4	17.6	16.8	17.2	17.5	18.1	18.3	21.2	20.3	21.4
Tolland	19.3	19.4	19.7	18.1	21.4	18.5	21.2	20.4	20.2	22.6
State of Connecticut	22.5	22.3	22.6	22.6	23.5	23.3	24.9	24.4	24.9	25.4

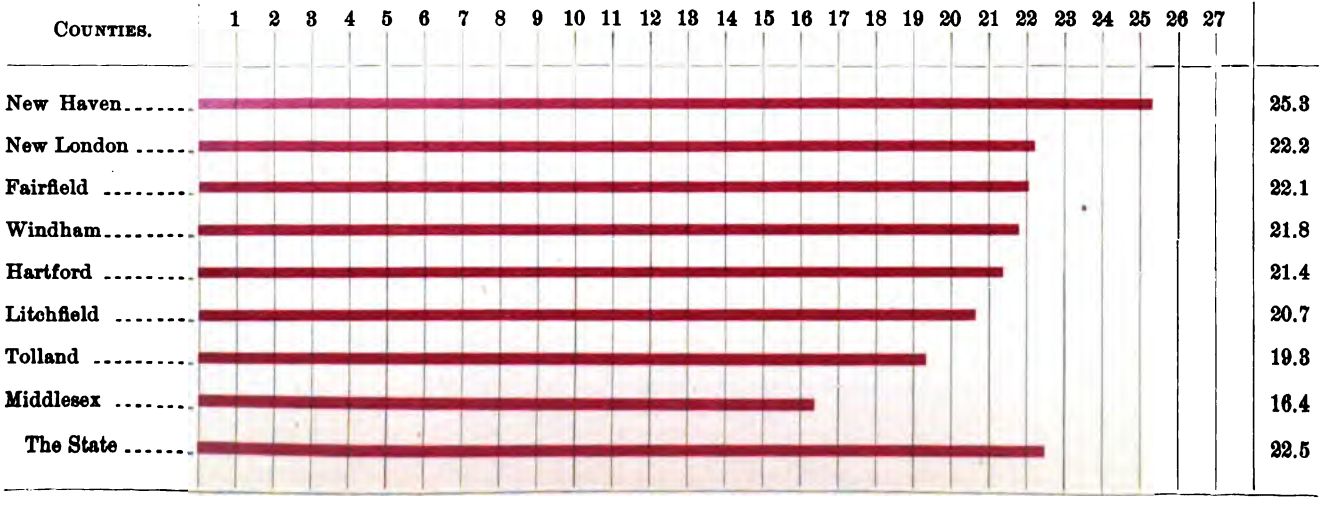
The following number of certificates were received from the towns mentioned too late for tabulation :

	1902.												Mo. not stated.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Haddam (Birth)	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lebanon "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Litchfield "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---
Norwalk "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---
Stamford "	1	---	---	1	---	---	1	3	2	1	2	7	---
Thompson "	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vernon "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Wallingford "	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Warren "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Washington "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	1	1	---	---
Waterbury "	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	1	---
Woodstock (Marriage)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---

Totals, 33 Births, 1 Marriage.

BIRTH RATE, 1902.

DIAGRAM A, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS TO EACH 1,000 OF THE POPULATION BY COUNTIES.


COUNTIES.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
New Haven 25.3
New London 22.2
Fairfield 22.1
Windham 21.8
Hartford 21.4
Litchfield 20.7
Tolland 19.3
Middlesex 16.4
The State 22.5

The number of persons who were married in each County in 1902 were to every 1,000 of the population as follows :

Hartford County,	17.5	New Haven County,	16.9
New London County,	17.5	Fairfield County,	15.3
Windham County,	15.8	Litchfield County,	14.2
Middlesex County,	12.8	Tolland County,	13.2

It will be observed that Hartford and New London Counties show the highest marriage rate, and Middlesex the lowest.

The number of persons who were married in 1901 in each County were to every 1,000 of the population as follows :

Hartford County, 16.4 ; New Haven County, 16.3; New London County, 16.1 ; Fairfield County, 15.0 ; Windham County, 15.5 ; Litchfield County, 14.0 ; Middlesex County, 12.0 ; Tolland County, 15.2.

First Marriages and Re-marriages.—The marriages of bachelors and spinsters constituted 88.2 per cent. of the total ; those of widows and widowers, 11.1 per cent.; while in 0.5 per cent. the condition was not stated.

Of the males married in the year, 1.1 per cent. were boys under 20 years old.

Of the females under 20 there were 14.7 per cent.

Table XXV exhibits more in detail the foregoing facts.

Marriages by Months.

This Table shows the number of Marriages in each town in each month.

Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mo. not stated.	Total.
Andover										1				1
Ansonia	5	10	3	8	13	21	14	17	17	14	15	4		141
Ashford						1					1	1		3
Avon						4				3	1			8
Barkhamsted		2		1	2		1					1		7
Beacon Falls					1			1			1	1		4
Berlin	3	1	1	1		2	2	1		2	3			16
Bethany		1					1					1		3
Bethel	3		2	1		1			1	2	4	1		15
Bethlehem						2					1			3
Bloomfield		1		1	2						1			5
Bolton	2			1	1					2		1		7
Bozrah					1									1
Branford	5	1	1	3	5	6	3	2	4	4	3			37
Bridgeport	62	42	31	61	53	106	43	68	57	94	88	47		752
Bridgewater	1											2		3
Bristol	12	7	1	5	9	16	8	5	9	9	8	7		96
Brookfield				2		2					2	1		7
Brooklyn	1	1			3	3	3		3	2	2	2		20
Burlington			1	1		1					1			4
Canaan					2		1	1	1	1				6
Canterbury	3								2					5
Canton	2		1	1	3		1		1	5	3	1		18
Chaplin					1	2					2			5
Chatham	2		3		1				1	1	1	1		10
Cheshire	1			1	1	1	1			3		1		9
Chester	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	2	3			20
Clinton	1	1	1	1	2	2		1	2		1	1		13
Colchester	1		1	1	1	3	1	2		1	2	3		16
Colebrook				1				1	1			1		4
Columbia							1				1	1		3
Cornwall			1	1		3				2				7
Coventry			1			1		1		1		4		8
Cromwell			2	2	1	3			2	3				13
Danbury	8	4	6	20	7	12	7	3	11	19	16	8		121
Darien	1	2		3	2	2		1		1	5	1		18
Derby	12	5	2	9	9	13	8	8	8	7	12	6		99
Durham									2	2				4
Eastford				2	1				2					5
East Granby	1			1										2
East Haddam			1	1	3					4	2	2		13
East Hartford	3	2	2	4	3	10	6	1	2	8	7			48
East Haven	2	1					1	1	1		1			7
East Lyme		1	2	3		5		1		2	1			15
Easton									1		1	1		3

TABLE XX.—Plurality Births, 1902, by Counties.

(Included in Tables I, II, III, IV.)

COUNTIES.	Sex.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
Hartford	Males	5	4	5	8	2	8	7	5	5	3	
	Females	2	2	10	--	2	4	7	5	5	3	
	Total	7	6	15	8	4	12	14	10	10	6	1
New Haven	Males	8	5	7	14	5	11	10	5	3	8	
	Females	14	3	9	7	13	15	12	7	5	6	
	Total	22	8	16	21	18	26	22	12	8	14	
New London	Males	2	2	4	--	--	--	3	--	5	4	1
	Females	--	--	--	2	2	--	2	2	1	--	3
	Total	2	2	4	2	2	--	5	2	6	4	4
Fairfield	Males	5	2	4	8	7	4	6	3	4	4	4
	Females	5	--	6	8	5	4	4	3	2	2	4
	Total	10	2	10	16	12	8	10	6	6	6	8
Windham	Males	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Females	2	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
	Total	2	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Litchfield	Males	2	--	2	1	--	1	--	2	--	2	2
	Females	--	2	--	5	2	1	2	2	2	--	--
	Total	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Middlesex	Males	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	3
	Females	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	1
	Total	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	4
Tolland	Males	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	1
	Females	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
	Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	2
	Grand Total	45	20	55	53	42	48	55	34	34	36	40

TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mo. not stated.	Total.
New Milford	5	1	2	3	5	4	1	3	3	3	4	4	..	38
Newtown	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	5
Norfolk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	1	..	8
North Branford	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	8
North Canaan	1	2	..	2	..	1	1	..	3	1	3	1	..	15
North Haven	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	8
North Stonington	1	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	8
Norwalk	4	7	3	13	7	19	6	10	18	18	25	9	..	139
Norwich	22	13	7	22	14	26	21	16	16	27	27	15	..	226
Old Lyme	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4
Old Saybrook	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	8
Orange	3	1	1	6	..	7	4	3	4	7	4	6	..	46
Oxford	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	5
Plainfield	1	3	1	8	4	6	5	1	3	4	3	2	..	41
Plainville	4	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	2	1	..	..	13
Plymouth	4	..	..	1	3	2	2	1	2	4	4	2	..	25
Pomfret	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	6
Portland	2	5	2	3	1	3	3	1	2	5	3	2	..	32
Preston	1	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	8
Prospect	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Putnam	5	4	3	8	2	11	4	5	3	8	7	8	..	68
Redding	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	9
Ridgefield	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	10
Rocky Hill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Roxbury	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	5
Salem	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Salisbury	2	..	1	3	1	4	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	16
Saybrook	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	5
Scotland	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
Seymour	..	..	1	1	3	4	2	2	4	3	2	2	..	24
Sharon	2	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	2	2	3	..	..	13
Sherman	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Simsbury	..	..	5	..	1	6	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	15
Somers	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	8
Southbury	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Southington	5	6	2	2	..	6	3	6	4	11	4	5	..	54
South Windsor	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	5
Sprague	2	2	..	4	6	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	18
Stafford	1	2	..	3	3	1	..	1	4	5	3	..	..	23
Stamford	16	12	8	15	8	13	6	5	11	19	24	10	..	147
Sterling	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	2	..	..	9
Stonington	7	5	3	7	3	5	5	2	8	9	8	7	..	69
Stratford	2	..	1	3	3	3	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	19
Suffield	2	..	1	5	1	4	..	..	4	5	..	1	..	23
Thomaston	..	1	2	5	4	2	1	1	6	4	5	1	..	32
Thompson	..	4	..	4	5	4	3	1	5	5	6	6	..	43
Tolland	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	6
Torrington	9	6	..	11	6	11	7	8	8	9	13	12	..	100
Trumbull	1	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	9
Union	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

TOWNS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Mo. not stated.	Total.
Vernon	7	2	4	7	7	8	2	6	7	12	3	7	--	72
Voluntown	1	2	---	2	2	---	1	---	---	1	---	---	--	9
Wallingford	7	2	1	3	4	6	5	2	6	4	4	6	--	50
Warren	---	---	---	---	1	---	2	---	---	1	---	---	--	4
Washington	---	1	1	1	---	1	---	---	3	1	---	3	--	11
Waterbury	53	31	11	46	47	67	48	34	49	45	60	35	--	526
Waterford	1	---	2	1	2	1	1	1	---	2	1	1	--	13
Watertown	3	1	---	1	4	3	1	---	1	6	1	---	--	21
Westbrook	1	---	---	1	1	1	---	---	1	---	---	---	--	5
West Hartford	1	---	---	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	---	---	--	13
Weston	---	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	2
Westport	2	1	---	3	2	2	4	3	2	5	4	2	--	30
Wethersfield	1	1	3	---	1	2	---	---	1	5	1	---	--	15
Willington	---	---	1	2	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	5
Wilton	---	---	1	1	---	2	1	---	1	2	3	1	--	12
Winchester	3	5	4	7	4	16	3	3	9	8	3	7	--	72
Windham	9	4	2	6	8	8	9	6	7	8	7	5	--	79
Windsor	---	2	3	---	---	3	---	1	1	1	1	2	--	14
Windsor Locks	6	---	---	6	2	10	4	2	5	7	5	1	--	48
Wolcott	---	---	1	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	--	3
Woodbridge	1	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	--	3
Woodbury	1	---	---	1	3	2	1	---	---	3	---	---	--	11
Woodstock	1	---	---	3	1	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	--	10
Total	631	418	310	744	533	1020	523	484	688	953	845	501	--	7660

TABLE XXVI.—Comparative Ages of American and Foreign-born Mothers.

No. of Mothers at Birth of—	American Mothers.																Foreign Mothers.												Tot Ten
	Under 15.	15–18.	18–20.	20–30.	30–40.	40–50.	Age not stated.	Totals. 1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	15–18.	18–20.	20–30.	30–40.	40–50.	50–60.	Age not stated.	Totals. 1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	American.
1st child	4	147	384	2168	382	10	5	3100	3031	2995	3014	3044	3089	3172	2912	3111	3142	55	245	1720	286	8	..	10	2304	2201	2231	2143	2098	2139	2200	1846	2202	2291	3061
2d "	..	12	82	1509	612	30	5	2250	2022	2164	2263	2294	2194	2214	2251	2318	2287	7	61	1481	421	22	..	10	2002	1841	1815	1389	1876	1756	2028	1972	1910	1777	2225
3d "	..	..	7	876	548	28	3	1402	1422	1482	1468	1573	1552	1694	1586	1616	1600	..	6	1056	518	26	..	9	1615	1557	1577	1632	1584	1698	1646	1566	1456	1524	1545
4th "	..	..	4	434	479	45	4	966	971	1011	1063	1090	1080	1098	1112	1052	1070	..	1	646	669	47	1	6	1370	1241	1304	1314	1315	1332	1328	1170	1261	1175	1051
5th "	..	..	..	226	384	54	5	669	687	723	744	709	750	786	731	717	717	..	..	300	685	46	..	1	1032	1053	1017	1071	1045	974	1027	979	916	835	723
6th "	..	..	..	98	343	58	2	501	464	458	480	533	525	518	484	503	486	..	..	149	576	65	..	5	795	787	746	775	810	752	744	610	666	665	495
7th "	..	..	..	35	233	60	1	329	312	352	330	338	304	368	309	347	366	..	..	56	477	65	..	3	601	572	571	563	564	517	537	495	484	460	335
8th "	..	..	..	14	133	48	1	196	180	219	199	232	213	258	234	224	208	..	..	22	335	97	..	2	456	417	396	392	361	394	369	334	289	295	216
9th "	..	..	..	8	99	33	..	140	139	142	167	140	149	159	123	127	133	..	..	8	198	75	..	1	232	263	220	268	271	231	249	235	237	226	141
10th "	..	..	..	1	56	31	..	88	86	89	85	82	98	87	84	85	79	..	..	3	126	52	..	1	182	184	178	176	157	158	160	151	183	168	86
11th "	..	..	..	1	27	24	..	52	46	46	60	57	43	49	55	41	36	..	..	..	66	55	2	1	124	117	107	112	110	90	98	95	103	76	48
12th "	..	..	..	....	14	15	1	30	28	31	28	40	28	20	23	23	26	..	..	1	33	31	..	..	65	65	78	77	74	47	80	43	51	65	27
13th "	..	..	..	....	12	11	..	23	17	15	20	13	25	15	10	10	16	..	..	..	16	29	..	..	45	41	41	38	33	52	54	41	24	36	16
14th "	..	..	..	....	2	4	..	6	7	11	7	10	8	2	7	7	3	..	..	..	7	14	..	..	21	25	27	24	35	22	19	19	23	20	6
15th "	..	..	..	....	....	3	1	4	4	3	1	6	6	4	5	2	2	..	..	..	4	11	..	..	15	9	9	20	16	16	19	12	14	12	8
16th "	..	..	..	....	....	2	..	2	....	5	1	5	2	.....	.....	3	.....	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	6	14	5	9	7	3	7	5	5	4	1
17th "	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	3	1	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	5	7	3	2	2	3	1	3	4	5	
18th "	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4	2	1	4	2	4	4	3	1	2	
19th "	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	1	....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	2	..	..	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	2	3	....	
20th "	..	..	..	....	1	..	..	1	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	....	1	....	
21st "	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	
22d "	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
23d "	..	..	..	....	....	1	..	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bet. 10th and 20th	..	..	..	21	11	3	5	40	24	31	43	59	42	27	63	38	44	..	9	42	15	1	..	6	78	60	53	69	83	15	74	59	51	121	7
No. not stated	..	..	..	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	23	18	13	23	..	..	..	....	....	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	41	100	75	2	41
Total	4	159	477	5391	3390	490	38	9890	9441	9782	9977	10229	10109	10494	10000	10237	10219	92	322	5484	4418	655	8	55	11009	10458	10499	10582	10443	10249	10690	9740	9939	9750	10037

TABLE XXVII.—DIVORCES GRANTED IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT BY THE SUPERIOR COURT DURING 1902.

CAUSES.	Hartford Co.	New Haven Co.	New London Co.	Fairfield Co.	Windham Co.	Litchfield Co.	Middlesex Co.	Tolland Co.	Total.
Adultery	11	23	14	15	5	5	....	....	73
Cruelty	12	20	9	18	4	4	1	....	68
Cruelty and intemperance	2	1	....	1	....	2	....	....	6
Desertion	32	75	32	74	16	9	8	8	254
Intemperance	10	13	6	17	6	2	1	3	58
Incorporeal imbecility	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Annulment of marriage	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fraudulent contract	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Total	68	132	61	127	31	22	10	11	462

TABLE XXVIII.—DIVORCES FOR PAST 10 YEARS.

COUNTIES.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.
Hartford	68	91	92	83	82	103	62	75	93	62
New Haven	132	168	137	110	151	131	161	127	69	110
New London	61	45	52	33	31	32	44	54	33	46
Fairfield	127	132	94	114	84	75	95	105	88	107
Windham	31	20	21	28	14	20	23	10	27	10
Litchfield	22	29	17	33	34	17	34	24	32	26
Middlesex	10	16	22	13	14	13	16	14	13	15
Tolland	11	10	17	17	19	12	14	8	12	14
Total	462	511	452	431	429	403	449	417	367	390

TABLE XXIX.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DIVORCED PERSONS WHO HAVE RE-MARRIED IN 1902. BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Women.	Men.	
Hartford	42	34	During the year 1902 there were 462 divorces granted, or 924 individuals divorced; and during the year there were 354 divorced persons who were married again.
New Haven	56	46	
New London	13	23	
Fairfield	40	42	
Windham	8	12	
Litchfield	14	4	
Middlesex	5	7	
Tolland	4	4	
Total	182	172	

TABLE XXX.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WIDOWS AND WIDOWERS WHO HAVE RE-MARRIED IN 1902. BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Widows.	Widowers.	
Hartford	112	142	There were 216 more widowers who were re-married than widows last year. But among the divorced persons there were 10 more women than men who were not intimidated by experience from repeating the matrimonial venture.
New Haven	187	246	
New London	42	65	
Fairfield	87	151	
Windham	18	31	
Litchfield	28	45	
Middlesex	17	26	
Tolland	11	12	
Total	502	718	

DEATHS.

The registered mortality in 1902 exclusive of still-births numbered 14,386, which was 470 less than in the preceding year.

Upon the estimated population, 940,785, the death-rate was 15.2 per 1,000 living population.

The deaths of males on record numbered 7,596; of females, 6,785; of 5 decedents the sex is not stated.

The greatest mortality was registered in July and reached 1,407. The smallest mortality was in June, amounting to 1,065.

The annual rates represented by the deaths in each quarter were as follows:

					Total Deaths.
First quarter,	15.1	per	1,000	of living population	3,565
Second "	14.3	"	"	.....	3,364
Third "	16 6	"	"	.....	3,925
Fourth "	15.0	"	"	.....	3,532
					14,386

The annual death-rate was 15.2.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Among so many thousand deaths there will inevitably occur a small percentage respecting which the causes cannot be ascertained. There will also be a list in which the cause given is so vague and general that it cannot be assigned to any definite class. For example, Debility, Hemorrhage, Abscess, Tumor, etc. The latter would be much diminished if the doctors who gave the certificates were intelligent enough to appreciate the importance of stating the cause of the "Debility," of the hemorrhage, and the character and locality of the "Abscess," etc., etc. These ill-defined cases numbered 188.

As such terms have no statistical value for classification, they are simply enumerated together as Ill-defined.

DEATHS FROM UNKNOWN OR UNSPECIFIED CAUSES OF DEATHS AND PERCENTAGES, 1878-1902 (25 YEARS).

Year.	Total.	Deaths from causes not stated.	Percentage of Total Mortality.
1878	9,352	624	6.6
1879	9,394	545	5.8
1880	10,408	536	5.1
1881	10,907	502	4.6
1882	11,662	390	3.3
1883	11,926	369	3.1
1884	11,351	377	3.4
1885	12,033	437	3.6
1886	11,616	305	2.6
1887	12,385	215	1.7
1888	12,980	99	.8
1889	12,529	71	.5
1890	13,665	33	.2
1891	14,385	38	.2
1892	15,170	26	.3
1893	14,901	30	.2
1894	13,699	32	.2
1895	14,546	22	.1
1896	15,025	20	.1
1897	13,915	24	.1
1898	14,170	32	.2
1899	14,381	35	.2
1900	16,368	24	.1
1901	14,856	121	.8
1902	14,386	188	1.3

DEATHS BY CLASSES.

The Bertillon Classification of diseases is now adopted in Connecticut, in common with most of the other States and many of the cities, which make any systematic registration of vital statistics.

While the arrangement of diseases in classes is somewhat different than formerly, the nomenclature of diseases is practically the same, and it will not be difficult to compare the causes of mortality in the two systems.

	Deaths.	Percentage to Total Mortality.
From the General Diseases	3,833	26.64
Nervous System	1,895	13.17
Circulatory Apparatus	1,327	9.22
Respiratory System	1,771	11.61
Digestive Apparatus	1,852	12.87
Genito-Urinary Apparatus and its Adnexa	1,059	7.01
The Puerperal State	130	.90
Skin and Cellular Tissue	88	.61
Organs of Locomotion	21	.15
Malformations	122	.84
Early Infancy	836	5.72
Old Age	397	2.75
Affections produced by External Causes	867	6.02
Ill-defined	188	1.30

DEATH RATE, 1902.

DIAGRAM C, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEATHS TO EACH 1,000 OF THE POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

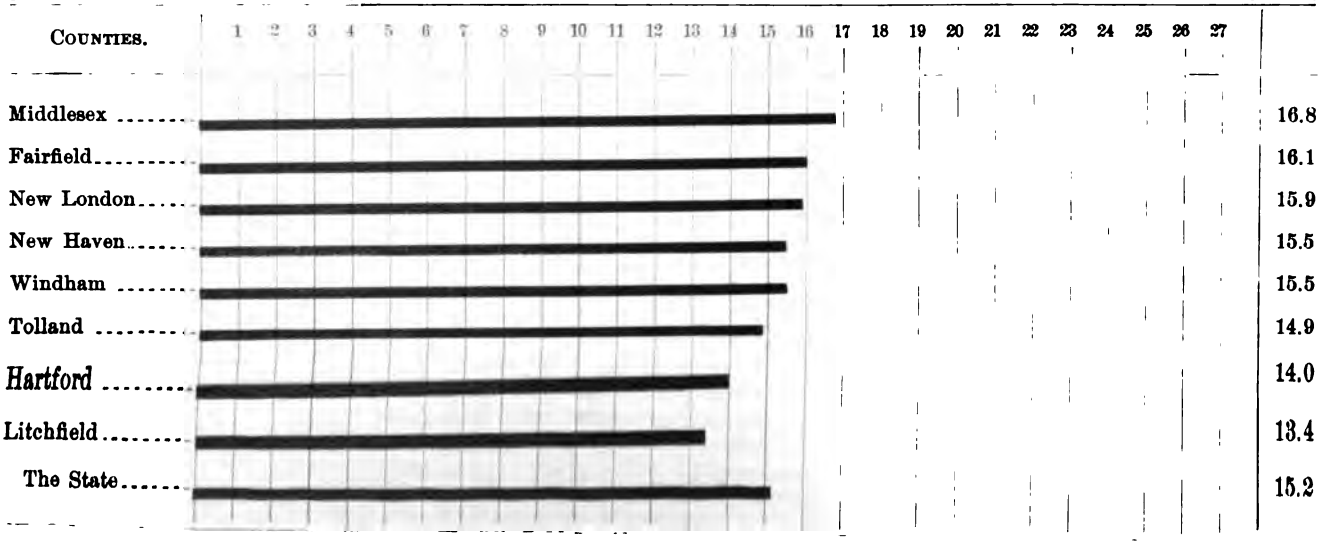
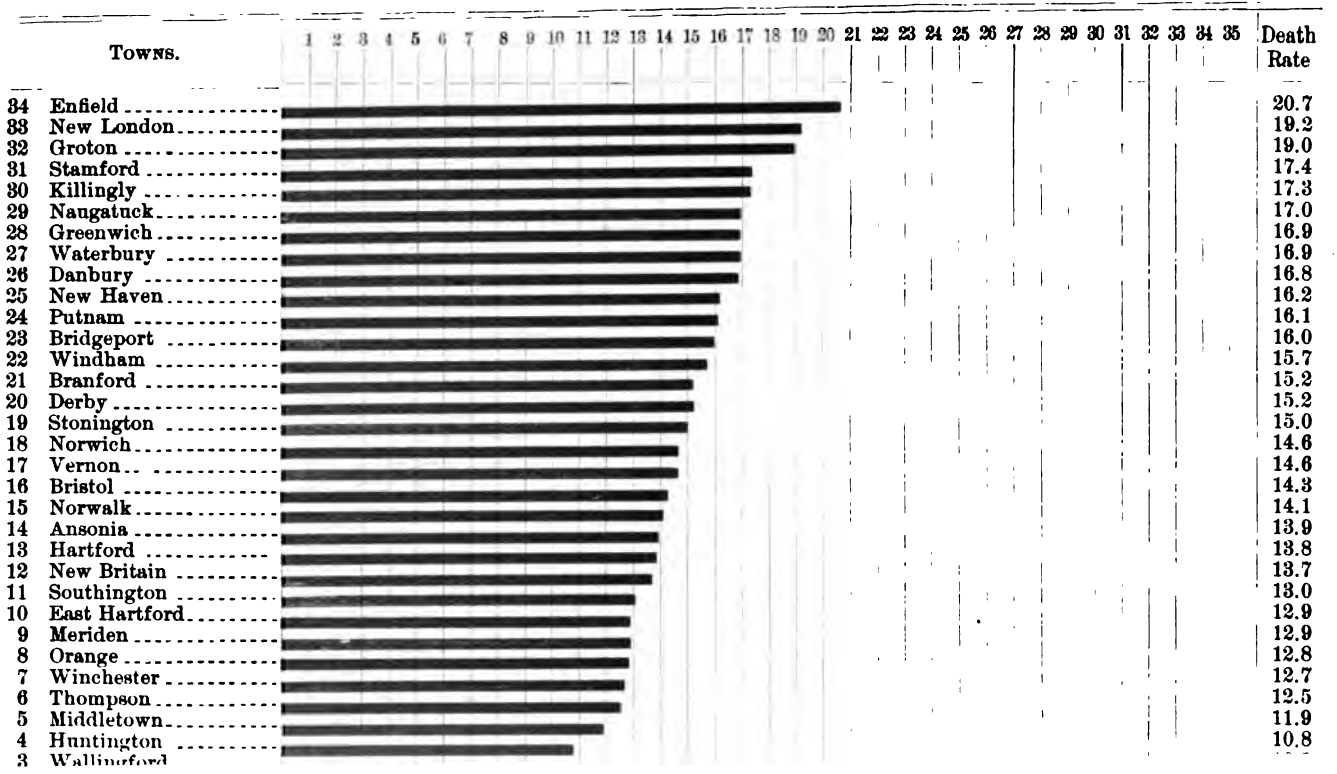

COUNTIES.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
Middlesex 16.8
Fairfield 16.1
New London 15.9
New Haven 15.5
Windham 15.5
Tolland 14.9
Hartford 14.0
Litchfield 13.4
The State 15.2

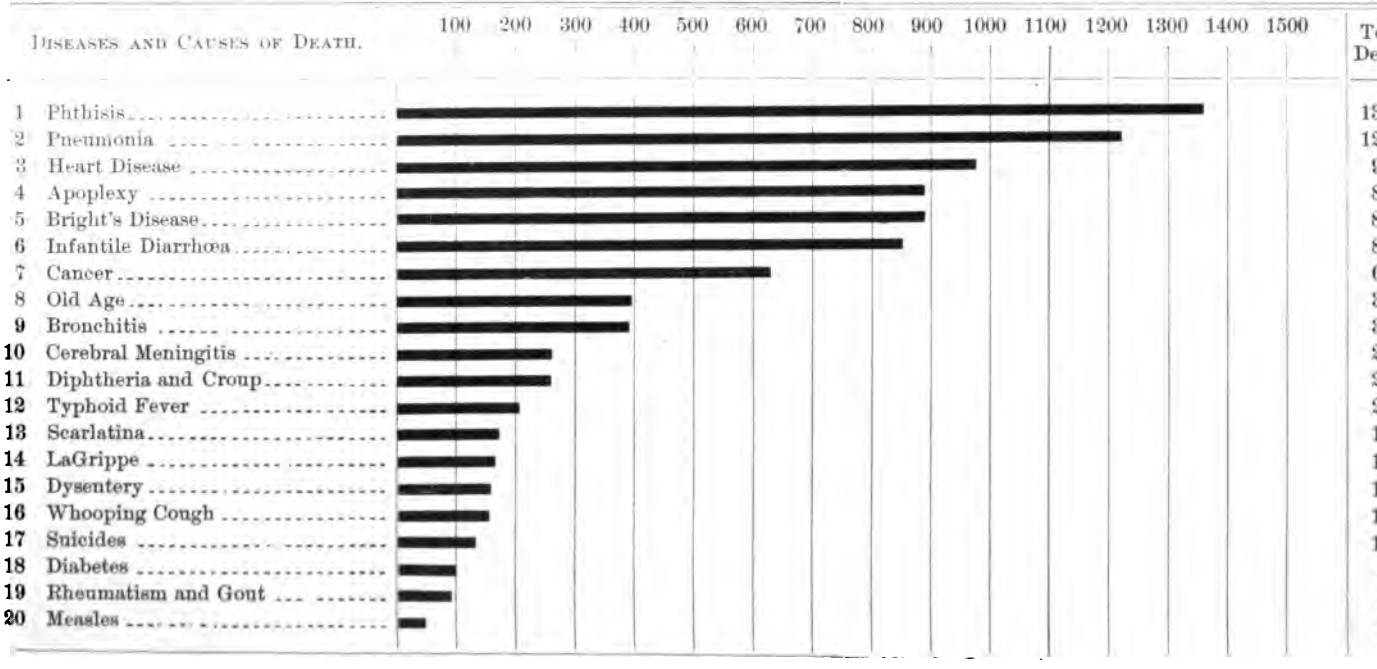
DIAGRAM D, SHOWING THE DEATH RATE TO EACH 1,000 OF THE POPULATION IN EVERY TOWN OF OVER 5,000 INHABITANTS, AND OF THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE.



	Towns.	Death Rate
34	Enfield	20.7
33	New London	19.2
32	Groton	19.0
31	Stamford	17.4
30	Killingly	17.3
29	Naugatuck	17.0
28	Greenwich	16.9
27	Waterbury	16.9
26	Danbury	16.8
25	New Haven	16.2
24	Putnam	16.1
23	Bridgeport	16.0
22	Windham	15.7
21	Branford	15.2
20	Derby	15.2
19	Stonington	15.0
18	Norwich	14.6
17	Vernon	14.6
16	Bristol	14.3
15	Norwalk	14.1
14	Ansonia	13.9
13	Hartford	13.8
12	New Britain	13.7
11	Southington	13.0
10	East Hartford	12.9
9	Meriden	12.9
8	Orange	12.8
7	Winchester	12.7
6	Thompson	12.5
5	Middletown	11.9
4	Huntington	10.8
3	Wallingford	

DEATH RATE, 1902.

DIAGRAM E, EXHIBITING THE COMPARATIVE MORTALITY, BY ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, FROM TWENTY OF THE PROMINE
CAUSES OF DEATH IN CONNECTICUT IN 1902.



Typhoid Fever was fatal in 207 instances during the year which was 68 less than in the year before.

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER BY COUNTIES
FOR 48 YEARS—1855-1902.

	Hartford County.	New Haven County.	New London County.	Fairfield County.	Windham County.	Litchfield County.	Middlesex County.	Tolland County.	Total.	Per cent. to
1855	58	62	32	15	25	28	27	20	273	5.5
1856	47	62	31	16	29	30	20	15	256	4.6
1857	61	58	28	15	27	35	29	14	267	4.5
1858	68	68	25	35	25	34	16	24	285	4.8
1859	78	55	25	48	26	36	17	22	307	5 3
1860	59	91	24	28	35	40	20	17	314	5.6
1861	92	74	32	34	42	32	23	31	360	5.2
1862	99	83	45	46	24	36	24	24	381	5.1
1863	112	96	61	39	19	45	28	27	427	5.71
1864	97	117	52	43	18	54	29	32	442	5.44
1865	129	97	80	50	60	57	42	27	548	7.75
1866	77	79	49	37	36	20	15	19	332	4.95
1867	117	105	38	38	25	46	19	28	415	6.39
1868	81	104	32	33	31	30	30	25	366	5.54
1869	84	130	35	59	38	48	38	30	458	5.63
1870	87	124	31	54	37	44	35	25	427	5.49
1871	64	111	25	53	31	34	29	5	352	4 93
1872	134	134	37	67	39	39	32	24	506	5.76
1873	114	117	37	43	33	41	24	21	430	5.00
1874	69	109	48	31	32	32	28	21	370	4.68
1875	103	119	38	45	40	44	32	28	449	3.11
1876	76	79	42	42	25	32	12	20	328	3.58
1877	80	80	33	40	25	26	17	28	329	3.32
1878	39	55	30	28	27	27	25	15	346	2.70
1879	30	24	34	26	14	15	5	11	169	1.77
1880	40	47	32	31	34	21	19	18	242	2 51
1881	52	68	23	32	30	18	19	15	257	2.45
1882	64	76	35	35	37	28	24	25	325	3.10
1883	49	118	26	29	28	18	14	20	292	2.14
1884	61	93	29	30	25	11	16	16	281	2.47
1885	66	56	22	31	18	19	8	7	227	1.09
1886	50	70	19	30	29	21	13	12	244	2.15
1887	33	51	15	37	19	14	12	14	195	1.16
1888	75	95	16	31	28	21	15	11	292	2.21
1889	62	62	26	68	20	21	6	16	281	2.25
1890	64	103	24	42	17	21	31	10	312	3.28
1891	76	77	23	49	26	15	24	11	301	2.09
1892	93	85	35	45	14	10	18	9	309	2.03
1893	72	76	21	42	17	24	16	7	275	1.84
1894	83	66	23	21	18	18	13	8	250	1.82
1895	61	72	8	75	13	20	6	4	259	1.78
1896	45	61	21	32	18	17	10	3	207	1.37
1897	39	49	9	28	8	7	5	6	151	1.08
1898	58	69	15	21	6	9	6	5	189	1.33
1899	67	61	15	25	6	14	5	3	186	1.28
1900	90	83	18	42	17	16	8	4	278	1.69
1901	53	143	7	44	6	9	8	5	275	1.85
1902	35	81	15	52	4	6	6	8	207	1.43

Variola.—This disease caused 14 deaths.

They were fatal

In	3	towns	in	Hartford	County	with	6 deaths.
"	1	town	"	New Haven	"	"	3 "
"	1	"	"	New London	"	"	1 death.
"	1	"	"	Fairfield	"	"	1 "
"	2	towns	"	Windham	"	"	2 deaths.
"	1	town	"	Tolland	"	"	1 death.
State,	9						14

Measles.—This disease caused 45 deaths, against 77 of the previous year.

They were fatal

In	3	towns	in	Hartford	County	with	12 deaths.
"	6	"	"	New Haven	"	"	20 "
"	4	"	"	New London	"	"	6 "
"	3	"	"	Fairfield	"	"	4 "
"	2	"	"	Windham	"	"	3 "
State,	18						45

Scarlatina was fatal in 169 instances during the year, which was 85 more than in the year before.

The fatal prevalence of scarlatina in the counties was as follows:

In	11	towns	in	Hartford	County	with	54 deaths.
"	10	"	"	New Haven	"	"	62 "
"	4	"	"	New London	"	"	9 "
"	6	"	"	Fairfield	"	"	31 "
"	2	"	"	Windham	"	"	3 "
"	6	"	"	Litchfield	"	"	9 "
"	1	town	"	Tolland	"	"	1 death.
State,	40						169

Whooping Cough was fatal in 154 instances:

In	7	towns	in	Hartford	County	with	18 deaths.
"	8	"	"	New Haven	"	"	69 "
"	4	"	"	New London	"	"	22 "
"	6	"	"	Fairfield	"	"	31 "
"	3	"	"	Windham	"	"	5 "
"	3	"	"	Litchfield	"	"	5 "
"	2	"	"	Middlesex	"	"	4 "
State,	33						154

The mortality from *Diphtheria and Croup* occurred in counties as follows:

In	11	towns	in	Hartford	County	with	45 deaths.
"	10	"	"	New Haven	"	"	66 "
"	8	"	"	New London	"	"	17 "
"	13	"	"	Fairfield	"	"	87 "
"	3	"	"	Windham	"	"	6 "
"	4	"	"	Litchfield	"	"	16 "
"	3	"	"	Middlesex	"	"	5 "
"	5	"	"	Tolland	"	"	14 "
State,	57						256

The mortality from *La Grippe* occurred in counties as follows:

In	11	towns	in	Hartford	County	with	30 deaths.
"	15	"	"	New Haven	"	"	45 "
"	6	"	"	New London	"	"	15 "
"	11	"	"	Fairfield	"	"	36 "
"	6	"	"	Windham	"	"	13 "
"	5	"	"	Litchfield	"	"	10 "
"	5	"	"	Middlesex	"	"	5 "
"	5	"	"	Tolland	"	"	7 "
State,	64						161

MORTALITY FROM PROMINENT DISEASES.

10 YEARS.

YEARS.	DISEASES.									
	Small Pox and Varioloid.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	La Grippe.	Typhoid Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Infantile Diarrhœa.	Dysentery.	Total.
1893	3	69	217	252	275	122	467	972	119	2496
1894	16	30	64	214	250	130	368	943	185	2200
1895	3	26	65	275	259	127	388	889	177	2209
1896	--	259	82	118	207	53	499	930	136	2284
1897	--	52	69	161	151	130	416	809	118	1906
1898	--	80	38	290	189	172	283	1089	204	2345
1899	--	46	50	660	186	139	237	948	161	2427
1900	--	189	68	667	278	144	314	1306	157	3123
1901	5	77	84	668	275	116	298	801	140	2464
1902	14	45	169	161	207	154	256	849	154	2009
Aver'ge	4.	87.	90.	346.	227.	128.	352.	953.	155.	2346.

Phthisis.—Consumption numbered 1,356, being 111 less than in the preceding year. The recognized infectious and communicable character of this disease and the means of restricting its prevalence, are becoming so well known that it may be safely predicted that it will be steadily disappearing.

Cancer.—The total number of deaths registered as caused by cancer in its various forms was 624, which was 11 less than in the year before.

Diabetes.—There were registered 96 deaths ascribed to diabetes, against 109 of the previous year.

Old Age.—It is recorded that 397 died a natural death—namely by old age. Deaths attributed to this cause will be enumerated more or less in accordance with the way in which the physician may regard the termination of life. The aged man or woman whose limit of time has nearly expired, may have it suddenly ended by a cause so trivial as would have occasioned no suffering at an earlier age. But the slight cold, the accidental stumble, or some local ailment is the assigned cause of death. In many such cases the real cause was old age and the other the contributing cause. The certificate of the cause of death will accord with the view of the certifier.

Apoplexy was registered as the cause of death in 889 cases, against 825 of the year 1901.

Organic Diseases of the Heart.—979 deaths, against 783 in the year 1901.

Pneumonia including Broncho Pneumonia.—Total 1,217, against 1,301 in the preceding year.

Bronchitis, Acute and Chronic.—390 against 434 of the year before.

Appendicitis.—81 deaths; in 1901 there were 75.

Diseases of Kidneys, Acute and Chronic.—889, against 841.

There were 470 less deaths in the year 1902 than in the preceding year.

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL LOCAL DISEASES—10 YEARS.

YEARS.	DISEASES.										
	Apoplexy.	Paralysis.	Insanity.	Convulsions.	Heart Disease.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Pleurisy.	Peritonitis.	Bright's Disease, Nephritis and other Kidney Diseases.	Totals.
1893	631	41	56	300	780	521	1465	38	128	591	4551
1894	583	34	63	250	749	446	1118	34	153	520	3950
1895	689	54	56	327	803	539	1289	44	129	605	4535
1896	683	43	76	320	755	525	1361	42	118	688	4611
1897	744	60	77	255	782	391	1284	41	108	725	4467
1898	739	41	62	193	938	464	1092	26	88	786	4429
1899	773	47	83	201	919	419	1058	33	82	805	4420
1900	795	57	39	242	805	505	1504	36	76	942	5001
1901	825	197	34	158	783	434	1301	32	68	841	4673
1902	889	219	24	170	979	390	1217	23	78	889	4878
Aver'ge	735.	79.	57.	241.	829.	463.	1268.	34.	102.	739.	4551.

Statement of Births for the Ten Years ending December 31, 1902.

COUNTIES.	Sex.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	Total for 10 yrs.
Hartford	Male	2,049	2,058	1,956	2,152	2,205	2,229	2,205	2,202	2,272	2,279	21,607
	Female ...	1,910	1,824	1,930	2,051	2,060	2,107	2,154	2,117	2,084	2,140	20,327
	Not stated	25	16	15	12	23	14	24	13	8	4	154
	Total....	3,984	3,898	3,901	4,215	4,288	4,350	4,383	4,332	4,314	4,423	42,088
New Haven.	Male	3,354	3,649	3,510	3,674	3,560	3,662	3,611	3,486	3,556	3,703	35,765
	Female ...	3,171	3,057	3,168	3,389	3,328	3,366	3,352	3,367	3,239	3,435	32,572
	Not stated	91	62	54	20	23	19	21	9	5	3	307
	Total....	6,616	6,768	6,732	7,063	6,911	7,047	6,984	6,862	6,800	7,141	68,924
New London	Male	915	923	887	1,001	911	967	901	887	906	963	9,261
	Female ...	884	838	838	843	823	855	858	872	791	901	8,503
	Not stated	3	....	3	....	3	4	11	2	1	2	29
	Total....	1,802	1,761	1,728	1,844	1,737	1,826	1,770	1,761	1,698	1,866	17,793
Fairfield	Male	2,227	2,089	2,045	2,323	2,107	2,213	2,155	2,084	2,058	2,229	21,530
	Female ...	1,973	2,016	1,882	2,104	1,931	1,915	1,966	1,965	1,933	1,981	19,666
	Not stated	40	61	51	46	26	30	23	10	11	15	313
	Total....	4,240	4,166	3,978	4,473	4,064	4,158	4,144	4,059	4,002	4,225	41,509
Windham ...	Male	555	619	526	623	538	549	496	519	521	512	5,458
	Female ...	493	580	483	538	501	503	481	495	471	517	5,062
	Not stated	2	3	4	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	20
	Total....	1,050	1,202	1,013	1,162	1,042	1,053	980	1,015	993	1,030	10,540
Litchfield....	Male	566	580	581	602	660	618	696	665	643	731	6,342
	Female ...	542	604	584	604	604	656	645	678	629	631	6,177
	Not stated	2	3	6	8	7	2	4	1	2	3	38
	Total....	1,110	1,187	1,171	1,214	1,271	1,270	1,345	1,344	1,274	1,365	12,551
Middlesex ...	Male	455	439	452	426	420	406	433	390	394	352	4,167
	Female ...	451	397	427	384	380	382	340	343	340	340	3,784
	Not stated	2	3	....	1	2	2	2	....	3	2	17
	Total....	908	839	879	811	802	790	775	703	737	694	7,938
Tolland	Male	311	270	283	279	222	253	242	219	261	224	2,564
	Female ...	273	254	243	259	239	272	230	265	213	248	2,496
	Not stated	2	....	3	4	4	4	2	....	2	....	21
	Total....	586	524	529	542	465	529	474	484	476	472	5,081
Total for the State.....	Male	10,432	10,627	10,240	11,080	10,623	10,897	10,739	10,422	10,611	10,993	106,764
	Female ...	9,697	9,570	9,555	10,152	9,866	10,050	10,026	10,102	9,650	10,193	98,861
	Not stated	167	148	136	92	91	76	90	36	33	30	899
Grand Total.	.....	20,296	20,345	19,931	21,324	20,580	21,023	20,855	20,560	20,294	21,216	206,524

STATEMENT OF DEATHS FOR THE TEN YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 190

COUNTIES.	SEX.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	T 1(
Hartford	Male	1,522	1,339	1,437	1,570	1,506	1,544	1,618	1,770	1,681	1,524	
	Female ...	1,524	1,221	1,390	1,411	1,378	1,394	1,598	1,648	1,454	1,367	
	Not stated	1	....	....	6	7	1	1	....	1	....	
	Total....	3,047	2,560	2,827	2,987	2,891	2,939	3,217	3,418	3,086	2,891	
New Haven.	Male	2,271	2,100	2,199	2,352	2,170	2,178	2,131	2,535	2,360	2,290	
	Female ...	2,170	1,917	2,032	2,172	1,894	2,140	2,020	2,238	2,095	2,078	
	Not stated	....	....	1	1	3	....	2	....	2	3	
	Total....	4,441	4,017	4,232	4,525	4,067	4,318	4,153	4,773	4,457	4,371	
New London	Male	721	717	720	720	650	716	633	774	738	711	
	Female ...	720	698	665	717	722	612	637	812	695	626	
	Not stated	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	
	Total....	1,442	1,415	1,386	1,438	1,372	1,328	1,270	1,587	1,433	1,339	
Fairfield	Male	1,607	1,472	1,543	1,636	1,507	1,465	1,548	1,709	1,651	1,664	
	Female ...	1,424	1,339	1,516	1,414	1,302	1,341	1,343	1,510	1,374	1,424	
	Not stated	7	6	10	3	3	1	1	1	2	....	
	Total....	3,038	2,817	3,069	3,053	2,812	2,807	2,892	3,220	3,027	3,088	
Windham....	Male	437	432	432	438	419	410	382	453	361	384	
	Female ...	425	441	482	439	404	397	414	457	371	350	
	Not stated	3	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	
	Total....	865	873	914	877	824	808	796	910	732	734	
Litchfield....	Male	473	490	480	479	432	423	476	601	503	477	
	Female ...	396	409	462	445	455	408	464	562	494	407	
	Not stated	....	....	2	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	
	Total....	869	899	944	928	888	826	940	1,163	997	884	
Middlesex ..	Male	378	391	373	402	341	406	386	418	373	375	
	Female ...	362	342	352	367	317	337	349	424	379	338	
	Not stated	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	
	Total....	741	733	725	770	659	740	735	842	752	713	
Tolland	Male	235	226	234	224	215	201	183	220	201	171	
	Female ...	223	159	215	223	185	203	195	235	170	195	
	Not stated	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	
	Total....	458	385	449	447	402	404	378	455	372	366	
Total for the State.	Male	7,644	7,167	7,418	7,821	7,240	7,340	7,357	8,480	7,818	7,596	
	Female ...	7,244	6,526	7,114	7,188	6,657	6,827	7,020	7,886	7,032	6,785	
	Not stated	13	6	14	16	18	3	4	2	6	5	
Grand Total.	.....	14,901	13,699	14,546	15,025	13,915	14,170	14,381	16,368	14,856	14,386	1

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.—Prepared by L. M. Tarr, Observer U. S. Weather Bureau.

Observations taken at U. S. Weather Office, in New Haven, Conn., during 1902.

1902. Month.	Barometric Pressure.				Temperature.				Humidity.	Precipitation.		Wind.		
	Monthly mean Pressure.	Highest Pressure during month.	Lowest Pressure during month.	Range of Pressure during month.	Monthly mean Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Lowest Temperature.	Range.	Monthly mean Rel. Humidity. Per cent.	Amount of Rain and Melted Snow.	No. of days on which .01 inch Precipitation occurred.	Prevailing Direction.	Highest Velocity.	Total number of miles of movement.
January	21.96	30.59	29.18	1.41	27.0	49	6	43	70	1.83	13	N. W.	42	7,319
February	29.70	30.13	28.76	1.37	28.0	50	11	39	69	3.58	8	W.	52	8.712
March	29.83	30.40	29.13	1.27	42.0	65	22	43	76	4.63	13	N.	45	8,505
April	29.80	30.12	29.23	.89	48.0	80	32	48	69	3.40	9	S.	36	7,116
May	29.88	30.36	29.48	.88	58.0	85	36	49	65	1.61	9	S. W.	36	6,818
June	29.77	30.40	29.19	1.21	65.0	89	47	42	71	4.35	12	S. W.	32	6,251
July	29.88	30.19	29.62	.57	70.0	90	53	37	77	3.26	17	S. W.	27	5.346
August	29.83	30.15	29.51	.64	69.0	87	52	35	75	2.14	11	N. W.	26	5,321
September	29.94	30.27	29.53	.74	63.0	84	45	39	84	5.84	14	N.	32	6,074
October	29.94	30.41	29.20	1.15	54.0	74	31	43	78	6.41	7	N.	57	6,075
November	29.96	30.38	29.33	1.05	47.0	67	26	41	79	.79	9	N.	34	6,756
December	29.95	30.57	29.25	1.32	29.0	53	−5	58	72	6.49	17	N.	38	8,016
For the year	Mean 29.87	Highest 30.59	Lowest 28.76	Mean Range 1.04	Mean 49.8	Highest 90	Lowest −5	Mean Range 43	Mean. 74	Total. 44.33	Total. 103	Prevailing Direction N.	Highest 57	Total 82,339

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Taken by the U. S. Weather Bureau in New Haven, Conn., since 1873.

YEAR.	COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.												Annual means	COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATION.												Total.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
1873	24.1	26.4	33.1	44.1	56.7	67.1	72.4	69.1	62.4	52.3	33.1	32.3	47.8	7.42	3.45	4.01	4.95	6.27	2.07	1.55	9.90	2.12	6.18	4.73	4.41	57.06
1874	31.3	28.0	34.1	40.0	57.2	67.6	72.3	68.1	64.9	52.5	41.2	33.2	49.2	4.29	3.86	1.34	7.89	4.92	3.41	4.90	12.99	4.07	1.68	3.44	2.85	55.32
1875	22.7	24.0	31.8	43.2	58.5	68.1	73.0	71.9	62.3	52.3	37.5	31.9	48.2	2.72	3.98	3.24	3.28	2.71	3.50	4.42	5.56	2.10	3.18	7.74	1.39	43.52
1876	33.7	30.9	35.3	47.2	58.9	72.2	77.2	72.6	61.6	50.5	43.8	24.8	50.7	1.54	4.29	10.15	7.65	3.12	1.86	11.05	1.20	5.34	1.12	4.43	2.38	54.13
1877	27.1	35.6	37.7	48.3	59.3	69.3	73.5	74.1	65.6	54.8	45.3	38.0	52.4	2.60	1.07	8.09	3.44	2.14	6.17	2.37	5.69	1.13	10.09	7.11	1.46	51.36
1878	31.3	33.5	43.4	52.4	59.0	65.8	75.1	72.1	65.4	56.9	42.5	33.8	52.9	6.80	6.40	4.18	5.08	3.75	2.62	2.53	4.93	7.67	2.38	6.33	5.50	58.12
1879	26.5	27.1	37.0	46.1	61.4	68.5	73.4	69.7	62.1	58.7	41.9	36.0	50.7	2.69	3.89	5.82	6.08	3.22	4.62	9.50	9.40	2.13	1.41	2.33	4.41	55.50
1880	37.5	35.2	36.3	49.3	64.0	70.6	73.6	70.2	64.3	51.5	39.3	27.6	51.6	3.75	3.80	5.68	3.69	1.24	1.21	4.90	8.14	3.73	4.07	2.82	3.49	46.52
1881	21.4	26.8	35.8	44.1	58.6	68.4	70.5	71.2	69.5	55.9	43.1	37.6	49.8	4.79	6.17	10.42	1.71	3.89	5.14	3.53	2.51	1.45	2.78	4.18	4.75	51.22
1882	26.8	31.6	36.9	43.5	51.4	66.2	71.6	69.7	64.5	55.3	37.8	29.0	48.7	5.91	4.52	3.59	1.55	5.05	2.74	3.03	.26	13.43	3.54	1.31	2.99	47.92
1883	23.8	27.6	29.9	44.2	56.5	68.3	71.1	67.3	60.1	49.0	42.1	29.7	47.5	3.60	5.00	1.64	2.23	4.52	1.83	5.67	1.28	2.43	5.37	1.56	3.85	39.46
1884	23.2	31.7	33.6	44.9	55.9	66.8	67.8	69.1	66.4	53.2	40.9	31.5	48.7	4.63	5.57	4.15	2.36	3.32	5.26	5.89	5.60	1.41	2.49	2.24	6.41	49.33
1885	26.8	19.7	26.9	46.0	54.9	65.2	72.1	67.8	60.7	51.6	42.4	33.3	47.3	4.05	3.15	1.19	2.31	2.61	1.43	2.51	8.13	.77	5.37	3.49	3.31	38.32
1886	25.4	26.1	34.4	48.3	56.6	63.1	70.1	68.2	63.2	52.8	42.7	27.3	48.2	8.53	5.95	3.20	3.21	2.74	2.84	4.69	4.56	2.35	1.95	3.83	3.47	42.32
1887	25.2	29.8	31.3	44.4	60.5	65.5	74.5	67.8	59.7	51.1	40.4	32.6	48.6	4.24	6.22	4.22	2.75	.18	5.62	4.66	4.80	2.21	3.24	2.85	3.09	44.08
1888	20.5	27.8	29.4	44.0	55.0	67.8	68.3	69.2	59.4	46.4	41.4	31.6	46.7	5.48	3.16	7.46	2.57	6.03	2.15	1.76	7.10	7.68	6.46	4.73	5.68	60.26
1889	34.2	25.0	38.7	48.6	59.6	67.4	70.0	68.5	63.0	48.8	44.2	38.8	50.6	4.47	2.08	1.44	4.01	3.81	3.17	17.08	4.38	4.98	3.96	7.78	2.62	59.78
1890	35.4	35.5	34.2	47.0	56.8	65.9	69.4	69.1	62.8	51.3	41.7	26.6	49.6	3.07	3.19	6.60	2.89	4.24	3.12	6.59	2.67	5.38	7.63	.67	2.90	48.95
1891	30.8	32.3	35.1	48.6	56.0	66.2	67.6	70.6	66.4	50.8	40.8	39.2	50.4	6.77	5.88	3.68	2.35	1.92	1.90	4.52	3.14	3.96	4.62	2.21	3.74	44.69
1892	27.1	31.2	32.8	47.0	56.1	68.9	71.6	70.6	61.7	52.4	40.2	28.4	49.0	5.39	1.56	3.07	1.31	5.11	2.36	4.33	4.99	1.54	.94	5.46	1.72	37.78
1893	20.2	25.9	33.7	45.2	56.8	66.4	70.9	70.6	60.1	54.2	41.0	30.8	48.0	3.47	6.23	4.50	3.84	7.08	2.07	1.89	4.86	2.24	4.75	2.56	3.22	46.71
1894	30.5	26.0	41.4	47.3	57.6	68.0	73.1	68.9	65.6	53.2	37.2	32.1	50.1	2.74	4.23	1.15	2.24	4.49	.49	2.40	1.70	4.63	6.11	4.23	3.33	37.74
1895	26.7	22.4	34.4	46.2	58.6	68.4	69.0	71.4	66.4	48.6	43.6	35.4	49.3	5.13	.99	2.36	3.11	1.70	2.41	3.77	3.91	2.51	3.32	4.84	1.91	34.96
1896	25.0	28.6	30.8	48.2	61.9	65.2	72.2	71.3	62.9	49.8	46.3	29.4	49.3	1.82	5.65	5.61	1.19	3.67	2.96	3.86	2.57	3.42	2.91	2.33	2.40	38.39
1897	27.9	30.0	37.7	47.8	58.2	64.0	72.2	68.8	63.0	53.4	41.9	33.8	49.9	3.85	2.00	3.66	2.44	5.03	2.47	16.63	6.31	2.42	1.25	5.72	5.61	57.30
1898	29.4	31.2	42.4	45.4	55.8	66.9	72.0	72.4	66.6	54.0	41.0	31.0	50.7	4.96	4.55	2.54	4.43	3.08	.21	5.08	6.65	2.30	7.22	5.69	2.11	53.72
1899	27.8	24.6	34.4	47.0	58.4	68.8	71.5	69.9	62.2	54.2	42.0	34.0	49.6	4.33	3.39	7.28	1.79	2.52	2.59	.17	.65	3.33	1.78	1.89	1.59	35.28
1900	30.0	29.0	33.0	48.0	58.0	68.0	73.0	73.0	67.0	58.0	44.0	33.0	51.1	3.60	6.39	4.21	1.95	3.80	1.79	2.28	.90	2.10	2.08	4.14	2.14	34.83
1901	28.0	23.9	36.0	46.5	55.2	67.6	74.3	71.5	64.3	53.3	37.2	31.2	49.1	1.88	.54	5.80	9.08	6.88	.25	4.40	6.92	5.70	2.95	1.61	7.65	52.61
1902	27.0	27.6	42.0	47.9	57.5	64.8	69.8	68.7	68.0	53.7	46.7	28.8	49.8	1.83	3.58	4.63	3.40	1.61	4.35	3.26	2.14	5.84	6.41	.79	6.49	44.33
Mean 30 years	27.7	28.5	35.1	46.2	57.6	67.0	71.8	70.2	63.5	52.7	41.4	32.1	49.5	4.02	4.02	4.51	3.49	3.82	2.75	4.97	4.90	3.68	3.91	3.76	3.60	47.42

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1903

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State of Connecticut.

PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 42.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Dental Commissioners

OF THE

State of Connecticut.

FOR THE

Year Ended September 30, 1903.

MERIDEN, CONN.
JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY,
1903.

Dental Commissioners of Connecticut.

Appointed by His Excellency, Abiram Chamberlain, Governor of Connecticut, on the 19th day of March, 1903, to hold office for two years from July 1st, 1903:

William H. Loomis of Rockville.
William E. Hyde of Danielson.
J. Tenney Barker of Wallingford.
Horace Bascom of New Haven.
Edward W. Pratt of East Hartford.

William E. Hyde, having received notice of his appointment, at once tendered his resignation, both for the new term, and for the term he was then serving, to take effect immediately, which was accepted.

Theodore S. Rust, of Meriden, was appointed to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term and for the full term beginning July 1, 1903.

Horace Bascom, having received notice of his appointment, tendered his resignation to take effect July 1, 1903. Edward B. Griffith, of Bridgeport, was appointed for the term beginning July 1, 1903.

The Commissioners organized by electing Edward W. Pratt, President, and J. Tenney Barker, Recorder.

State of Connecticut.

OFFICE OF THE DENTAL COMMISSIONERS,

Wallingford, September 27th, 1903.

To His Excellency
ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN,
Governor.

SIR:—Complying with the provision of Section 4750, Chapter 227, of the General Statutes, the Dental Commissioners have the honor to present to you their annual report for the year ending September 27th, 1903, together with appendixes.

A. List of registered and licensed dentists in Connecticut;
B. List of officers of the various dental societies of Connecticut;
C. List of dental colleges recognized as reputable by the Commissioners;
D. Copy of the Dental Law of Connecticut.

EDWARD W. PRATT, President,
WM. H. LOOMIS,
THEO. S. RUST,
EDWARD B. GRIFFITH,
J. TENNEY BARKER, Recorder.

Report in Detail.

In presenting this, the third annual report of the Commissioners to your Excellency, we would state that the required qualifications of applicants for a license to practice dentistry have remained, substantially, the same as published in the last report.

RULES FOR CONDUCTING DENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

FIRST.—The subjects for theoretical examination shall be divided into five sections and there shall be at least ten questions upon each section.

SECOND.—Help of every kind must be withheld or removed from the reach and sight of the candidate.

THIRD.—Examiners must retain the question papers securely in their own possession prior to their distribution to the candidates.

FOURTH.—Questions must be given out and answers collected punctually at the time specified on the program. Under no circumstances will papers be accepted unless the examination be actually taken at the appointed time. The time for each examination paper of ten questions shall not exceed two hours.

FIFTH.—Explanation of questions and criticisms or inspection of the answer papers during the examination will not be permitted.

SIXTH.—No candidate shall under any circumstances communicate in any way with any other candidate, nor have books or helps of any kind, nor be permitted to question any examiner in reference to the meaning or interpretation of the questions under consideration, but must rely solely upon his or her own judgment as to the meaning of each question, and on his or her own knowledge of the subject in answering. Any candidate violating this rule shall be *debarred* from that particular examination.

SEVENTH.—At the close of the examination in each subject each candidate must subscribe his or her name and post-office address to

the following declaration, printed on the question paper, and deliver it, with his or her answer papers, to the examiners:

"I....., now at the close of the examination in (name the subjects), declare that prior to this examination I had no knowledge of the questions to be proposed, and have neither given or received explanations or other aid in answering any of them.

(Signed)"

Every set of answers lacking this declaration and signature, however satisfactory in other respects, will be rejected; and in no case can this omission be supplied after the papers have reached the Board of Examiners.*

EIGHTH.—Any candidate detected in trying to give or obtain aid shall be instantly dismissed from the room, and his or her paper for the entire work rejected.

NINTH.—If any candidate withdraw himself or herself, without permission, from the sight of the examiner, his or her examination shall be closed. This rule permits a candidate, temporarily ill, to withdraw from the room and return only by the consent of the examiner.

TENTH.—No candidate shall, under any circumstances, enter the examination more than thirty minutes late, unless excused by the examiner; and no candidate shall leave the room within thirty minutes after the distribution of the question papers. All time lost by being absent shall be deducted from the time allotted to the examination of that particular subject.

ELEVENTH.—The Board of Examiners shall begin their inspection of the answers submitted by the candidates immediately after the close of the examination, and shall complete the same with promptness and dispatch.

A correct set of answers to the questions of any one paper shall entitle the candidate to the full mark for that subject, viz.: one hundred points.

Partial or imperfect answers shall be rated by the examiners in accordance with their degree of fullness and correctness.

TWELFTH.—A general average of not less than seventy per cent. upon all the questions shall entitle the candidate to a license to practice dentistry in the Commonwealth; provided that the practical work presented by the candidates shall have been approved by the Board, and that should the marking upon any one subject be less than fifty per cent. then that paper shall be reckoned as zero (0)

*Rule seventh must be read to the applicants before the examination question papers are distributed.

in making up the general average, and that he or she shall otherwise have complied with the law.

THIRTEENTH.—No candidate is permitted to make any reference on his examination papers to any college or professor thereof.

FOURTEENTH.—Handwriting of candidates must be legible, and spelling and use of correct language will be taken into account in making up the rating on the answers.

FIFTEENTH.—Upon no pretext shall any question paper or answer paper be taken from the room by a candidate before, during or after an examination. A breach of this rule shall vitiate the examination of the candidate guilty of the act. Should a candidate receive permission to absent himself or herself from the room, he shall turn over his or her papers to the examiner granting the permission.

SIXTEENTH.—The examination in practical operative and prosthetic dentistry will be conducted at the beginning of the session, and if any candidate fails to secure a general average of 75 per cent. on these two subjects, he or she shall be debarred from the theoretical examination at that session.

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

Every candidate for license must be twenty-one years of age. He must fill out an application blank which, together with his license fee—Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00)—must be returned to the Recorder at least one week before the day upon which the examination is to take place. Blanks can be obtained from the Recorder. Twenty Dollars ($20.00) will be returned if the candidate is rejected.

Every applicant for license, whether graduate or non-graduate, will be required to pass a thorough examination, both practical and theoretical, and all rules conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.

TEMPORARY PERMIT.

Temporary permits to practice dentistry pending the regular examination will not be issued under any circumstances.

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

OPERATIVE.—Each applicant must bring a patient for whom an approximal cavity is to be prepared and filled with gold, in the presence of the Commissioners—foil only to be used. Rubber dam, gold, and all other instruments and materials for this demonstra-

tion of his skill, must be provided by the candidate, chairs, tables and cuspidors only being furnished by the Commission.

PROSTHETIC—The practical examination in prosthetic dentistry will be held on .....at 9 A. M. Each candidate must present a full upper set of teeth on rubber plate, mounted on articulator with bite. Also a partial plate of three or more teeth made on SILVER OR GOLD, soldered with SILVER OR GOLD solder, and mounted on a plaster or other articulator, to test the fit and proper articulation of the teeth (plain or gum teeth in either case). The silver or gold plate, together with the model, must be permanently deposited with the Recorder of the State Dental Commission.

BOTH PLATES MUST BE PRACTICAL CASES MADE FOR THE PATIENT'S MOUTH.

No piece of metal work shall be electroplated.

Both the rubber plate and the metal plate must be accompanied by affidavits by the applicant that the work was made by himself or herself without assistance, and also by affidavits (blanks to be had of Recorder) from the patients that the work was made for them.

THEORETICAL EXAMINATION.

1. Anatomy, Physiology and Histology.
2. Chemistry and Metallurgy, and Surgery.
3. Dental and Oral Pathology, Therapeutics and Materia Medica.
4. Operative Dentistry and Orthodontia.
5. Prosthetic Dentistry, Crown and Bridge Work, and Anaesthesia.

Applicants should bring such pens as they prefer, as answers are to be written in ink.

RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was passed prior to the November examination:

RESOLVED, By the Dental Commissioners that any candidate who passes the examination in practical operative and prosthetic dentistry at the last meeting of the Board, but failed in the theoretical examination, shall not be required to submit to a second practical examination, should he present himself as a candidate for license at the meeting in next November.

Examinations.

During the year two examinations have been held at Hartford. The first, in the theoretical branch, at the Capitol on November 11th, and 12th, 1902, and, in the practical branch, at Putnam Phalanx Armory, November 10th, 1902.

Twenty-three candidates appeared, and the examinations were proceeded with under the number system, which proved to be a very satisfactory method.

Sixteen passed the requisite test, and received licenses, and seven were rejected. The successful candidates were:

Everett S. Osterbanks, Norwalk, Conn.
Thomas A. Ralston, Southington, Conn.
Thomas J. Corbett, New Haven, Conn.
George S. B. Leonard, Willimantic Conn.
James A. Lawton, Middletown, Conn.
James E. Taft, New Haven, Conn.
George W. Carioli, Bridgeport, Conn.
Harry C. Roff, Danbury, Conn.
Frank H. Genung, West Haven, Conn.
Chester M. Scripture, Willimantic, Conn.
Edwin F. Cory, New Haven, Conn.
George G. Herr, Waterbury, Conn.
James B. Williams, Bridgeport, Conn.
William E. Neff, Northampton, Mass.
William J. McLaughlin, Bridgeport, Conn.
Clifford J. Hill, Waterbury, Conn.

In the opinion of the Commissioners Rule 16 has been of much value in stimulating thoroughness in the practical work of applicants preparatory to their theoretical examinations, inasmuch as no applicant has failed to pass in both

practical, prosthetic and operative dentistry during the year.

EXAMINATIONS.

At the second examination, also held at Hartford, on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd of May, 1903, twenty candidates appeared, and were examined in both branches; of these, six failed to secure the required average and were rejected, and fourteen were accepted and granted licenses as follows:

Alfred W. Costales, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Walter D. Bray, Hartford, Conn.
Ambrose H. Devereaux, New Haven, Conn.
George E. Bolles, Bethel, Conn.
James H. Kane, Hartford, Conn.
Harry A. Mack, Middletown, Conn.
John H. Ryan, Amesbury, Mass.
John James McDonald, Jr., Waterbury, Conn.
Jesse C. Forbes, Torrington, Conn.
George F. McGrath, Ansonia, Conn.
John Hod Williams, Bridgeport, Conn.
Herbert Snow, Becket, Mass.
Ernest R. Czerwinske, Germany.
Edwin Whitford, Westerly, R. I.

At the last session of the Legislature the Commissioners endeavored to have Section 4741 of the General Statutes amended, so as to provide that the annual meeting should be held in June or July, instead of May as now required by law, in order that applicants who do not finish their college or other general educational course until June, may have an opportunity to take their examinations, and begin practice without the long delay now made necessary because of being required to wait for an examination until November.

PROSECUTIONS.

One prosecution for practicing dentistry in violation of law has been brought during the year, and is still pending.

Two cases brought during the previous year are expected to come to trial soon.

A number of violators, who were notified that legal proceedings would be instituted against them if they did not comply with the law, have either stopped practicing, or left the state.

National Association of Dental Examiners.

The Recorder was appointed a delegate by Your Excellency, to the Annual Convention of The National Association of Dental Examiners, at Asheville, N. C., in July last, and he had the honor to attend. He presented to the Convention, as required by its rules, the annual report of the Commissioners from this state, which was accepted, and its form with such favor that, with slight modifications, it was adopted for uniform use in future by the members of the association.

Among other resolves and acts of the Convention, the following was unanimously deemed of particular value:

"RESOLVED, That an interchange of license to practice dentistry be, and is hereby recommended to be, granted by the various state boards, on the following specific conditions:

"Any dentist who has been in legal practice for five years or more, and is a reputable dentist of good moral character, and who is desirous of making a change of residence into another state, may apply to the Examining Board of the State in which he resides, for a new certificate which shall attest to his moral character and professional attainments, and said certificate, if granted, shall be deposited with the Examining Board of the State in which he proposes to reside, and the said Board, in exchange therefor, may grant him a license to practice dentistry."

INTERCHANGE OF LICENSE.

At the present time, the Commissioners are in correspondence with the Dental Examiners of New Jersey, with regard to securing suitable legislation whereby licenses to practice dentistry issued in either state, may, with proper safeguards, became operative in both.

This would prove to be a highly beneficial policy as we believe, and its adoption by the two states mentioned would be an important step toward a similar practice with other states.

STATE POLICE.

The Attorney General has given advice to the effect that when complaint is made to a prosecuting officer, for a violation of the laws relating to Dentistry, he may call on the state police for assistance in securing the evidence of such violation.

If all the members of the profession will bear this in mind, it will be only a short time before the state is substantially free from the unlawful practice of our profession and the serious injury to the public welfare arising therefrom.

COMPLAINTS.

It would seem to be generally supposed by members of the profession that a chief duty of the Dental Commissioners relates to prosecutions for practicing dentistry in violation of law.

This is a capital mistake. Neither by express requirement nor by implication does the law charge the commissioners with any duty or responsibility in that direction.

It is the duty of all rightly disposed citizens, whether dentists or not, to see that the law is enforced. It is also the duty of prosecuting attorneys to bring to justice every violator of the law, when complaint is made and proper evidence presented. At the same time it has been, as it will continue in future to be, the purpose and policy of the Commissioners to co-operate with the public authorities and with members of the profession, to the utmost practicable extent, in the apprehension and prosecution of all violators of law, the strict enforcement of which is so nec

essary for the comfort and well-being of the community.

In prosecuting violators, the evidence necessary to be secured is:

1. Full name of the person violating the dental law.
2. Address of such person.
3. Date of violation.
4. Character of work done, whether extracting, treating or filling teeth.
5. Does the dentist advertise by sign, windows, or sign-board, placards or dodgers, in papers or otherwise? If so, state how, and if by dodgers or newspapers, send papers or dodgers.
6. Name and address of informant.

No notice will be taken by the Commissioners of any complaint unless in writing, and signed by the informant.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Commissioners would most respectfully represent that in order to carry along the work of the examination of candidates efficiently and well, there should be provided for their use a room equipped with a number of desks, dental chairs and lathes, and with soldering appliances. In the opinion of the Commissioners, these facilities are very much needed, and would be found to contribute much of practical advantage to the work of the Commissioners, whose ambition it is to raise the standard of the practice of dentistry in Connecticut to a degree unexcelled by any sister state.

We would further recommend that the present law be so amended that no part of the examination fee shall be returned to the applicant, and that the applicant failing to pass in his first examination shall be permitted to take a second examination without additional charge; and if still further examinations are required, five dollars shall be charged for each such examination. This would seem to be entirely just to applicants, while at the same time only

fairly compensating the state for the advantages and expense of the examinations.

We would suggest that the law be amended also so that all moneys received by the Commissioners from examinations be turned into the state treasury, with provision for necessary expenses, and suitable compensation of the Commissioners for the time actually spent in the discharge of their duties, and for a proper compensation of the Recorder with reference to his special duties. We would also recommend the passage of a law authorizing an interchange of licenses to practice, with other states requiring an equally high standard of qualifications with our own.

[APPENDIX A.]

Connecticut's Registered and Licensed Dentists.

The Register of the State Dental Commissioners contains a complete list of all registered and licensed dentists who are entitled to practice in Connecticut, and is open to inspection of all.

Credit should be given the profession throughout the state for their assistance to and encouragement of the Commissioners in their efforts to elevate the standard of dentistry, and better protect the public from incompetency.

The following is a complete list of all registered and licensed dentists of the state as appearing on the State Records. Undoubtedly many changes are occurring in addresses, and the Recorder would request any who have changed their location to inform him, that the Register may be corrected.

R.—Indicates Registration.

L. R.—Indicates Legal Right.

L.—Indicates License.

OFFICIAL REGISTER.

ANSONIA.

Baldwin, F. C.	L.	22
Dugan, H. J.	R.	105
Hitchcock, M. C.	R.	77
McGrath, Geo. F.	L.	220
Russell, R. C.	R.	299

BETHEL.

Bolles, Geor. E.....	L.	215

BRANFORD.

Porter, C. H.	R.	187
Thompson, W. E.	L.	184

BRIDGEPORT.

Alvord, J. D.	L.	21
Adams, C. B.	R.	322
Beardsley, J. E.	R.	282
Beebe, D. R.	R.	108
Beaulieu, W. J.	R.	60
Calroli, Geo. W.	L.	202
Calroli, J. S.	R.	133
Callahan, J. H.	L.	63
Casey, W. T.	L.	51
Colby, C. G.	L.	87
Egan, J. L.	L.	26
Eighmne, G. C.	R.	186
Fones, A. C.	R.	42
Fones, A. E.	R.	25
Fones, C.	R.	2
Gerrish, W. F.	R.	248
Gibbs, C. F.	R.	323
Griffin, S. H.	L.	165
Griffith, E. B.	R.	113
Hindsley, F.	R.	35
Hunt, H. H.	R.	328
Lyon, W. V.	L.	72
McLaughlin, Wm. J.	L.	210
Merritt, C. G.	R.	320
Merritt, J. P.	R.	253
McIvan, J. M.	L.	101
Morris, E. V.	R.	295
Mosher, A. U.	L.	191
Neubouer, G. H.	L. R.	6
Rector, O.	R.	122
Richardson, F. K.	L.	104
Rosenbluth, E. S.	R.	245
Sage, L. E.	R.	319
Scofield, W. L.	L.	169
Spalding, C. E.	R.	107
Strang, C. W.	R.	347
Tomlinson, F. D.	R.	163
Uhle, F. L.	R.	123
Van York, W. T.	R.	267
Warnes, E. S.	R.	220
Williams, Jas. B.	L.	208
Williams, John Hod	L.	22
Wilson, A. L.	L.	

BRISTOL.

Beach, A. G.	L.	5
Beach, L. L.	R.	7
Tyler, I. W.	R.	21
Wilson, J. W.	R.	7

CANAAN.

Ross, H. L.	R.	5

COLCHESTER.

Beadle, H. H.	L.	8
Stebbins, A. L.	L.	18

CLINTON.

Morgan, H. G.	L.	17

DANBURY.

Benedict, J. H.	L.	12
Chapman, S. W.	R.	4
Downs, J. C.	R.	1
Gallup, F. G.	R.	12
Hart, T. A.	L.	3
Hawley, G. K.	R.	19
Mead, A. S.	R.	27
Rider, W. H.	R.	12
Rider, W. J.	R.	4
Riordan, T. A.	L.	75
Thornton, C. H.	R.	228
Whaley, J. C.	R.	27

DANIELSON.

Darmar, F. W.	R.	281
Hyde, W. E.	R.	151
Otis, C. H.	L.	168
Sharpe, O. C.	R.	140
Warren, M. S.	L.	156

DEEP RIVER.

Foster, Theo.	L.	67

DERBY.

Larkin, E. J.	L.	53
Leach, B. F.	R.	203

Nettleton, C. B. ..... R. 214
Tiley, C. B. ..... R. 189
Gilson, G. L. ..... L. 163

ENFIELD.

Bridge, J. C. F. ..... L. 128

EAST HADDAM.

Arnold, Russell ..... R. 32
Brainard, W. M. .... R. 297

EAST HARTFORD.

Pratt, E. W. ..... R. 137

ESSEX.

Ball, W. C. C. ..... R. 76
Gladwin, W. H. ..... R. 252
Sweet, A. M. ..... L. 137
Winnie, C. I. ..... L. 140

GUILFORD.

Nichols, C. L. ..... R. 97

GALE'S FERRY.

Povey, D. R. ..... L. 74

GREENWICH.

Crooker, C. L. ..... R. 84
Dodge, A. ..... L. 66
Howgate, C. W. .. L. R. 5
Judd, E. N. ..... R. 183
Linstedt, W. E. ..... L. 148
Mead, B. E. ..... R. 99
Mead, E. I. ..... R. 269
Walden, G. F. ..... L. 185

GROTON.

Jarvis, E. W. ..... L. 113

HARTFORD.

Abbey, E. B. ..... R. 51
Allen, H. R. ..... L. 81
Bailey, F. J. ..... R. 158
Barrett, C. E. ..... R. 340
Barrett, G. F. ..... R. 277
Boucher, W. E. ..... L. 111
Bray, W. D. ..... L. 213
Bryant, C. K. ..... R. 56
Bullock, H. C. ..... R. 134
Butler, W. N. ..... L. 172
Cahill, W. H. ..... L. 61
Carey, A. E. ..... L. 85
Carney, J. W. ..... R. 135
Carr, Ellen R. ..... L. 23
Chapman, L. G. ..... R. 63
Clark, F. D. ..... L. 65
Cowee, A. W. ..... L. 130
Crane, S. L. G. ..... R. 314
Dahlin, P. J. ..... L. 91
Damon, W. A. .... L. R. 2
Darling, W. E. ..... L. 24
Dickerman, D. H. ..... L. 25
Doebler, J. F. ..... R. 290
Downes, W. G. ..... L. 151
Dryhurst, H. ..... R. 169
Dunham, F. W. ..... R. 33
Duval, A. E. ..... R. 291
Eberle, E. ..... R. 30
Emmett, W. H. ..... L. 92
Esgate, T. D. ..... L. 174
Fisk, H. J. ..... R. 165
Goodwin, N. J. ..... R. 23
Griswold, G. M. ..... R. 115
Griswold, M. ..... R. 110
Hawkins, E. F. ..... R. 159
Harper, J. W. ..... R. 50
Haskell, J. J. ..... L. 155
Henry, G. H. ..... L. 14
Hunt, A. A. ..... R. 350
Jackson, F. C. ..... R. 127
Kane, Jas. H. ..... L. 216
Kimberly, T. A. ..... R. 315
King, T. J. ..... L. 134
Kumpitch, P. F. .... R. 162
Lavin, J. J. ..... R. 71
Little, S. A. ..... R. 36
Mallery, J. H. ..... R. 78
McLean, G. O. ..... R. 224
McManus, C. ..... R. 13

McManus, H. ..... R. 14
McManus, J. ..... R. 1
Munger, E. H. ..... R. 61
Parmele, G. L. ..... R. 3
Pillion, H. J. ..... R. 39
Pomeroy, W. H. ..... R. 161
Prentiss, C. C. ..... R. 47
Pomeroy, G. E. ..... L. 162
Riggs, C. H. ..... R. 49
Roberts, C. W. ..... L. 117
Sears, B. A. ..... L. 142
Starr, T. K. ..... R. 191
Taylor, L. C. ..... R. 16
Warren, Mary L. .... L. 119
Welles, J. N. ..... R. 185
Wright, J. F. ..... R. 34
Whitford, E. R. .... R. 209
Wiley, A. H. ..... L. 186
Youngblood, W. S. ... R. 164

LAKEVILLE.

Hurd, G. E. ..... R. 86

LITCHFIELD.

Fenn, H. E. ..... L. R. 4

MANCHESTER.

Sweet, F. A. ..... R. 64

MERIDEN.

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Lyon W. S. ..... L. 154
Mallery Dent. Co.
McMahon, D. C. ..... R. 43
Murdock, F. L. ..... R. 212
Patzold, H. ..... R. 109
Patzold, O. C. ..... R. 71
Powers, P. A. ..... R. 39
Rule, O. T. ..... L. 136
Rust, T. S. ..... R. 44
Carter, B. H. ..... L. 157
Manager Wyith Dent. Co.
Williams, H. S. ..... L. 139
Manager Best Dental Co.

MIDDLETOWN.

Babcock, W. E. ..... R. 339
French, A. P. ..... R. 158
Gaffey, E. G. ..... R. 131
Graham, C. P. ..... R. 6
Holmes, A. E. ..... R. 342
Hutchings, D. A. .... R. 309
Lambertson, H. ..... R. 82
Lawton, James A. ... L. 200
Mack, Harry A. ..... L. 217
Watrous, O. S. ..... R. 157

MILFORD.

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MYSTIC.

Alexander, J. H. ..... R. 11
Bentley, H. ..... L. R. 3
Leonard, Geo. S. B. .. L. 199
Smith, W. S. ..... L. 42
Ward, G. E. T. ..... R. 224

NAUGATUCK.

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Gerrish, W. E. ..... R. 130
Also Beacon Falls.
Gorton, H. H. ..... R. 91
Krell, J. ..... L. 5
Roff, Harry C. ..... L. 203
Wright, H. B. ..... L. 79

NEW BRITAIN.

Barker, A. T. ..... R. 280
Buckley, R. P. ..... L. 84
Erichson, C. B. ..... R. 311
Erichson, C. F. ..... R. 312
Forrest, F. A. B. .... L. 192
Johnson, A. B. ..... R. 216
Lee, C. W. ..... L. 35
Mazine, R. ..... L. 178
Monks, C. E. ..... L. 179
McDonald, P. J. ..... R. 211
Stearns, G. F. ..... L. 118

Sturgiss, G. L. ..... L. 47
Swain, C. E. ..... L. 78

NEW CANAAN.

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Lane, C. B. ..... R. 296
Roberts, T. ..... R. 258

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Bascom, Helen L. .... L. 194
Bascom, H. S. ..... R. 106
Bishop, B. F. ..... L. 126
Blumstein, I. ..... R. 188
Bradley, W. V. ..... R. 346
Brothers, F. J. ..... R. 287
Brown, F. W. ..... R. 17
Bryant, E. R. ..... L. 190
Burge, D. V. ..... R. 103
Burwell, R. F. ..... R. 352
Church, D. L. ..... R. 48
Coley, L. W. ..... R. 288
Corbett, Thos. J. .... L. 198
Cory, Edwin F. ..... L. 206
Curtis, E. C. ..... L. 121
Davis, W. S. ..... R. 303
Devereaux, Mrs. M. S. R. 235
Devereaux, A. H. .... L. 214
Doolittle, A. W. ..... L. 159
Doolittle, L. T. ..... R. 178
Eberle, A. E. ..... R. 202
Fuller, A. B. ..... L. R. 1
Gaylord, E. S. ..... R. 7
Gaylord, R. M. ..... L. 93
Gidney, G. H. ..... R. 240
Grady, M. K. ..... L. 19
Harris, W. T. ..... R. 285
Hatch, P. F. ..... R. 148
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Hildebrand, B. E. .... R. 256
Holmes, W. T. ..... R. 144
Horton, W. S. ..... R. 121
Heyke, J. E. ..... L. 133
Jones, D. A. ..... R. 10
Jones, Emeline ..... R. 18
Johnstone, D. W. .... R. 73
Johnson, W. B. ..... R. 246
Lawton, G. A. ..... R. 337
Laflin, E. G. ..... L. 12
Levy, H. D. ..... L. 193
Lyon, I. ..... R. 11
Mayer, W. T. ..... R. 316
McVean, R. K. ..... R. 52
Metcalf, W. H. ..... R. 20
Minor, W. H. ..... R. 276
Monks, L. D. ..... R. 66
Nettleton, G. E. ..... R. 21
Nichols, H. S. ..... L. 10
Orloff, A. N. ..... L. 1
Parsons, F. C. ..... L. 73
Peabody, R. R. ..... L. 38
Pendleton, J. E. ..... R. 117
Putnam, G. W. ..... L. 116
Quinn, W. S. ..... L. 181
Quigley, C. V. ..... R. 260
Riggs, J. L. ..... R. 300
Rice, A. M. ..... R. 217
Robb, W. A. ..... L. 76
Roberts, F. P. ..... R. 119
Slater, A. F. ..... L. 50
Smith, C. C. ..... R. 88
Sprang, H. A. ..... R. 132
Sproat, T. A. ..... R. 188
Swift, F. C. ..... R. 306
Taber, C. M. ..... R. 292
Taft, F. E. ..... L. 6
Taft, James E. ..... L. 201
Talmadge, B. ..... L. 44
Tiley, C. B. ..... R. 243
Wilmot, F. G. ..... R. 28
Vroom, R. Guysbert .. R. 358

NEW LONDON.

Bates, G. M. ..... L. 164
Bishop, A. A. ..... R. 173

Bishop, A. F. ..... R. 208
Brown, R. W. ..... R. 5
Cantwell, R. W. ..... R. 283
Caulkins, D. ..... R. 330
Crosby, A. W. ..... R. 146
Fitch, E. P. ..... L. 54
Howard, F. ..... R. 250
Keeler, R. H. ..... L. 56
Keeney, W. B. ..... R. 233
Linsley, J. R. ..... R. 112
Morris, C. H. ..... R. 237
Norkett, F. S. ..... R. 22
Prentis, A. V. ..... L. 180
Prentis, E. ..... R. 24
Prince, J. A. ..... R. 284

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Allen, C. H. ..... R. 147
Battam, W. E. ..... R. 167
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Knowles, D. W. ..... R. 270
Tappan, C. A. ..... R. 198

NEWTOWN.

Betts, R. N. ..... R. 168
Traveling dentist.
Spring, W. F. ..... R. 238
Traveling dentist.
Foote, J. H. ..... L. 68

NORWICH.

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Bowen, G. M. ..... L. 161
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Comeau, G. A. ..... R. 156
Eldred, J. H. ..... R. 225
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Geer, S. L. ..... R. 67
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Howard, A. F. ..... R. 249
Sydleman, H. D. ..... R. 241

NORWALK.

Ayres, H. D. ..... L. 110
Baldwin, W. H. .....
Bennett, G. W. .....
Boutwell, C. H. .....
Chasmar, C. R. .....
Clune, T. F. .....
Crosby, F. D. .....
Hopton, H. E. .....
Hoyt, F. B. .....
Hyatt, F. T. .....
Kendall, J. C. .....
Many, C. W. .....
Morgan, E. R. .....
Newkirk, J. C. .....
Osterbanks, E. S. ....
Phelps, F. A. .....
Riordan, T. A. .....
Weed, W. L. .....
Woodward, H. A. ....

PUTNAM.

Mignault, T. .....
Sandal, H. .....
Sharpe, W. H. .....
Sharpe, H. W. .....
Simpson, E. L. .....
Strahan, A. H. .....

RIDGEFIELD.

Northrop, H. W. ....
Van Saun, E. B. .....

ROCKVILLE.

Allen, C. W. .....
Loomis, W. H. .....
MacGeorge, W. C. ....
Robinson, W. H. ....

SEYMOUR.

Hall, B. S. .....

SOUTH MANCHEST

Cramer, W. L. .....
Maine, M. M. .....
Sylvester, L. J. .. L.

STAMFORD.

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Beardsley, R. E.	R.	166
Coulson, A. G.	R.	272
Francis, C. E.	R.	359
Gregory, W. G.	L.	94
Hanway, J. M.	R.	308
Hartnett, W. J.	R.	355
Hertz, J. D.	R.	204
Ketcham, T. W.	R.	268
Latson, G. C.	R.	344
Nolan, H. G.	L.	102
Payne, E. T.	R.	351
Phillips, G. A.	R.	160
Prange, C. E. L.	R.	11
Prior, P. W.	R.	194
Ryder, C. A.	R.	265
Ryle, J. J.	L.	195
Schlechtweg, C. B.	R.	273
Stillson, I. B.	L.	43
Tuck, G. H. H.	R.	338
Weed, A. G.	R.	274
White, C. A.	R.	152
Wilcox, H. P.	R.	356

STAFFORD SPRINGS.

Comins, A. D.	R.	72
Eaton, L. E.	R.	174

SAUGATUCK.

Allen, E. E.	R.	206

STEPNEY DEPOT.

Curtis, A. B.	R.	229

STRATFORD.

Hotchkiss, F. C.	R.	126

STONINGTON.

Maine, C. E.	R.	89
Weeks, J. H.	R.	242

SOUTHINGTON.

Andrews, F. H.	R.	215
Cutting, A. J.	R.	289
Ralston, Thos. A.	L.	197

THOMPSONVILLE.

Johnson, C. L.	R.	12
LaRue, A. S.	L.	34
Mudge, C.	R.	99
Thornton, B. H.	R.	90
Wiley, L. N.	R.	124

THOMASTON.

Gorton	R.	177
Parson, F. S.	L.	2

TORRINGTON.

Henchey, B. F.	L.	147
Forbes, J. C.	L.	219
Peck, L. A.	L.	103
Sabine, Rolla	L.	52
Thompson, A. C.	R.	80

UNIONVILLE.

Hart, W. S.	L.	60

WASHINGTON.

Shopp, B. R.	L.	40

WATERFORD.

Howard, F.	R.	250
Rogers, G. H.	L.	8

WATERTOWN.

Peck, A. L.	R.	353

WEST HAVEN.

Genung, Frank H.	L.	204

WESTPORT.

McArdle, J. H.	L.	16
Wheeler, W. B.	L.	146

WALLINGFORD.

Barker, J. Tenney	R.	184
Craig, G. H.	R.	231
Kimberly, J. T.	R.	92
Flannagan, O. D.	L.	175

WATERBURY.

Abbott, E. J.	L.	80
Beecher, W. O.	L.	83

Brown, F. J.	R.	201
Chipman, S. W.	R.	120
Cook, F. W.	R.	175
Eager, F. L.	R.	181
Herr, Geo. G.	L.	207
McElligott, Wm. J. ..	L.	11
Frost, M. L.	R.	222
Erbe, F. J.	L.	46
Gates, C. E.	R.	247
Johns, L. D.	L.	177
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Hill, Clifford J.	L.	211
Mahoney, J. W.	R.	149
Margraff, F. C.	L.	98
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Moyer, E. W.	R.	219
Munson, V. H.	L.	100
Patzold, E. R.	R.	101
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Walters, G. W.	R.	263

WESTBROO

Leanard, B. W. .....

WINDSOR LO(

Murless, F. T. .....
Murless, F. T. Jr. ...

WILLIMANT

Crane, F. B. .....
Royce, C. J. .....
Scripture, C. M. ....
Segar, A. V. .....
Smith, J. J. .....
Sullivan, J. L. .....
Taylor, D. E. .....
Wilcox, G. E. .....

WINSTED.

Burwel, R. M. .....
Case, G. C. .....
Plant, L. E. .....
Provost, H. G. .....
Roys, F. E. .....
Smith, W. T. .....

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New York.		
Barber, W. S.	L.	123
Westerly, R. I.		
Barden, G. F.	R.	301
Springfield, Mass.		
Barker, G. H.	R.	286
Address unknown.		
Blinn, C. P.	L.	127
Address unknown.		
Brink, T.	R.	345
Address unknown.		
Breault, H. C. R.	L.	59
Natick, R. I.		
Bronson, G.	R.	196
Brown, A. L.	L.	15
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Brush, F. C. .....
New York.
Bushnell, J. H. .....
Boston, Mass.
Charmbury, T. H. ...
Baltimore, Md.
Camp, F. H. .....
St. Paul, Minn.
Carr, R. B. .....
Gloucester, Mass.
Carrabine, O. .....
Boston, Mass.
Carrier, T. J. .....
Port Jefferson, N. Y

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Ide, E. T. ..... R. 139
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Jackman, F. H. ..... L. 18
Address unknown.
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Joslyn, E. L. A. ..... R. 305
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Neff, William E. ..... L. 209
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Ober, H. B. ..... R. 324
Great Barrington, Mass.
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Robbins, E. K. ..... R. 354
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Flint, J. B. ..... R. 59
Kendall, C. H. ....
Smith A. B. ..... R. 150
Stiles, I. W. ..... R. 255

ASSISTANTS NOT REGISTERED OR LICENSED.

	Assistant to
Barber, A. T., New Haven	E. Monks
Boon, Geo., New London	Dr. Brown
Gengross, A. J., Hartford	C. K. Bryant
Lockhart, A., Hartford	King Dental Co.
Sage, A., Bridgeport	L. E. Sage
Spellman, L., Hartford	Wright & Dunham
Winters, Edw., Hartford	J. F. Doebler

DECEASED LICENTIATES.

Abbott, J. J.	R.	87	McNeille, G. A.	L.	37
Barker, C. C.	R.	8	Mix, F. W.	R.	278
Bentley, J. D.	R.	68	Munger, E. H.	R.	61
Baker, C. B.	R.	31	Nichols, M. S.	R.	221
Butler, B. W.	R.	46	Nettleton, H. A.	R.	213
Cecil, T.	R.	336	Pearson, A.	L.	7
Champlain, J. G.	R.	179	Pember, C.	R.	354
Chapman, W. C.	L.	160	Peterson, G. L.	R.	334
Dunham, R. C.	R.	55	Pelton, J. A.	R.	36
Eddy, B. F.	R.	114	Prentis, G. F.	L. R.	10
Enni, W.	R.	143	Roberts, R. N.	R.	153
Fagan, A. H.	R.	239	Russell, I. N.	R.	129
Fisk, L. H.	R.	343	Scheld, W.	L. R.	8
Flannigan, J. T.	R.	317	Shailer, T. A.	R.	54
Gibbons, J. M.	R.	136	Sheffield, W.	R.	75
Hall, L. E.	L.	95	Shomaker, A. S.	R.	190
Hewes, W. J.	L.	31	Smith, J. H.	R.	9
Lancaster, W. H.	R.	313	Stevens, A. H.	R.	331
Lane, D. F.	R.	327	Stone, F. C.	R.	266
Lathrop, E. D.	R.	310	Strong, C. E.	R.	232
Law, W. H.	R.	139	Tuller, S. S.	R.	348
Lawrence, W. H.	R.	304	Wales, A. E.	R.	38
Maine, O .G.	R.	15	Waters, G. H.	R.	223
Mallery, H. M.	R.	79	Weis, C. Z.	R.	259
Marvin, C. A.	R.	47	Williams, G. F.	R.	230

[APPENDIX B.]

Dental Societies in Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT STATE DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

GEO. O. MCLEAN, Hartford .....Presid
DAVID W. JOHNSTON, New Haven .....Vice Presid
FREDERICK HINDSLEY, Bridgeport .....Secret
E. B. GRIFFITH Bridgeport .....Treasu

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Henry McManus, Hartford. Wm. H. Metcalf, New Hav
C. F. Gibbs, Bridgeport.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

S. L. G. CRANE, Hartford .....Presid
L. D. MONKS New Haven .....Vice Presid
G. H. NEUBOUER, Bridgeport .....Secret
M. C. HITCHCOCK, Ansonia .....Treasu

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

F. L. Uhle, Bridgeport. A. H. Wiley, Hartfc
P. J. Dahlen, Hartford.

QUONEHTACUT DENTAL CLUB.
Incorporated Nov. 7, 1895.

A. C. FONES, Bridgeport .....Presid
GEO. O. MCLEAN, Hartford .....Vice Presid

CHARLES MCMANUS, Hartford .....Secretary and Treasurer

COUNCIL.

C. W. Strang, E. S. Gaylord,
James McManus, A. C. Fones.

NEW HAVEN DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

DR. F. W. BROWN .....President
DR. E. S. GAYLORD ..... Vice President
DR. E. FRANK CORY .....Secretary
DR. H. A. SPANG .....Treasurer

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Dr. J. Tenney Barker. Dr. A. F. Slater.
Dr. F. C. Parsons.

HARTFORD DENTAL SOCIETY.

EDWARD EBERLE .....President
ALBERT W. COWEE .....Vice President
ERNEST R. WHITFORD .....Treasurer
A. E. CAREY .....Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

C. E. Barrett. F. Dewey Clark,
C. C. Prentiss.

[APPENDIX C.]

LIST OF COLLEGES.

RECOMMENDED BY

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

As revised and corrected at the annual meeting held at Niagara Falls, July, 1902.

1	Alabama.....	Birmingham..	Birmingham Dental College.
2	California....	San Francisco	University of California, Dental De
3	California....	San Francisco	Dental Dept. Col. of Phys. and Su
4	California....	Los Angeles..	Col. of Dentistry, Univ. of South C
5	Colorado.....	Denver.....	Colorado College of Dental Surgery.
6	Dis. Columbia.	Washington..	Columbian University, Dental Dept.
7	Dis. Columbia.	Washington..	Howard University, Dental Dept.
8	Dis. Columbia.	Washington..	Georgetown Univ. Medical Scho Dental Department.
*9	Dis. Columbia.	Washington..	National University, Dental Dept.
10	Georgia.....	Atlanta.....	Atlanta Dental College.
11	Georgia.....	Atlanta.....	Southern Dental College.
12	Illinois.....	Chicago.....	Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
13	Illinois.....	Chicago.....	Northwestern Univ. Dent. Surgery.
14	Illinois.....	Chicago.....	Illinois School of Dentistry.
15	Indiana.....	Indianapolis..	Indiana Dental College.
16	Indiana.....	Indianapolis..	Central College of Dentistry.
17	Iowa.....	Iowa City....	State Univ. of Iowa, Dental Dept.
18	Iowa.....	Keokuk.....	Keokuk Dental College, Dent. De Keokuk Medical College.
19	Kentucky....	Louisville....	Louisville College of Dentistry.
20	Louisiana....	New Orleans.	New Orleans College of Dentistry.
21	Maryland.....	Baltimore....	Baltimore College of Dental Surge
22	Maryland.....	Baltimore....	Baltimore Med. College, Dent. Dept.
23	Maryland.....	Baltimore....	University of Maryland, Dent. Dept.
25	Massachusetts	Boston.....	Harvard University, Dental Dept.
24	Massachusetts	Boston.....	Tufts College Dental School.
26	Michigan.....	Ann Arbor...	University of Michigan, Dental De

27	Michigan.....	Detroit.....	Detroit College of Medicine, Dept. of Dental Surgery.
28	Minnesota....	Minneapolis..	University of Minnesota, Col. of Dent.
29	Missouri.....	St. Louis.....	Missouri Dental College.
30	Missouri.....	Kansas City..	Kansas City Dental College.
31	Missouri.....	Kansas City..	Western Dental College.
32	Missouri.....	St. Louis.....	Dental Dept. Marion Sims College of Medicine.
33	Nebraska.....	Omaha.....	University of Omaha, Dental Dept.
34	New York....	Buffalo.....	University of Buffalo, Dental Dept.
35	New York....	New York....	New York College of Dentistry.
36	New York....	New York....	New York Dental School.
37	Ohio.....	Cincinnati....	Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery.
38	Ohio.....	Cincinnati....	Ohio College of Dental Surgery.
39	Ohio.....	Cleveland.....	Western Reserve Univ., Dental Dept.
40	Ohio.....	Columbus.....	Ohio Medical Univ., Dental Dept.
41	Oregon.....	Portland.....	North Pacific Dental College.
42	Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia..	Pennsylvania Col. of Dental Surgery.
43	Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia..	Philadelphia Dental College.
44	Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia..	University of Penn., Dental Dept.
45	Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia..	Medico-Chir. Col. Dept. of Dent. of Philadelphia.
46	Pennsylvania.	Pittsburg.....	Pittsburg Dental Col., Dept. of Western University of Pennsylvania.
47	Tennessee....	Nashville.....	School of Dentistry, Cent. Tenn. Col.
48	Tennessee....	Nashville.....	Univ. of Tennessee, Dental Dept.
49	Tennessee....	Nashville.....	Vanderbilt University, Dental Dept.
50	Virginia.....	Richmond....	University Col. of Med., Dental Dept.
51	Wisconsin....	Milwaukee....	Dental Dept. Milwaukee Med. Col.
52	Canada.....	Toronto.....	Royal Col. of Dent. Surg. of Ontario.

*Note.—The National University Dental Department of Washington. D. C., has been replaced on the list this year tentatively, by special understanding with the Faculties' Association.

[APPENDIX D.]

DENTAL LAWS OF CONNECTICUT.

REVISION OF 1902.

Section 4740. Appointment of dental commissioners. The governor shall on or before the first of July biennially appoint five dental commissioners, who shall hold office for two years from the first of July in the year of their respective appointments, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. 1893, ch. 130, §1

Sec. 4741. Qualifications and duties of commissioners; meetings. No person shall be appointed a dental commissioner who shall not have been for at least ten years previous to such appointment, a practitioner in dentistry in this state and in good standing in his profession. Said commissioners shall appoint one of their number to be their official recorder, who shall keep a record of their official proceedings, and copies of said record certified by him shall be legal evidence. The comptroller shall provide a suitable place in the capitol for said commissioners. The commissioners shall meet in May of each year and at such other times as they shall designate. They shall give due notice of every meeting by advertising the time and place thereof, for two weeks successively, in two of the daily newspapers published in Hartford. They may make rules of procedure for the regulation of all applications and hearings before them. 1893, ch. 130, §§2, 7.

Sec. 4742. Not to engage in practice without license. No person shall engage in the practice of dentistry unless such person shall have first obtained from said commissioners a license. This section, however, shall not apply to persons engaged in the practice of dentistry in this state on the thirtieth of June, 1893. 1887. Rev. 1888, §202. 1893, ch. 130, §8

Sec. 4743. Requisites of application for license. Every application for such license shall be in writing signed by the applicant, and no license shall issue to any person 1887. Rev. 1888, §202. 1893, ch. 120, §6 1895, ch. §5.

unless he shall have received a diploma or other sufficient certificate of graduation from some reputable dental college, or medical college having a department of dentistry and recognized by the laws of the state wherein the same is situated, or unless he shall have spent three years under the instruction of some reputable dentist, or unless he shall have had at least three years' continuous practice as a dentist.

Rev.1888,§2024. 1893, ch. 130, §§2, 7.

Sec. 4744. Grant and revocation of licenses. Every applicant for a license shall be examined by said commissioners as to his professional knowledge and skill before such license shall be granted, and they may refuse to grant a license where they are satisfied that the applicant is unfit or incompetent; they may for good and legal cause revoke any license that has been granted, and may prohibit any dentist in lawful practice from further practice, on satisfactory proof that such dentist has become unfit or incompetent. Cruelty, incapacity, unskillfulness, gross negligence, indecent conduct toward patients, or such unprofessional behavior as shows unfitness on the part of the dentist shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of a license, or prohibition to practice; whenever complaint shall be made to a commissioner against a dentist said commissioner shall investigate the matter, and on finding probable cause shall notify the party complained of to appear before the dental commissioners and show cause why he should not be prohibited from practice or why his license should not be revoked.

Rev.1888,§2024. 1893,ch.130,§13.

Sec. 4745. Notice of hearing on revocation. Every such notice shall be in writing, and signed by the recorder, and shall contain a statement of the causes for which such prohibition or revocation is claimed, and shall specify the place and time for the hearing, which shall be at least twelve days after the service of said notice. Said notice may be served by leaving a copy thereof, attested by the recorder, at the place of business of the party complained of or at his last usual place of abode, or by sending the same by mail.

1893,ch.130,§14.

Sec. 4746. Forfeiture of license. Every dentist who shall at any hearing before the commissioners, either by himself or by his procurement, make a false statement or

misrepresentation with intent to deceive said commissioners shall forfeit his license, or be prohibited from practice.

Sec. 4747. Appeal from order of revocation. Every dentist aggrieved by the action of said commissioners in the revocation of his license or prohibition from his practice may apply to the superior court, or court of common pleas, in the county in which he resides, for a writ of mandamus, requiring them to revoke their decision, if the same be found on hearing to have been erroneous. Such application for mandamus may be served on said commissioners by leaving with the recorder or at his usual place of abode an attested copy thereof within twelve days after said commissioners shall have notified such dentist of their decision. 1893, ch. 13

Sec. 4748. Fees and expenses. Every person applying for a license shall, at the time of his application, pay to the recorder a fee of twenty-five dollars, but if such applicant shall fail to obtain his license, twenty dollars shall be returned to him. The recorder shall keep an account of all moneys received by him, and shall annually in November render his account to the comptroller; and shall pay from the moneys received by him the necessary traveling expenses of the commissioners and for necessary books and stationery, and shall keep all files, receipts, and records in his possession, and deliver the same to his successors in office. 1893, ch. §§16, 17

Sec. 4749. Physician or surgeon may practice dentistry. The provisions of this chapter shall not prevent a practicing physician or surgeon from the performance of an operation in dentistry on a patient under his charge, nor a lawfully practicing dentist from availing himself of the services of any pupil, student, or assistant, employed by him and under his immediate supervision. 1887. Rev. 1888, § 1893, ch. 130,

Sec. 4750. Report of commissioners. Said commissioners shall make an annual report of their proceedings to the governor. 1893, ch. 130, 1895, ch. 2

Sec. 4751. Penalty. Every person who shall practice dentistry in violation of any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than fifty dollars for each offense; and the unlawful practice of dentistry for each week shall be a separate offense. 1887, Rev. 1888, § 1893, ch. 130,

State of Connecticut.
PUBLIC DOCUMENT No. 33.

SEVENTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

INSPECTOR OF FACTOR

TO

THE GOVERNOR

For the Year Ended September 30, 1903

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE

ROCKVILLE, CONN.:
PRESS OF THOS. S. PRATT & SON
1903

State of Connecticut.

OFFICE INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES,
HARTFORD, CONN., NOVEMBER, 30, 1903.

To His Excellency, ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN, *Governor of the State of Connecticut:*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the year ended September 30, 1903.

Very respectfully yours,

GEORGE L. McLEAN,
Inspector of Factories.

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State of Connecticut.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES,

ROOM 56, CAPITOL, HARTFORD,

TELEPHONE CALL 700.

GEORGE L. McLEAN, *Inspector.*

JOHN H. QUINLAN,
Deputy Inspector.

HENRY O. NICHOLS,
Deputy Inspector.

JAMES P. KEENA,
Deputy Inspector.

PART I.

INTRODUCTION.

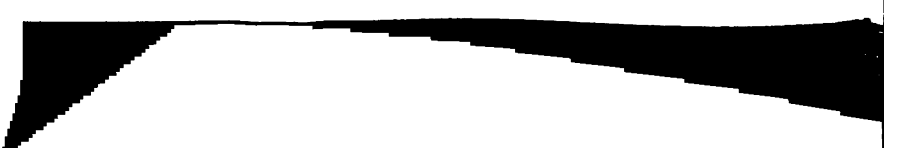
REPORT OF INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

FACTORY INSPECTION LAWS.

BUILDING INSPECTION LAWS.

BOILER INSPECTION LAWS.

FIRE ESCAPE LAWS.



REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Factories.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES,
HARTFORD, CONN., November 30, 1903.

To His Excellency, ABIRAM CHAMBERLAIN, *Governor of the State of Connecticut:*

SIR:—In accordance with the law under which this office was organized, the Inspector of Factories herewith respectfully submits the Seventeenth Annual Report of the condition concerning safety to life and health of employes in factories and bakeshops visited, together with a detailed statement of inspections made and orders issued by this office during the year ended September 30, 1903.

In submitting the report of this department it gives me pleasure to state that the changes recommended in regard to ventilation, sanitary conditions, proper light, and the guarding of dangerous machinery, have in most instances been complied with. On all occasions the Inspector and Deputies connected with this office have been courteously received, and every facility given them to make careful and thorough inspections.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 1903, 1,690 factories and 254 bakeshops have been visited. This work has been done by the Inspector and by Mr. Henry O. Nichols of Norwich, and Mr. John H. Quinlan of Meriden, Deputies, who have gained valuable experience from their labors in this department, covering a period of four years of continuous and faithful duty. Their work has been done in such a manner as to cause very little opposition.

The following table will show the number of factories inspected, the number of operatives employed in the same from the year 1889 to 1903, inclusive, and will give an idea of the amount of work accomplished :

	No. of Factories Inspected.	No. of Operatives in Places Inspected.
1889 (5 months)	255	42,089
1890	489	63,140
1891	435	55,982
1892	414	51,960
1893	476	68,098
1894	1,154	93,428
1895 (10 months)	1,091	93,467
1896	1,451	135,909
1897	1,426	131,700
1898	1,425	132,180
1899	1,466	151,152
1900	1,485	152,490
1901	1,313	124,744
1902	1,801	187,854
1903	1,690	181,585

BAKESHOPS.

Number of bakeshops visited:

1897	254	1901	331
1898	211	1902	343
1899	214	1903	254
1900	291		

In the 1,690 factories visited, 132,248 of the employes were male, and 49,357, or about one-third, were female.

According to the United States census of 1900, Connecticut ranks twenty-ninth in point of population, but stands eleventh in the value of its manufactured products.

The total population of Connecticut as given in the census of 1900 is 908,420.

The greatest number of employes found at work in factories was in 1902, when 187,854 persons were found employed, or over one-fifth of the entire population.

Many inquiries have been received in years past for a list of manufacturers showing their location and line of business, from advertising firms, manufacturers themselves and from men who were trying to seek a situation in some manufacturing concern, making a certain line of goods, the work on which, they were familiar with. During the past two years, a list of manufacturers and the line of goods they made has been published.

This has necessitated a great deal of work in revising a list, showing the number of concerns who were actively engaged in business and in eliminating from such a list all manufacturers who had gone out of business by reason of failure or otherwise. In this report may be found a list of manufacturers on pages 143 to 187 inclusive. It has been found that the report of the factory inspector has been placed on file in many offices and business concerns, because it contained this list.

ELEVATORS.

In the inspection of elevators, the proper guarding of the elevator openings, examination of the safety devices and cables, is a work that requires much time and special training. Elevator openings, formerly guarded by bars or chains, have been done away with, and are now, in most instances, protected by automatic closing gates or hatches. Experience has taught that if a chain or bar is not in place across an elevator opening, it is no protection whatever, and many suits have been brought against owners of property for not properly protecting the elevator openings. With automatic closing gates or hatches the liability that an elevator opening will be left unguarded by a careless employe is obviated, as such gates or hatches operate by the raising or lowering of the elevator car. Safety appliances are required on elevators, and their proper care and attention is closely looked after. In some industries where the steam is naturally excessive, or in paper mills where there is more or less chlorine gas, safety devices are often found that under no conditions will work properly, as they are corroded badly by such agencies, and unless they are cleaned and lubricated often, will refuse to work. Sometimes it is found that the springs operating a safety device are either tied up or broken, so that they are of no practical use, and in such cases, orders to repair them or provide new ones are issued. Many weak lifting and counterweight cables are found, and orders have been issued to provide and operate new cables. The average life and durability of a cable sometimes varies very much, as the same size cable of the same quality and make, will not last half as long as its predecessor, though it is subject to the same conditions exactly. The using of small sheave pulleys for the elevator cables to pass over is responsible for many of the weak cables found. A good sized sheave pulley greatly prolongs the life of the cable.

In many places visited, a regular employe to operate the car is not found, but any employe who has occasion may operate it.

This is one of the reasons why many accidents occur. Where an elevator is used enough to warrant it, a regular attendant should be employed.

In places where the elevator is not frequently used, and is operated by different persons, electric bell signals, by which warning is given that the elevator is in use, or locking devices, whereby the car is securely held for persons loading or unloading freight at landings, are recommended. In the inspection of elevators in mercantile buildings, sometimes they are found without any safety device, whatever, or with all the openings nnguarded. The liability of an accident in such places is great. Such openings are ordered to be protected by self-closing gates or hatches.

Many inquiries are received by this office, as to the best kind of elevator cable, as the cables sometimes purchased after a few months' use begin to crystalize and new ones have to be provided. In replying to such inquiries it is stated that if a cable is to be run over small sheave pulleys, a soft iron cable, or one where the strands of the cable are laid flat, will last longer than a high carbon steel cable, as they are less apt to crystalize. There is another kind of cable, consisting of five strands, covered with a hemp cord and each strand consisting of nineteen wires, which is being recommended for use for factory elevators. This cable is being tested at different places and a record kept as to its durability. In the use of this kind of a cable, an inspector cannot see whether the wire is beginning to crystalize or not, as it is covered with a tarred hemp cord, which hides it from view. The writer believes that this cable, on account of its tarred covering, is more suitable for outside rope transmission or hoisting machinery, than for inside work.

PROPER EGRESS IN FACTORIES.

During the past year a number of factories were found in which twenty or more persons were employed above the second floor, and in which only one way of egress was provided. At one factory visited, one hundred and forty women were found employed on the four different floors, many of them being in the third and fourth stories. Had a fire occurred during the working hours of this factory a loss of life might have resulted. The building inspector of the city was at once notified of the danger and a good fire escape was provided. In several factories visited, the fire escapes on the outside and one of the inside stairways were found so obstructed that they could not be used. The tenants of such buildings were crowded for room,

and were using the iron fire escapes and inside entry ways, which contained stairway leading to another floor, for storage purposes. The owners of these buildings were notified that the using of such places for storage was illegal, because in the event of fire or panic, only one means of egress was provided. The building inspectors and other proper authorities, who enforce the fire escape laws, were notified. The fault in such cases lies with the tenants, as the owners of the buildings have provided good and sufficient means of egress, and they should be kept free from any obstructions.

Windows and doors, providing an entrance to fire escapes, are sometimes found securely fastened, so that in the event of fire considerable delay would be occasioned before the fire escapes could be made accessible. In a new platform to a fire escape, the opening through which the ladder passed to the floor below was found to be too small to allow any person to pass through except a small boy.

The best protected large factory in the event of fire that the writer knows of, is that of the R. & G. Corset Co., of South Norwalk. This is a brick building, four stories high and one hundred and sixty feet long. In it are employed about one thousand employes, most of whom are women. Besides inside stairways and other means of egress, they have erected a fire escape covering one entire side of the building. It is of their own design, and consists of iron balconies, on a level with each floor, running the entire length, and protected on the sides eight feet in height. There are six iron stairways leading from one balcony to another down to the ground. In a drill this factory can be emptied of its one thousand employes in considerably less than five minutes.

The laws of Connecticut regarding fire escapes are peculiar as compared with those of other states. The factory inspectors in most states having such a department, if they find a factory in which the egress in case of fire or panic is considered insufficient, have authority to order such buildings to be provided with good and sufficient means of egress. In this state, the building inspector of each city, having such a department, the warden of each borough not having a building inspector, or the first selectman of each town, are required by law to visit all factories, hotels and other buildings mentioned, at least once a year, between April first and October first, to see that they are supplied with good and sufficient means of egress.

All large cities in Connecticut now have a building inspector, although Waterbury did not have such an official until after the big fire, about two years ago. The city of New Haven has also appointed a building inspector within the last three years. When factories are found with poor means of egress, and in which an additional stairway or fire escape should be provided, a complaint is made to the building inspector, if it is located in the city, the warden of each borough not having a building inspector, or the first selectman of the town, as it is their duty to visit such places. In some cities the building inspectors devote their entire time to their work, and order changes to be made by property owners to comply with the law, but in other places very little inspection work is done, and the conditions are not bettered much each year in this respect. It is safe to say that only a part of the selectmen of the different towns of the state know it devolves upon them to perform the duties of building inspector. Many complaints are received from traveling men relating to the violation of the fire escape law in hotels, and also local complaints that the doors in some halls and public buildings do not swing outwardly as they should. In reply to such complaints a copy of a report of this department is sent, which contains the building inspection and the fire escape laws in detail. These may be found on pages 121, 122, 125, 126 and 127 in this report.

In my former reports I have endeavored to call attention to the fact that the Connecticut fire escape laws are not as strict and not as rigidly enforced as in many other states. Legislation on such matters should be uniform in all states, and should be of a conservative and preventive nature, rather than the extreme measures sometimes adopted after some great calamity.

VENTILATION.

Heating and ventilating engineers are each year finding methods of improving the ventilation in factories. Exhaust systems which carry off injurious dust and poisonous gases are in general use. There are some problems in ventilation, however, which are extremely difficult to solve. The best method to remove the excessive steam generated in plank and coloring rooms of large hat factories has been given close attention. Ventilating systems costing many hundred dollars have been erected, which have improved the conditions very much. It is true, however, under the best conditions known, in extreme cold weather, the plank or coloring rooms of a hat shop are disagreeable places to work in, on account of the excessive steam.

All large wood working plants now have exhaust s which remove the excessive dust and shavings from the working machinery, making it much more healthful employes of such places. This has all been brought al improvements in methods of ventilation and factory ins laws, although in some instances there are owners of fa not only looking for machinery that will reduce the production and do better work, but for any improvement will in any way better the condition of their employes, any solicitation whatever.

Several factories erected within the last two years hav found extremely hot in the summer months. They we story in height and built after the method of European sheds, all the light coming through the saw-tooth roofs north side. Unless such buildings have windows on th there is apt to be poor circulation of air. On account great amount of glazed surface contained in the roof, the the sun makes such a room a veritable hot-house unles ventilation is secured in the peak of each roof by means tilators, fans or windows. Adjustable windows, in the r not popular, as they are apt to be left open and caused d to machinery or stock by rain.

BELT SHIFTING.

As many of the accidents which occur yearly in factor caused by throwing belts on pulleys, it is perhaps pro suggest that belt shifters should be used by careful men for such business. Boys should not be allowed to thr belts, as they do not usually realize the danger of such an tion. Friction clutches, whereby the power can be thro or on in each room or section of the factory, are comir general use in both old and new factories. Long lines o ing, transmitting power a distance from either engine o wheel are being done away with where advantageous, a chinery driven by electric motor substituted.

PROPER GUARDING OF MACHINERY.

The proper guarding of machinery requires much att both on machinery already installed and the new ma added. It is ofttimes said, when gears are exposed a

attention of the owners called to them, that the gears are small and not of a dangerous nature, and no one has ever received an injury from them. Nevertheless the condition obtains and helps to make up the combination of circumstances which go to create an accident. Such should always be well guarded. Low revolving shaftings are also a source of danger, as female employes coming in contact with them, catch their clothing or hair, causing very painful injuries. This goes to show that no machine should be cleaned while in motion, and that low shafting on machinery should be so guarded that the operator would be in no danger. Slow or fast running milling cutters are very dangerous and often are operated by young persons. The danger lies in reaching over the cutter, when the sleeves are caught and the arm or hand lacerated. Proper guards should be placed over these revolving cutters to insure safety to the operator. As managers and superintendents of factories do not desire accidents of even the slightest nature, it behooves them to see that all machines, old or new, be well protected at all times.

BAKERIES.

In the year ended September 30, 1903, two hundred and fifty-four bakeries were visited. This is the same number of shops inspected as in the year 1897. In comparing the two years, it is found that in 1897 there were one hundred and one shops visited which were located on the first floor and above. In 1903, one hundred and forty-nine shops were found located above the grade line. This comparison shows that the cellar and basement shops are being gradually eliminated. The consolidation of baking interests is responsible for the closing of some of these places and all new shops are required by law to be above the grade line. Several bakeries were found in the course of construction in basements. Such parties were notified that it was contrary to the bakeshop law, and they located in first floor shops. Ignorance of the law, is the excuse given by such persons. It would seem that after six years of inspection, and the publication by the press of the requirements of the law regarding the conditions of bakeries, they should be known to everyone. The condition of bakeries has been greatly improved during this time, and while there will probably be some places found each year in unsanitary condition by the proper enforcement of the law such conditions will be largely done away with.

Three prosecutions for violation of the bakeshop law have been made by the prosecuting attorneys of cities in which un-

sanitary bakeries were located. At one place vis
was in the habit of sleeping in the shop. The o
place was notified, but he still allowed this man to
After thirty days from date of notice given him h
cuted and fined by the court. Another prosecution
against an owner of a bakery for opening a cellar b
was once closed and maintaining a water-closet co
with the bakeshop. This person was also fined t
Another prosecution occurred where a cellar bal
ported to be closed and the proprietor leased a fir
and run it for about three months, then abandoned
moved back into the old cellar again. The witne
for the prosecution on the witness stand testified fo
by saying that this baker conducted both places and
had never been closed. One witness testified that
moving some of the furniture of the shop from the
to the new. But this was explained by the owner of
by saying that he had two complete sets of furniture
utensils in the shop. This could not be disproved
was thrown out of court for lack of evidence.

SUITABLY LIGHTED WORK ROOM

The use of stained, painted or corrugated glas
windows, where the same is injurious to the eyes c
men, is forbidden in Section 4,518 of the General St
factory was visited during the year where many co
been received from employers that the light from th
glass windows injured their eyes. It was found th
carried on was of a close nature and required a good
The managers of this factory realized that the lig
was not suitable and removed the objectionable gl
stituted the ordinary clear glazing in the sash. The
regret that they did not know before hand what the
learned by experience.

At no place visited has any complaint been receive
the use of prismatic glass as a glazing for windows.

WATER CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Section 4,519 of the General Statutes requires e
owning or operating any factory where more than
are employed, to provide suitable water closet acco
for the use of their employes. Some factories vis
but five hands and would not come strictly und
Little trouble is experienced, however, on this accou

Many complaints were received regarding the ventilation of water closets. At some places the water pressure was very low in the summer months and consequently closets situated on the upper floors of factories did not flush properly. This creates bad conditions which can only be overcome by forcing water to a storage tank at a suitable elevation.

In large factories where gang closets are found the ventilation is greatly improved by the use of a blower connected by a metal draught pipe with small pipes leading from main pipe underneath each water closet seat.

CHANGES IN FACTORY LAWS.

Chapter 53, Public Acts, 1903, amends section 4,522 of the General Statutes, by providing a penalty for violation of section 4,518, regarding the use of stained, painted or corrugated glass in factory windows.

Chapter 97, Public Acts, 1903, changes the term of office of the Factory Inspector from two to four years. It also defines his duties and the duties of deputies employed, and their salaries. All elevators whether in factories, mercantile establishments, storehouses, dwellings, or other buildings are placed under the supervision of this department. It says he may order hoistways, trapdoors, self-closing hatches, safety catches or other safeguards, as will insure the safety of all persons therein. Due diligence shall be used to keep such trapdoors closed at all times except when in actual use by an occupant of the building, having the use and control of the same. All elevator cabs or cars, whether used for freight or passengers, shall be provided with some suitable mechanical device, if considered necessary by said inspector, whereby the cab or car will be securely held in the event of accident to the shipper rope or hoisting machinery, or from any similar cause, and said mechanical device shall at all times be kept in good working order.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would hereby recommmend that at the next session of the General Assembly the Fire Escape Laws of this State be amended so that the enforcement of this law in factories be made mandatory. Also that the Bakeshop Law be amended so that the terms "cellar" and "basement" be clearly defined. Also "when once closed" should also be made clear.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE L. McLEAN,
Factory Inspector.

RECORD OF INSPECTION

OF

FACTORIES.

Inspection and Orders from October 1, 1092, to September 30, 1903.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1	Brass Furniture Trimmings,	215	35	Provide means whereby better flush of water can be obtained for water closet in north end of foundry building. Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system which will effectively remove excessive dust generated by buffing and polishing wheels, in buffing and polishing rooms.	Complied.
2	Book Binding,	4	2	No Orders.	
3	Laundry Work,	9	28	Guard by casing or sleeve shaft near elevator. Place notice to prevent female employes riding on elevator.	Complied.
4	Broad Silk,	75	175	Repair and put in good sanitary condition closets used by females in weave room. Provide where necessary seats for female employes in weave room. Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
5	Coach Lace and Trimmings.	5	19	No Orders	
6	Shears and Hardware,	115	10	Connect with exhaust system all polishing wheels, in polishing room, except finishing or glazing wheels.	Complied.
7	Ribbons and Carbon Paper,	16	9	No Orders.	
8	Writing Machines,	397	141	No Orders.	
9	Malleable Iron Castings,	605		No Orders.	
10	Corsets,	10	90	No Orders.	

11	Card Board,	9	3	No Orders.	
12	Wire Novelties and Metal Goods,	7		No Orders.	
13	Wood Work,	30		Repair and put in good sanitary condition water closets in basement.	Complied.
14	Piano and Organ Hardware,	86		No Orders.	
15	Machinery and Tools,	40	18	No Orders.	
16	Fine Varnishes,	7		No Orders.	
17	Electric Specialties,	420	210	Guard by wire screen electric dynamos near stairway.	Complied.
18	Locomobiles,	400		Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an effective exhaust system that will remove excessive dust generated in polishing and buffing rooms.	Partially Complied.
19	Gray Iron Castings,	175		No Orders.	
20	Rolled and Pressed Steel,	820		No Orders	
21	Sparklets,	50	7	No Orders.	
22	Corsets, Paper Boxes, and Hose Supporters,	300	1100	Provide and operate one new cable on double cable elevator in No. 5 building.	Complied.
23	Light Hardware,	31		No Orders.	
24	Automatic Machinery,	28		No Orders.	
25	Pipe Cutting and Threading Machines,	54		No Orders.	
26	Metal Castings,	90		Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on shaft in wash room.	Complied.
27	Emery Wheels and Machinery,	35		Provide overhead ventilation in main building.	Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
28	Cotton Warp, Woolen Goods, Men's Wear,	67	51	No Orders.	
29	Paper Boxes.	14	51	Remove, cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting near hanger.	Complied.
30	White Metal and Sterling Goods,	896	254	No Orders.	
31	White Metal and Sterling Goods,	222	28	No Orders.	
32	Cut Glass,	110	8	No Orders.	
33	Wood Work,	5		No Orders.	
34	Cast Shears and Scissors,	7		No Orders.	
35	Kitchen Hardware,	7		No Orders.	
36	Lamps, Chandeliers and Art Metal Goods,	815	65	Replace guards on gears to threading and beading machines.	Complied.
37	Silver Plated Flat Ware.	285	65	Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system which will effectively remove the excessive dust generated from emery covered wheels in polishing department.	In Process.
38	Gray Iron Castings.	170		No Orders.	
39	Kindling Wood,	8		Provide better water closet accommodations for employes.	Complied.
40	Brass Smelting and Refining,	5		No Orders.	

41	Steel and Wire Nails, Rods, Wire and Field Fencing,	390		No Orders.	
42	Adamant Wall Plaster,	20		Provide suitable water closet accommodations for employes.	Complied.
43	Ale, Lager and Porter,	25		No Orders.	
44	Saluting Cannon and Hardware,	15	2	No Orders.	
45	Paper Boxes and Paste,	8	42	No Orders.	
46	Electric Light,	6		No Orders.	
47	Hand and Power Printing Presses,	11	4	No Orders.	
48	White Metal and Sterling Goods,	171	14	No Orders.	
49	Barrels and Boxes for Packing,	36		No Orders.	
50	Window Shades and Picture Hooks,	5		No Orders.	
51	Power Presses for Punching and Stamping,	7		No Orders.	
52	Hair Clippers and Metal Mouse-traps	20		Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system to effectively remove the dust generated in polishing and buffing room.	Complied
53	Power Presses,	16		No Orders.	
54	Ray and Static Machines,	5		No Orders.	
55	Newspapers and Printing,	25	2	No Orders.	
56	White Metal Goods,	20	2	No Orders.	
57	Paper Boxes,	14	38	Remove, cover or sink flush all projecting set screws.	Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
58	Iron Forgings,	7		No Orders.	
59	Granite and Silver Plated Ware,	188	12	No Orders.	
60	Fine Cut Glass,	110	40	No Orders.	
61	House Finish,	26		No Orders.	
62	Furniture Castors, Wood and Iron,	51	12	No Orders.	
63	Water Wheel Governors,	12		No Orders.	
64	Gray Iron Castings,	24		No Orders.	
65	Hardware Specialties,	20		No Orders.	
66	Self-Playing Musical Instruments, Music and Organs.	275	71	No Orders.	
67	Silver Plated Novelties,	126	75	No Orders.	
68	Organs,	306	19	No Orders.	
69	Special Machinery and Tools,	6		No Orders.	
70	Brass Castings,	17		No Orders	
71	Pork Packing,	180		No Orders.	
72	Plumbers' Pipe Couplings and Electrical Supplies,	12		No Orders.	
73	Packing Boxes,	5		No Orders.	

74	Electrotypes,	20		No Orders.	
75	Toys and Games,	11		No Orders.	
76	Sheet Brass and Wire Novelties, Tinned Spoons and Forks,	122	61	No Orders.	
77	Nickel and German Silver Castings,	5	1	No Orders.	
78	Dairy Products,	9		No Orders.	
79	Job Printing,	5		Cover or sink flush all projecting set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
80	Prepared Food,	39	11	Guard on first floor by casing or railing, at least three feet high, driving belt from main shaft to engine. Guard by casing or railing driving wheel to engine, also belts and pulleys of roll machine on third floor.	Complied.
81	Fancy Curtains,	131	67	No Orders.	
82	Plumbers' Specialties,	19		No Orders.	
83	Gray Iron Castings,	21		No Orders.	
84	Silk Throwing,	21	71	No Orders.	
85	House Finish,	11		No Orders.	
86	Cotton Cloth,	107	69	No Orders.	
87	Carriage Axles,	30		No Orders.	
88	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, and Rivets,	20	35	No Orders.	
89	Hardware, Screw Drivers, etc.,	18		No Orders.	
90	Silk and Cotton Braid,	3	7	No Orders.	
91	Carriage Hardware,	70		Introduce and operate within three months from date of this order, an exhaust system, which will effectively remove the excessive dust generated by emery grinding and polishing wheels.	Partially Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
				Provide means whereby blower will remove dust generated by buffing wheels more effectively.	
92	Freight Car Repairing,	160		No Orders.	
93	Passenger Car Repairing,	630	5	No Orders.	
94	Locomotive Repairing,	800		No Orders.	
95	Electric Plate and WhiteMetal Goods,	23	5	No Orders.	
96	Clocks,	86	78	No Orders.	
97	Pocket Cutlery,	165	76	No Orders.	
98	Ornamental Cut Glass Ware,	116	85	No Orders.	
99	Men's Woolen Underwear and Half Hose,	100	200	No Orders.	
100	Bolts, Nuts and Wood Screws,	63	7	No Orders.	
101	Steam and Gasoline Launches,	7		No Orders,	
102	Pins, Hairpins and Paper Boxes,	50	60	No Orders.	
103	Brass and Spelter Clock Cases and Brass Goods,	72	8	Repair and operate blower in buffing room.	Complied.

11	Card Board,	9	3	No Orders.	
12	Wire Novelties and Metal Goods,	7		No Orders.	
13	Wood Work,	30		Repair and put in good sanitary condition water closets in basement.	Complied.
14	Piano and Organ Hardware,	86		No Orders.	
15	Machinery and Tools,	40	18	No Orders.	
16	Fine Varnishes,	7		No Orders.	
17	Electric Specialties,	420	210	Guard by wire screen electric dynamos near stairway.	Complied.
18	Locomobiles,	400		Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an effective exhaust system that will remove excessive dust generated in polishing and buffing rooms.	Partially Complied.
19	Gray Iron Castings,	175		No Orders.	
20	Rolled and Pressed Steel,	820		No Orders	
21	Sparklets,	50	7	No Orders.	
22	Corsets, Paper Boxes, and Hose Supporters,	300	1100	Provide and operate one new cable on double cable elevator in No. 5 building.	Complied.
23	Light Hardware,	31		No Orders.	
24	Automatic Machinery,	28		No Orders.	
25	Pipe Cutting and Threading Machines,	54		No Orders.	
26	Metal Castings,	90		Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on shaft in wash room.	Complied.
27	Emery Wheels and Machinery,	35		Provide overhead ventilation in main building.	Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
28	Cotton Warp, Woolen Goods, Men's Wear,	67	51	No Orders.	
29	Paper Boxes.	14	51	Remove, cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting near hanger.	Complied.
30	White Metal and Sterling Goods,	896	254	No Orders.	
31	White Metal and Sterling Goods,	222	28	No Orders.	
32	Cut Glass,	110	8	No Orders.	
33	Wood Work,	5		No Orders.	
34	Cast Shears and Scissors,	7		No Orders.	
35	Kitchen Hardware,	7		No Orders.	
36	Lamps, Chandeliers and Art Metal Goods,	815	65	Replace guards on gears to threading and beading machines.	Complied.
37	Silver Plated Flat Ware.	285	65	Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system which will effectively remove the excessive dust generated from emery covered wheels in polishing department.	In Process.
38	Gray Iron Castings.	170		No Orders.	
39	Kindling Wood,	8		Provide better water closet accommodations for employes.	Complied.
40	Brass Smelting and Refining,	5		No Orders.	

41	Steel and Wire Nails, Rods, Wire and Field Fencing,	290		No Orders.	
42	Adamant Wall Plaster,	20		Provide suitable water closet accommodations for employes.	Complied.
43	Ale, Lager and Porter,	25		No Orders.	
44	Saluting Cannon and Hardware,	15	2	No Orders.	
45	Paper Boxes and Paste,	8	42	No Orders.	
46	Electric Light,	6		No Orders.	
47	Hand and Power Printing Presses,	11	4	No Orders.	
48	White Metal and Sterling Goods,	171	14	No Orders.	
49	Barrels and Boxes for Packing,	36		No Orders.	
50	Window Shades and Picture Hooks,	5		No Orders.	
51	Power Presses for Punching and Stamping,	7		No Orders.	
52	Hair Clippers and Metal Mouse-traps	20		Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system to effectively remove the dust generated in polishing and buffing room.	Complied
53	Power Presses,	16		No Orders.	
54	Ray and Static Machines,	5		No Orders.	
55	Newspapers and Printing,	25	2	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
58	Iron Forgings,	7		No Orders.	
59	Granite and Silver Plated Ware,	188	12	No Orders.	
60	Fine Cut Glass,	110	40	No Orders.	
61	House Finish,	26		No Orders.	
62	Furniture Castors, Wood and Iron,	51	12	No Orders.	
63	Water Wheel Governors,	12		No Orders.	
64	Gray Iron Castings,	24		No Orders.	
65	Hardware Specialties,	20		No Orders.	
66	Self-Playing Musical Instruments, Music and Organs.	275	71	No Orders.	
67	Silver Plated Novelties,	126	75	No Orders.	
68	Organs,	306	19	No Orders.	
69	Special Machinery and Tools,	6		No Orders.	
70	Brass Castings,	17		No Orders	
71	Pork Packing,	130		No Orders.	
72	Plumbers' Pipe Couplings and Electrical Supplies,	12		No Orders.	
73	Packing Boxes,	5		No Orders.	

74	Electrotypes,	20		No Orders.	
75	Toys and Games,	11		No Orders.	
76	Sheet Brass and Wire Novelties, Tinned Spoons and Forks,	122	61	No Orders.	
77	Nickel and German Silver Castings,	5	1	No Orders.	
78	Dairy Products,	9		No Orders.	
79	Job Printing,	5		Cover or sink flush all projecting set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
80	Prepared Food,	39	11	Guard on first floor by casing or railing, at least three feet high, driving belt from main shaft to engine. Guard by casing or railing driving wheel to engine, also belts and pulleys of roll machine on third floor.	Complied.
81	Fancy Curtains,	131	67	No Orders.	
82	Plumbers' Specialties,	19		No Orders.	
83	Gray Iron Castings,	21		No Orders.	
84	Silk Throwing,	21	71	No Orders.	
85	House Finish,	11		No Orders.	
86	Cotton Cloth,	107	69	No Orders.	
87	Carriage Axles,	30		No Orders.	
88	Bolts, Nuts, Screws, and Rivets,	20	35	No Orders.	
89	Hardware, Screw Drivers, etc.,	18		No Orders.	
90	Silk and Cotton Braid,	3	7	No Orders.	
91	Carriage Hardware,	70		Introduce and operate within three months from date of this order, an exhaust system, which will effectively remove the excessive dust generated by emery grinding and polishing wheels.	Partially Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
				Provide means whereby blower will remove dust generated by buffing wheels more effectively.	
92	Freight Car Repairing,	160		No Orders.	
93	Passenger Car Repairing,	630	5	No Orders.	
94	Locomotive Repairing,	800		No Orders.	
95	Electric Plate and WhiteMetal Goods,	23	5	No Orders.	
96	Clocks,	86	78	No Orders.	
97	Pocket Cutlery,	165	76	No Orders.	
98	Ornamental Cut Glass Ware,	116	85	No Orders.	
99	Men's Woolen Underwear and Half Hose,	100	200	No Orders.	
100	Bolts, Nuts and Wood Screws,	63	7	No Orders.	
101	Steam and Gasoline Launches,	7		No Orders,	
102	Pins, Hairpins and Paper Boxes,	50	60	No Orders.	
103	Brass and Spelter Clock Cases and Brass Goods,	72	8	Repair and operate blower in buffing room.	Complied.

104	Building and Repairing Machinery,	6		No Orders.	
105	Printing,	9	2	Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
106	Scythes,	24		No Orders.	
107	Clocks, Brass, Wood, and Iron Cases,	330	62	Provide some other means for entering gilt regulator room than crossing automatic hatch to elevator opening in movement shop.	Complied.
108	Sewing Machines,	1647	42	Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system which will remove the excessive dust generated in the polishing room.	Complied.
109	Hardware,	55	25	Repair shafting under bench in buffing room so same will run properly.	Complied.
110	Undertakers' Hardware,	100	25	No Orders.	
111	Air Compressors, Sheet Metal Goods, Gray Iron Castings and Hospital Furniture,	45	5	Provide hangers for belts when off pulleys in press room.	Complied.
112	Printing and Engraving,	5		No Orders.	
113	Printing and Newspapers,	14	2	No Orders.	
114	Carpenter's Edge Tools,	75		No Orders.	
115	Pocket Cutlery and Hardware Specialties,	70	5	Repair blower pipe and belt and operate same in handle polish	Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.		No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
117	Woolen Yarn,	13		No Orders.	
118	Laundry Work,	8	17	No Orders.	
119	Machine Tools,	20		No Orders.	
120	Curtain Fixtures,	136	117	No Orders.	
121	Decorated Glass Ware,	41	22	No Orders.	
122	Lamp Goods and Novelties,	519	238	Repair exhaust system in soldering department.	Complied.
123	Printing and Binding,	30	15	No Orders.	
124	Ales, Porter and Lager,	26		No Orders.	
125	White Metal Goods,	10		No Orders.	
126	Electric Power,	5		No Orders.	
127	Hardware Specialties,	5		No Orders.	
128	Book Binders' and Organ Leather,	25		No Orders.	
129	Men's Woolen Underwear,	60	125	No Orders.	
130	Casket Hardware and Special Hardware,	32	3	No Orders.	
131	Wood Work, House Finish,	5		No Orders.	
132	Cabinet Hardware,	225	75	No Orders.	
133	Laundry Work,	4	2	No Orders.	
134	Laundry Work and Carpet Cleaning,	5	11	No Orders.	

135	Shot Guns,	196	6	No Orders.	
136	Illuminating Gas,	12		No Orders.	
137	Laundry Work,	3	6	No Orders.	
138	Saddlery Hardware, and Dog Collars,	41	4	Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system to remove dust generated in cutting down and buffing department.	Out of business.
139	Photo Gelatine Prints,	21	5	No Orders.	
140	Gold and Silver Refiners,	5		No Orders.	
141	Telephone Switches,	41	10	Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system which will remove the excessive dust generated in polishing and buffing department.	Complied.
142	Piano Stools,	47	3	Remove set screws in collar on shafting in box department.	Complied.
143	Curtain Fixtures,	85	5	No Orders.	
144	Cigars,	20	5	No Orders.	
145	Decorated Glassware,	13	8	Provide suitable water closet accommodations for male and female employes.	Complied.
146	Steel Spoons and Flat Ware,	44	46	Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system which will remove the excessive dust generated in strap and polishing department.	
147	Vises, Lamps, and Screws,	346	31	No Orders.	
148	Sausages,	5		No Orders.	
149	Printing,	17		No Orders.	
150	Book Binding,	2	7	No Orders.	
151	Special and General Machinery,	60		No Orders.	
152	Saddlery Hardware,	23	3	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
153	Shoe Hardware,	60	15	No Orders.	
154	Metal Buttons, and Stamped Metal Goods,	50	150	No Orders.	
155	Elastic Webbing,	100	200	Cover or sink flush large projecting set screw in coupling on shaft on west side of spooling room.	Complied.
156	Brass and Steel Wire Goods,	36	14	No Orders.	
157	Printing,	6		No Orders.	
158	Book Binding,	6	3	No Orders.	
159	Cloth Covered Metal Buttons and Tacks,	15	50	No Orders.	
160	Job Printing,	14		No Orders.	
161	Paper Boxes,	10	50	No Orders.	
162	Lamps and Brass Goods,	525	325	No Orders.	
163	Stamped Brass Goods,	250	275	Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system, which will remove the dust generated by polishing and burring wheels in buff room and by buff wheels in plating room.	
164	Metal Buttons and Stamped Metal Goods,	5	25	No Orders.	
165	Sheet, Rod, Wire and Brass Goods,	1050	103	Provide good flush for closets in south end of packing room and disinfect closets.	Complied

				Repair closet in cabling room so same will flush properly. Provide guards for electric winders where broken in magnet wire room.	
166	Iron Castings and Machinery,	450		Guard by railing driving wheels of both engines in engine room.	Complied.
167	Brass Kettles and Copper Hot Water Boilers, Sheet Brass, Seamless, and Brazed Tubing and Rods,	400		No Orders.	
168	Edge Tools and Cabinet Work,	115	1	No Orders.	
169	Constructing and Heating Engineers,	60		No Orders.	
170	Automatic Machinery, Presses, and Brass Goods,	15		No Orders.	
171	Electric Light and Power.	23		No Orders.	
172	Table Cutlery,	191	10	No Orders.	
173	Piano Stools and Boxes,	84	6	No Orders.	
174	Tinned Spoons and Edge Tools,	61	7	No Orders.	
175	Bone, Metal and Cloth Covered Buttons,	175	225	No Orders.	
176	Brass and Steel Buckles and Metal Goods,	346	182	No Orders.	
177	Stamped Brass Goods,	1200	45	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
178	Watches and Watch Cases,	380	370	No Orders.	
179	Wood Work, House Finish,	6		No Orders.	
180	Printing and Book Binding,	21	4	No Orders.	
181	Stamped Brass Goods.	150	75	No Orders.	
182	Gray Iron Castings,	40		No Orders.	
183	Wood Work, House Finish,	30		No Orders.	
184	Special Automatic Machinery,	40		No Orders.	
185	Wood Work, House Finish,	45		No Orders.	
186	Laundry Work,	11	13	Provide door for earth closet used by employes.	Complied.
187	Paper Boxes.	45	80	No Orders.	
188	Automatic Machinery,	30		No Orders.	
189	Laundry Work,	6	7	No Orders.	
190	Spool Cotton,	896	944	No Orders.	
191	Wood Spools and Boxes.	46		No Orders.	
192	Laundry Work,	6	9	No Orders.	
193	Newspapers and Printing,	5		Provide suitable water closet accommodations for employes.	Complied.

194	Newspapers and Printing,	5		No Orders.	
195	Silk Fishing Lines, Braids and Bindings,	3	12	No Orders.	
196	Dress and Lining Silk,	51	32	No Orders.	
197	Silk Machinery,	56		No Orders.	
198	Printing and Newspapers,	35	5	No Orders.	
199	Rubber and Linen Collars,	7	11	No Orders.	
200	Laundry Work,	4	3	No Orders.	
201	Ale, Lager, Porter and Ice,	50		Guard by hand rail stairway leading from office to barn.	Complied.
202	Exhaust Tumbling Barrels,	12		No Orders.	
203	Iron Window Weights,	20		No Orders.	
204	Power Presses and AutomaticMachinery,	120		No Orders.	
205	Wire Dies,	6		No Orders.	
206	Laundry and Carpet Cleaning,	6	7	No Orders.	
207	Special Machinery,	110		No Orders.	
208	Clocks and Watches,	1208	600	No Orders.	
209	Silver Plated Flat Ware,	325	75	Disinfect closet near making room. Guard by casing belt running power in bolting room.	Complied.
210	Upholsterers' Nails and Brass Goods,	33	7	No Orders.	
211	Brass Shoe Nails,	6	2	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
213	Electric Light,	5		No Orders.	
214	Silver Plated Ware	31	4	No Orders.	
215	Sheet Brass, Rods, and Metal Buttons,	1650	900	No Orders.	
216	Insulated Wire,	160	33	No Orders.	
217	Silver Plated Flat Ware,	144	6	No Orders.	
218	Sheet Rubber,	39	4	No Orders.	
219	Paper Boxes,	2	14	No Orders.	
220	Sterling Goods,	56	4	No Orders.	
221	Laundry Work,	4	5	Remove cover or sink flush set screws.	Complied.
222	Plated and Sterling Silver Ware,	625	100	No Orders.	
223	Fire Works,	51	102	Provide suitable guards to elevator in storage building.	Complied.
224	Brass Furniture,	300	150	No Orders.	
225	Plated Flat Ware and Hollow Ware,	31	3	Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order an exhaust system which will remove the excessive dust generated in buffing department.	Complied.
226	Silver Plated Ware and Sterling Goods,	260	80	No Orders.	
227	House Heating Boilers,	8		No Orders.	
228	Spool and Skein Silk,	21	189	No Orders.	
229	House Finish,	26		No Orders.	
230	Silk Thread,	8	90	No Orders.	

231	Ratchet Drills,	5		No Orders.	
232	Printing,	29	11	No Orders.	
233	Printing, and Newspapers,	19	1	No Orders.	
234	Printing,	20		No Orders.	
235	Electric Clocks,	11	1	No Orders.	
236	Mineral Waters,	5		No Orders.	
237	Brass and Iron Novelties,	140	70	No Orders.	
238	Brass and Iron Novelties,	489	273	No Orders.	
239	Sheet Brass and Rods.	400		No Orders.	
240	Lamps and Brass Goods,	325	75	Repair flush tank of closet in buffing room. Cover by sheet metal guards beveled gears on tapping lathes in pattern room, Department F.	Complied.
241	Clock Cases and Packing Boxes,	150	6	Provide and operate bars on automatic elevator hatches where necessary to prevent employes from crossing, in case shop.	Complied.
242	Wood Work,	6		No Orders.	
243	Sheet Brass, Rods and Brass Goods,	630	50	No Orders.	
244	Bar Iron Nuts and Washers,	195		No Orders.	
245	Steam Fitter's Specialties,	11		No Orders.	
246	Mineral Waters,	5		No Orders.	
247	Chemicals	9		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
249	Stamped Metal Novelties.	100	125	No Orders.	
250	Recording Instruments for pressure, temperature, and electricity, Steel belt lacing.	40	3	No Orders.	
251	Wood Work,	6		No Orders.	
252	Carpenters' Hardware,	16	1	No Orders.	
253	Drop Forgings,	20		Provide a new cable for elevator.	Complied.
254	Tinners' Machines and Tools.	169	3	No Orders.	
255	Metal Buttons, and Stamped Metal,	31	10	No Orders.	
256	Carriage Hardware,	117		No Orders.	
257	Carriage Hardware,	45		No Orders.	
258	Bolts and Nuts,	105		No Orders.	
259	Sash Locks	3	2	No Orders.	
260	Bolts and Nuts,	8	12	No Orders.	
261	Knit Underwear,	25	125	No Orders.	
262	Special and Automatic Machinery.	12		Guard by casing or railing driving wheel of engine.	Complied.
263	Edge Tools,	86		No Orders.	
264	Upholstering and Cabinet Hardware.	170	25	No Orders.	
265	Pocket Cutlery,	45	25	No Orders.	

266	Pins, Hooks and Eyes and Brass Lamp Goods,	330	120	Guard by casing driving belt in hook and eye room, at least three feet high.	Complied.
267	Tinners' Machines and Hardware,	236	16	No Orders.	
268	Laundry Work,	3	2	No Orders.	
269	Jacquard and Shield Paper,	5	1	Cover, sink flush or remove all projecting set screws on shafting. Provide a new cable for elevator.	Complied.
270	Copying Paper, Books and Manila Paper,	15	9	No Orders.	
271	Fancy Colored Paper.	11	2	No Orders.	
272	Copying and Tissue Paper,	11	4	No Orders.	
273	Knit Underwear,	38	32	No Orders.	
274	Knit Underwear,	41	65	No Orders.	
275	Book and Printing Paper,	19	8	No Orders.	
276	Fertilizers, Tallows, and Soap,	10		No Orders.	
277	Drop Forgings,	18		No Orders.	
278	Small Gray Iron Castings,	43	1	No Orders.	
279	General Wood Work,	35		No Orders.	
280	Shoddy and Extracts,	46	11	No Orders.	
281	Cassimeres and Worsteds,	200	112	Guard by railing opening to stairway in south attic spinning department.	Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
282	Gin and Compressed Yeast,	7		No Orders.	
283	Manila Paper,	12		No Orders.	
284	Rope. Card and Wrapping Paper,	13	1	No Orders.	
285	Manila Paper,	10	1	No Orders.	
286	Manila Paper,	8		No Orders.	
287	Silk Throwing,	7	22	No Orders.	
288	Board Paper,	14		No Orders.	
289	Manila Paper,	9		No Orders.	
290	Manila Paper,	9		No Orders.	
291	Woolen Cassimeres for Mens Wear,	35	6	Remove, cover or sink flush set screws in collar on main shafting.	Complied.
292	Cotton Braids, Cord Laces and Corset Material,	100	250	Repair and put outside closet used by male employes of main building in good sanitary condition.	Complied.
293	Brass Goods,	30		No Orders.	
294	Paper Boxes,	30	20	No Orders.	
295	Brass, Copper and German Silver Sheets, Rolls, Plates and Wire Goods,	800	15	Repair and put in good working order, gates to elevator openings, in brass mill building, second floor, and machine shop building, third floor.	Complied.

				Guard by casing large gear on main shaft in engine room running small train of rolls in west Rod Mill.	
				Guard by casing driving pulley to wire machine in fine wire mill on second floor.	
296	Brass and Copper Sheets and Rods and Insulated Wire,	500		No Orders.	
297	Insulated Wire,	45	76	No Orders.	
298	Clock Trimmings,	50	10	No Orders.	
299	Printing Newspapers,	28	2	No Orders.	
300	Rolling and Crushing Mill Machinery and Heavy Castings,	650		No Orders.	
301	Buckles, and Brass Corset and Suspender Trimmings,	13	10	No Orders.	
302	Metal Case Clocks,	40	20	No Orders.	
303	Braids and Corset Materials,	8	66	Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on all large counter shafts in department operated by your company.	Complied.
304	Sheet Copper and Rods.	263		No Orders.	
305	Insulated Wire,	40	50	Replace guards over gears on braiding machine near passage in braiding room.	Complied.
				Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting in braiding department.	
306	Dress Stays,	8	62	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
449	House Finish,	20		No Orders.	
450	Cotton Ticking and Gurney Stripes,	300	200	Disinfect water closets and repair same where necessary. Repair and put in good order safety appliance of elevator in No 3 Mill, West Section.	Complied.
451	Fire Arms,	578		Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system, to remove dust generated by polishing wheels on north side of polishing room.	Complied.
452	Kindling Wood,	9		No Orders.	
453	Stone Cutting, Monuments,	7		No Orders.	
454	Cotton Hoisery,	1	5	No Orders.	
455	Gray Iron Castings,	45		No Orders.	
456	Bobbins,	18		No Orders.	
457	Cotton Cloth, Shirting and Carpet Yarns,	149	84	No Orders.	
458	Cotton Shirtings,	200	75	No Orders.	
459	Woolens, Men's and Women's Wear,	80	30	Guard bevel gears on machine near passageway leading to water closet.	Complied.
460	Dyeing and Finishing Cotton,	152	26	Replace guard to large belt passing through floor in stone factory. Clean and put in proper sanitary condition water closet used by male employes. Put in proper working order automatic hatch to elevator.	Complied.
461	Wooden Vessels,	105		No Orders.	
462	Witch Hazel,	3		No Orders.	

168	Thimbles, Hardware and Novelties,	17	18	No Orders.	
322	Metal Dies and Special Machinery,	8		No Orders.	
323	Paper Boxes,	6	19	No Orders.	
324	Beer, Ale and Porter,	14		No Orders.	
325	Emery Grinding and Grading,	8		No Orders.	
326	Light and Power,	5		No Orders.	
327	Lawns and Muslins,	82	50	Repair seat to water closet used by female employes near weaving department.	Complied.
328	Worsteds for Men's Wear,	71	21	Replace guards to winding machines.	Complied.
329	Denims,	74	76	No Orders.	
330	Machinery and Tools,	5		No Orders.	
331	Wool Hosiery and Underwear,	250	400	Repair and disinfect closet used by male employes in Worsted Mill. Provide and operate a new cable for elevator in Worsted Mill. Provide a new rope for lifting hatch of elevator opening in Worsted Mill on fourth floor.	Complied.
332	Fine Cotton Cloth,	370	257	No Orders.	
333	Light Woolen Dress Goods,	81	16	No Orders.	
334	Paper Strawboard,	23		No Orders.	
335	Chilled Iron Rolls and Machinery,	215		Provide suitable guards for elevator opening in foundry building. Hydraulic elevator.	Complied.
336	Printing Newspapers,	10		No Orders.	
337	Printing,	8		No Orders.	
338	Iron and Brass Pins,	15	15	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINNED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
339	Wood Work, Cabinet Work,	10		No Orders.	
340	Wood Work, (House Finish),	12		No Orders.	
341	Pianos,	380		No Orders.	
342	Carriage Cloth and Cloakings,	87	43	No Orders.	
343	Woolen Goods, Mens' Wear,	46	24	No Orders.	
344	Light Weight Box Board Paper,	40		Repair hatch of elevator in stock room. Provide suitable automatic guards for elevator opening on second floor in shipping room.	Complied.
345	Sawed Lumber,	26		No Orders.	
346	Woolen Cassimeres,	102	81	No Orders.	
347	Woolen Dress Goods,	35	16	No Orders.	
348	Woolen Goods, Dress Flannels,	92	48	No Orders.	
349	Bed Quilts,	84	101	No Orders.	
350	Dyeing and Bleaching,	412	45	No Orders.	
351	Insulating Yarn,	4	27	No Orders.	
352	Cotton Yarn,	58	176	No Orders.	
353	Rapid Fire Guns and Ammunition,	60		No Orders.	
354	Corsets,	5	55	Provide platform at second and third floors for fire escape.	Complied.

355	Gas, Electric Light and Power,	6		No Orders.	
356	Typewriting Machines,	112	24	Repair and put in suitable seats of water closets used by female employes on second floor, and of male employes on first floor.	Complied
357	Locksmith Supplies,	53	10	No Orders.	
358	Electric Railroad Equipments,	85		No Orders.	
359	Horn Buttons,	30	40	No Orders.	
360	Table Cutlery,	78	2	No Orders	
361	Razors and Razor Cases,	2	6	No Orders.	
362	Corset Goods,	50	100	No Orders.	
363	Hair Pins, Hook and Eyes and Paper Boxes,	15		No Orders.	
364	Machinist Tools and Tool Holders,	12		No Orders.	
365	Cotton Goods and Fine Netting,	160	140	Provide separate water closet accommodations for male and female employes. Guard by casing driving pulley of large clamp machine near passage on top floor of dry room building.	Complied
366	Carriage and Spring Bolts,	35		No Orders.	
367	Printing Presses,	110		No Orders.	
368	Silk Ribbon,	50	52	No Orders.	
369	Underwear and Hosiery,	50	250	No Orders.	
370	Pianos,	93		No Orders.	
371	Folding Boxes,	50	55	No Orders.	
372	Silver Plated Ware,	185	15	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
373	Brass Goods,	30	35	No Orders.	
374	Bolts, Tacks and Small Nails,	110	11	Remove accumulation of grease from stairs leading to closet used by employes of bolt turning room.	Complied.
375	Silk Velvet,	110	105	No Orders.	
376	Metallic Bedsteads,	90	20	No Orders.	
377	Cotton Shirtings,	36	17	No Orders.	
378	Cotton Yarn,	23	18	No Orders.	
379	Cotton Yarn,	24	26	No Orders.	
380	Cotton Cloth,	130	145	Repair seat of water closet, also clean and keep in sanitary condition water closets used by male and female employes	Complied.
381	Reclaimed Rubber,	100		Guard by casing large gears on cracker rolls in No. 1 building.	Complied.
382	Iron and Brass Castings,	11		No Orders.	
383	Box Board Paper,	60		No Orders.	
384	Pins, Hair Pins, Hooks and Eyes and Paper Boxes,	25	125	No Orders.	
385	Celluloid Combs,	45	5	No Orders.	
386	Cotton Thread,	86	76	No Orders.	
387	Clothing,	5	3	No Orders.	
388	Heavy Cotton Yarn and Absorbent Cotton,	36	5	No Orders.	
389	Ladies' Shoes,	33	15	No Orders.	
390	Cotton Shirtings and Dress Goods,	225	200	Remove waste ends from overhead shafting in weave shop.	Complied.

520	Low Pressure Boilers and Iron Castings,	57	8	No Orders.	
521	Bed Comfortables, and Carpet Linings,	175	75	Disinfect closets on first floor in cotton mill, also provide good water flush for closets in gang room in 3 story building.	Complied.
522	Embroidery Silk,	10	15	No Orders.	
523	Silk Throwing,	50	125	Prohibit employes under sixteen years of age operating elevators.	Complied.
524	Leather Board and Paper Specialties,	12		No Orders.	
525	Paper Boxes and Printing,	15	35	No Orders.	
526	Silk Linings and Machine Twist,	257	628	Guard by casing driving wheel of pump in boiler room.	Complied.
527	Leather Board and Paper Specialties,	11		No Orders.	
528	Silk Mill Supplies,	8		No Orders.	
529	Watch Chains and Jewelry,	10	14	No Orders.	
530	Wooden Vessels,	49		No Orders.	
531	Flocks,	9		No Orders.	
532	Cotton Yarn,	22	18	No Orders.	
533	Gasoline Engines,	5		No Orders.	
534	Wooden Ships and Barges,	252		No Orders.	
535	Cotton Cloth,	108	100	No Orders.	
536	Steam Heaters and Castings,	33		No Orders.	
537	Cotton Cloth,	83	64	No Orders.	
538	Cotton Sheeting,	80	60	No Orders.	
539	Cotton Cloth,	152	251	No Orders.	
540	Newspapers,	7		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
412	Paper Cutters and Book Binding Machinery.	85		No Orders.	
413	Cotton Twine,	5	2	No Orders.	
414	Cotton Twine,	6	1	No Orders.	
415	Silk and Cotton Velvet.	131	42	No Orders.	
416	Worsted Goods, Men's Wear,	185	20	No Orders.	
417	Steel Steamships,	1400		No Orders.	
418	Steam Cut Granite,	60		No Orders.	
419	Hay Rakes, Brush Backs and Spools,	30		Provide hand-rail for stairway leading from first to second floors. Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
420	Monuments and Steam Cut Stone,	10		No Orders.	
421	Steam Cut Stone,	102		No Orders.	
422	All Wool Cassimeres Men's and Ladies' Wear,	65	45	No Orders.	
423	Solid Back Brushes,	45	20	No Orders.	
424	Pig Iron,	40		No Orders.	
425	Cotton Duck,	38	77	No Orders.	
426	Knife Coverings,	30		Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on shafting	Complied.
427	Pocket Cutlery,	47	3	No Orders.	
428	Rules, Plumbs, Levels, Planes and Gauges,	85	95	No Orders.	

429	Woolen and Worsted Goods, Men's Wear,	180	120	No Orders.	
430	Broad Silk Goods,	16	110	Cover or sink flush projecting set screws on collars on all shafting in main building. Provide seats for female employes on all floors of main building.	Complied.
431	Cotton Cloth,	210	190	No Orders.	
432	Woolen and Worsted Goods, Men's Wear,	85	40	No Orders.	
433	Cotton Thread Yarn,	48	57	No Orders.	
434	Wood Bending,	10		No Orders.	
435	Cotton Wicking,	17	9	No Orders.	
436	Scrim Cloth,	13	12	No Orders.	
437	Worsted Yarn and Weaving,	107	106	Remove, cover or sink flush set screws in collars on main shaft	Complied.
438	Car Wheels and Gray Iron Castings,	100		No Orders.	
439	House Heating Boilers,	15		No Orders.	
440	Sewing Silk and Machine Twist,	14	29	No Orders.	
441	Bottling Milk,	13		No Orders.	
442	Corks and Cork Specialties,	16	15	No Orders.	
443	Laundry Work,	5	12	No Orders.	
444	Shears and Scissors,	28	2	No Orders.	
445	Files and Rasps,	25		No Orders.	
446	Laundry Work,	3	10	No Orders.	
447	Yarn Finishing,	20		No Orders.	
448	House Finish,	30		No Orders	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
449	House Finish,	20		No Orders.	
450	Cotton Ticking and Gurney Stripes,	300	200	Disinfect water closets and repair same where necessary. Repair and put in good order safety appliance of elevator in No 3 Mill, West Section.	Complied.
451	Fire Arms,	578		Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system, to remove dust generated by polishing wheels on north side of polishing room.	Complied.
452	Kindling Wood,	9		No Orders.	
453	Stone Cutting, Monuments,	7		No Orders.	
454	Cotton Hoisery,	1	5	No Orders.	
455	Gray Iron Castings,	45		No Orders.	
456	Bobbins,	18		No Orders.	
457	Cotton Cloth, Shirting and Carpet Yarns,	149	84	No Orders.	
458	Cotton Shirtings,	200	75	No Orders.	
459	Woolens, Men's and Women's Wear,	80	30	Guard bevel gears on machine near passageway leading to water closet.	Complied.
460	Dyeing and Finishing Cotton,	152	26	Replace guard to large belt passing through floor in stone factory. Clean and put in proper sanitary condition water closet used by male employes. Put in proper working order automatic hatch to elevator.	Complied.
461	Wooden Vessels,	105		No Orders.	
462	Witch Hazel,	3		No Orders.	

463	Cotton Shirting and Sheeting,	371	258	No Orders.	
464	Envelope Machinery.	15		No Orders.	
465	Machinery and Repairing,	5		No Orders.	
466	Brass Stove Display Fixtures,	40		No Orders.	
467	Pipe Cutting,	10		No Orders.	
468	Brass Castings,	5		No Orders.	
469	House Finish,	6		No Orders.	
470	Overalls,	4	7	No Orders.	
471	Leather Belting,	24		No Orders.	
472	Shot Guns and Rifles,	235	3	Clean out pipes of exhaust system in polishing room. Guard by casing or railing belt and pulley of small dynamo in engine room. Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting on fourth floor.	Complied.
473	Laundry Work.	15	15	No Orders.	Complied.
474	Leather Belting,	20	5	No Orders.	
475	Wood Work and Picker Sticks,	5		No Orders.	
476	Hot Water and Steam Heaters.	80		No Orders.	Complied.
477	Box Board Paper,	100		Guard by casing or railing, at least three feet high, belt running through floor in beater room near Jordan engine in old mill. Repair and put closet in good suitable condition in beater room in new mill.	
478	Magnetic Iron and Oxide Paints,	7		Repair and put automatic gates to elevator in new mill in good working order at all openings.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
479	Traveling Cases, Trunks and Leather Goods,	28	2	Guard by casing belt running on angle from motor to main shaft on first floor	Out of Business.
480	Printing,	22	1	Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on shafting in press room.	Complied.
481	Paper Boxes,	2	16	No Orders.	
482	Stone Cutting, Monuments,	10		No Orders.	
483	Printing Newspapers,	13	1	No Orders.	
484	Denims and Ticking,	250	300	Repair doors and seats of all water closets where necessary; clean and put same in good sanitary condition. Provide good flush of water for all water closets in main mill. Cover or sink flush all projecting set screws in collars on shafting in main mill.	
485	Electric Power,	6		No Orders	
486	General Mill Supplies,	46		No Orders.	
487	Cotton Hosiery,	4	76	No Orders.	
488	Worsteds and Woolens for Men's Wear,	15	5	Guard by casing or railing, driving wheel to engine.	Complied.
489	Table Cutlery,	95	5	Introduce and operate within three months from the date of this order, an exhaust system which will remove the excessive dust from polishing wheels in the grinding room. Repair exhaust system in finishing and polishing room so that it will remove the dust effectively Disinfect urinals in water closets.	Complied

490	Warper Reeds and Slasher Combs,	6		No Orders.	
491	Laundry Work,	4	1	Provide suitable guard round boiler on main floor. Provide suitable water closet accommodations for employes.	Complied.
492	Newspapers and Printing,	9	3	No Orders.	
493	House Finish,	7		No Orders.	
494	Paper Boxes,	3	9	No Orders.	
495	Men's, Boy's, and Youths' Shoes,	26	5	No Orders.	
496	Sewing Silk,	6	8	No Orders.	
497	Laundry Work,	15	61	Guard by casing or railing driving wheel to engine.	Complied.
498	Sewing Silk, Twist and Braid,	57	165	No Orders.	
499	Woolens for Men's Wear,	206	94	No Orders.	
500	Cotton Cloth,	64	67	No Orders,	
501	Braid and Picture Cord,	4	30	No Orders.	
502	Laundry Work,	6	14	No Orders.	
503	Machinery and Jobbing,	9		No Orders.	
504	Carriage Work,	11		No Orders.	
505	Cabinet Wood Work,	8		No Orders.	
506	Colored Cover Paper,	26	10	No Orders.	
507	Cotton Finishing.	625	135	No Orders. Provide seats for water closets used by male employes in print room, second floor, building No. 31. Clean and disinfect closet in can room, second floor, building No. 11. Provide and operate cables for elevators in calendar room No. 2 building, and in collar shop, new mill.	Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
				Put safety catches on white side elevator in good working order.	
508	Ladies' Leather Sole Cloth Shoes,	8	2	No Orders.	
509	Leather,	60		No Orders.	
510	Fire Arms and Revolvers,	80		No Orders.	
511	Coal Gas and Electric Power,	15		No Orders.	
512	House Finish,	21		No Orders.	
513	House Finish,	12		No Orders.	
514	Suit Cases,	4	3	No Orders.	
515	Wood Working, Machinery,	85		No Orders.	
516	Wood Work, Sawing and Plaining,	6		No Orders.	
517	Cotton Gins and Printning Presses,	350		Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on counter shaft running trip hammer in blacksmith shop.	Complied.
518	Machinery and Chucks,	97		No Orders.	
519	Marine and Stationary Engines and Repairs,	100		Guard by casing or railing quarter turn belt on second floor, running to planer on first floor.	

520	Low Pressure Boilers and Iron Castings,	57	8	No Orders.	
521	Bed Comfortables, and Carpet Linings,	175	75	Disinfect closets on first floor in cotton mill, also provide good water flush for closets in gang room in 8 story building.	Complied.
522	Embroidery Silk,	10	15	No Orders.	
523	Silk Throwing,	50	125	Prohibit employes under sixteen years of age operating elevators.	Complied.
524	Leather Board and Paper Specialties,	12		No Orders.	
525	Paper Boxes and Printing,	15	35	No Orders.	
526	Silk Linings and Machine Twist,	257	628	Guard by casing driving wheel of pump in boiler room.	Complied.
527	Leather Board and Paper Specialties,	11		No Orders.	
528	Silk Mill Supplies,	8		No Orders.	
529	Watch Chains and Jewelry,	10	14	No Orders.	
530	Wooden Vessels,	49		No Orders.	
531	Flocks,	9		No Orders.	
532	Cotton Yarn,	22	18	No Orders.	
533	Gasoline Engines,	5		No Orders.	
534	Wooden Ships and Barges,	252		No Orders.	
535	Cotton Cloth,	108	100	No Orders.	
536	Steam Heaters and Castings,	33		No Orders.	
537	Cotton Cloth,	88	64	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
541	Printing,	2	3	No Orders.	
542	Dyeing, Cleaning and Laundry Work,	8	7	No Orders.	
543	Gas and Electric Light,	20		No Orders.	
544	Steam Boilers,	12		No Orders.	
545	Doors, Sash and Blinds,	18		No Orders.	
546	Engine Repairing,	6		No Orders.	
547	House Finish,	5		No Orders.	
548	Ale, Porter and Lager,	18		No Orders.	
549	Proprietary Medicine,	2	9	No Orders.	
550	Laundry Work,	12	6	No Orders.	
551	Stone Cutting,	25	4	Clean, disinfect and put in suitable and sanitary condition, earth closet used by employes.	Complied.
552	Tooth Powder,	6	4	No Orders.	
553	Mineral Waters.	7		No Orders.	
554	Printing, Newspapers,	33	2	No Orders.	
555	Electric Power,	5		No Orders.	
556	House Finish,	5		No Orders.	
557	Vises and Hardware,	30		No Orders.	
558	Laundry Work,	3		No Orders.	
559	Stone Cutting,	5	5	No Orders.	
560	Electric Power,	5		No Orders	
561	Hatter's Tools,	8		No Orders.	
562	Straw Hats,	20	50	No Orders.	
563	Soft and Stiff Hats,	190	125	No Orders.	

564	Gray Iron Castings,	22		No Orders.	
565	Kindling Wood,	5	5	No Orders.	
566	Laundry Machinery,	5		No Orders.	
567	Machinery, Metal Novelties and Coin Slot Machines,	80	16	No Orders.	
568	Laundry Work,	3	6	No Orders.	
569	Gas Stoves and Water Heaters,	9	1	Repair leak in pipe in water closet used by employes in your building.	
570	Games, Toys and Novelties,	5		No Orders.	
571	Locks and Builders' Hardware,	375		Provide suitable water closet accommodation for employes on all floors of main building.	Complied.
572	Stiff Fur Hats,	50	31	No Orders.	
573	Wood Alcohol Refining,	5		No Orders.	
574	Wood Hat Cases,	9		No Orders.	
575	Machinery and Jobbing,	5		No Orders.	
576	House Finish,	5		No Orders.	
577	Woolens, Men's and Women's Wear,	60	15	No Orders.	
578	Woolen Goods, Men's and Women's Wear,	38	6	No Orders.	
579	Woolen Goods,	26	25	No Orders.	
580	Woolen Goods, Men's and Women's Wear,	61	20	No Orders.	
581	Cotton Cloth,	67	36	No Orders.	
582	Cotton Cloth,	130	114	No Orders.	
583	Cotton Cloth,	65	48	Provide suitable water closet for male and female employes.	Complied.
584	Cotton Cloth,	26	24	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
585	Hats in the Rough,	55		Guard by casing driving belt of forming machine, running diagonally over passagway in forming room.	Complied.
586	House Finish,	5		No Orders.	
587	Paper Boxes and Wood Cases,	12	38	Repair or provide a new cable for elevator in main building.	Complied.
588	Wood Cases, Printing and Paper Boxes,	35	96	No Orders.	
589	Havana Cigars,	15	8	No Orders.	
590	Cigars,	40	20	No Orders.	
591	Newspapers,	13	2	No Orders.	
592	Hat Finishing,	3	3	No Orders.	
593	Hats in the Rough,	13		No Orders.	
594	Hat Finishing,	18	20	Change water in water barrels frequently, so same will not emit bad odor in room of your building occupid by tenants for hat manufacturing.	Complied
595	Hatters' Fur and Hat Forming,	25		No Orders.	
596	Hats in the Rough,	55		No Orders.	
597	Hatters' Furs,	62	8	Clean and disinfect earth closet used by male employes.	Complied.
598	Electric Light and Power,	9		No Orders.	
599	Hatters' Furs,	30		No Orders.	
600	Stiff Fur Hats,	50	45	No Orders.	
601	Hats in the Rough,	50		No Orders.	
602	Stiff and Soft Fur Hats,	6	16	No Orders.	
603	Stiff Fur Hats,	8	4	No Orders.	

604	Cotton Cloth and Handkerchiefs	600	300	No Orders.	
605	Woolens for Men's Wear,	38	6	No Orders.	
606	Satinets for Men's Wear,	57	53	No Orders.	
607	Electric Light and Power,	5		No Orders.	
608	Cotton Cloth,	184	97	No Orders.	
609	Wood Turning,	11		No Orders.	
610	Worsted Goods for Men's Wear,	151	61	Guard large belts over passage in weaving department and machine room door.	Complied.
611	Cotton Cloth,	464	217	No Orders.	
612	Fire Arms, Shot Guns,	180		No Orders.	
613	Cotton Yarn,	29	34	Guard by suitable device, low shaft to idler, near engine room Keep half automatic gates to elevator shaft in proper position.	Complied.
614	Printing,	9	1	Guard hub to balance wheel on Campbell press. Cover, sink flush or remove set screws in collars on main-shafting.	Complied.
615	Broad Silk,	101	103	No Orders.	
616	Gasoline Engines,	12		No Orders.	
617	Lathe Chucks,	50		No Orders.	
618	Copying Books,	2	8	No Orders.	
619	Paper and Carpet Machinery,	15		No Orders.	
620	Mercerized Yarn and Cotton Warp,	139	103	No Orders.	
621	Manila and Box Board				

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
625	Toys,	13	3	No Orders.	
626	Pumps, Hydraulic Rams and Garden Engines,	130		Provide and put in operation, a new cable on elevator leading from packing room to stock room. Provide and put in operation a new cable to elevator near tower. Provide a suitable guard to shafting passing over stairway leading to stock room.	Complied.
627	Carriages,	11		No Orders.	
628	Horse Blankets,	62	31	No Orders.	
629	Cotton and Silk Webbing,	64	56	No Orders.	
630	Cotton Hammocks,	6	4	No Orders.	
631	Soap and Washing Powder,	11	1	No Orders.	
632	Saddlery Hardware,	36	8	No Orders.	
633	Sewing and Broad Silk,	76	102	No Orders.	
634	Silver Plated Ware,	17	1	Guard by boxing in belts passing through floor from second floor to attic.	Complied
635	Ship and Boat Builders' Hardware,	251	11	No Orders.	
636	Laundry Work,	8	5	No Orders.	
637	Builders' Hardware,	100	5	Guard by casing large driving belt for upper line of shaft on third floor; repair gates of Otis elevator in center of wing of main building and keep same closed at all times	Complied.

				when elevator is away from openings of elevator well.	
638	Air and Gas Compressors,	375		No Orders.	
639	Corsets,	75	925	No Orders.	
640	Enameled and Stamped Ware,	320	61	No Orders.	
641	Cereal Grinding,	6		No Orders.	
642	Dress Shields,	25	80	No Orders.	
643	House Finish,	9		No Orders.	
644	Ladies' Shoes,	175	50	No Orders.	
645	Water Gas,	6		No Orders.	
646	Suspender Webbing,	60	31	No Orders.	
647	Suspenders,	251	283	No Orders.	
648	Hammocks and Netting,	132	66	No Orders.	
649	Silk Thread,	15	85	No Orders.	
650	Gin and Liquid Yeast,	6		No Orders.	
651	Cover, Tissue, Manifold, Writing and Copying Paper,	74	23	Provide and operate a new cable for finishing room elevator. Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on all large counters and main shaft.	Complied.
652	Hand Trucks and Machinery,	32		Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on large counter and main shaft.	Complied.
653	Knit Underwear,	50	125	No Orders.	
654	Rubber Foot Wear,	154	57	No Orders.	
655	Carriage Work,	6		No Orders.	
656	Suspender Webbing	61	59	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
659	Electric Power,	5		No Orders.	
660	Sewing Silk,	10	20	No Orders.	
661	Electric Specialties,	40	2	Guard by casing or railing, balance wheel of engine near passage.	Complied.
662	Newspapers,	5	1	No Orders.	
663	Tissue Paper, Copying Books and Envelopes,	19	10	Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting. Repair and put in good order safety catches on elevator.	Complied.
664	Machine Tools,	7		No Orders.	
665	Light Hardware,	17	8	No Orders.	
666	Light Hardware,	15	1	No Orders.	
667	Knit Underwear,	50	150	No Orders.	
668	Brass and Bronze Castings,	17		No Orders.	
669	Metal Goods,	14	4	No Orders.	
670	Furniture Castors,	10		No Orders.	
671	Planters' Hoes,	21		No Orders.	
672	Planters' Hoes,	56		No Orders.	
673	Cotton Yarn,	28	32	Remove obstruction from window near fire escape, to provide for proper mode of egress in case of fire.	Complied.
674	Planters' Hoes,	22		No Orders.	
675	Planters' Hoes,	18		No Orders.	
676	Bone Goods and Fertilizers,	69	31	Remove nail from automatic hatch so same will work at all times.	Complied.

677	Agricultural Implements,	51		No Orders	
678	Newspapers,	8	3	No Orders.	
679	Pincers, Cut Nippers,	5		No Orders.	
680	Padlocks and Hardware,	47	6	No Orders.	
681	Electric Light and Power,	7		No Orders.	
682	Iron Toys,	90	4	No Orders.	
683	Newspapers and Printing.	5	7	No Orders.	
684	Printers' Sticks and Machine Jobbing,	5		No Orders,	
685	Bicycle Wrenches and Can Openers,	5		No Orders.	
686	Auger Bits,	8		No Orders	
687	Self-Winding Clocks,	7	1	No Orders.	
688	Screw Machine Work, and Brass Novelties,	5		No Orders.	
689	Lamps and Silver Plated Hollow Ware,	75	200	Remove from custody of elevator, boy under sixteen years of age. Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on main shaft.	Complied.
690	Clock and Watch Springs,	8	7	No Orders.	
691	Clocks,	150	50	Provide guard for elevator opening on first floor, west side, in	Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTNIUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
693	Saddlery Hard w a r e and Metal Specialties,	50		No Orders.	
694	House Finish,	9		No Orders.	
695	Bicycle Seats and Machinery,	3		No Orders.	
696	Nickel Plating,	5		No Orders.	
697	Bells and Toys,	80	17	No Orders.	
698	Metal Bells,	104	21	No Orders.	
699	Metal Bells,	15	1	No Orders.	
700	Gong Bells,	14	5	No Orders.	
701	Paper Boxes,	2	4	No Orders.	
702	Bolt Cutting Machines,	9		No Orders.	
703	Seine and Netting,	4	31	Remove, cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on shafting, in second story of net and twine department.	Complied.
704	Metal Bells,	61	2	No Orders.	
705	Toys and Toe Clips,	8	1	No Orders.	
706	Laundry Machinery,	96		Provide a suitable guard to prevent employes using space between wall and planer as passageway.	Complied.
707	Revolvers and Hardware,	41		Clean and disinfect outside closet used by employes, and keep same in good sanitary condition at all times.	Complied.
708	G a s o l i n e Launches and Wooden Boats,	5		No Orders.	
709	Cotton Yarn,	17	26	No Orders.	

710	Bone and Ivory Goods and Fertilizers,	61	39	No Orders.	
711	Cotton Thread,	34	83	No Orders.	
712	Job Printing,	6	1	No Orders.	
713	Cereal Grinding,	5		No Orders.	
714	Binders' Board,	15		No Orders.	
715	Card and Metal Paper, Lithographing Paper,	16		No Orders.	
716	Drop Forged Hammers,	12		No Orders.	
717	Varnishing and Japanning Tin Ware,	17	6	No Orders.	
718	Oakum,	24		No Orders.	
719	Silk Throwing,	6	27	Remove, cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on shafting. Clean out and keep in sanitary condition earth closets used by male and female employes. Guard by casing in at least three feet high, all belts passing through floors.	Complied.
720	Wooden Barges and Boat Repairing,	26		No Orders.	
721	Book, Magazine and Job Printing,	4	2	No Orders.	
722	Engine Governors,	82		No Orders.	
723	Silver Plated Flat Ware,	200	20	Provide means to prevent water remaining on floor in grinding room.	Complied.
724	Knit Underwear,	60	70	Disinfect closets used by male employes.	Complied.
725	Wood Turning,	23		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
728	Springs,	102	50	Operate ventilating fans in tempering room.	Complied.
729	Light Hardware,	10		No Orders.	
730	Glass Cutters,	7	5	No Orders.	
731	Dies, Tools and Mechanical Novelties,	5		No Orders.	
732	Newspapers,	9	2	No Orders	
733	Machinery Jobbing,	6		No Orders.	
734	Sheet Brass, German Silver and Wire Tubing,	175		Guard by casing or railing, driving pulley of pointing machine in west end of rolling mill.	Complied.
735	Paper Boxes,	5	19	No Orders.	
736	Steel Springs,	30	10	No Orders.	
737	Iron and Steel Shears,	62	8	Clean out exhaust system pipe in buffing room; also repair conductor pipe to end lathe.	Complied.
738	Witch Hazel,	6	2	No Orders	
739	Wood Turning,	12		No Orders.	
740	Bone and Steel Novelties,	22	1	No Orders.	
741	Auger Bits,	45	1	No Orders.	
742	Round Brushes,	5	8	No Orders.	
743	Furniture Novelties,	10	4	No Orders.	
744	Witch Hazel,	12		No Orders.	
745	Key Boards,	451	131	No Orders.	
746	Ivory Piano Keys,	45	21	No Orders.	
747	Piano Brackets,	8		No Orders.	

748	Organ Stops,	5	2	No Orders.	
749	Cut Glass,	4	1	No Orders.	
750	Wood Turning,	32	1	No Orders.	
751	Round Brushes,	6	5	Replace belt on exhaust fan and connect pipes so dust from trimming machines will be properly removed.	Complied.
752	House Finish,	9		No Orders.	
753	Special Machinery and Gasoline Engines,	9		No Orders.	
754	Cotton Yarn and Twine,	7	7	No Orders.	
755	Cotton Twine,	12	12	No Orders.	
756	Witch Hazel,	6	2	No Orders.	
757	Bone Goods,	12	18	No Orders.	
758	Bright Wire Goods,	43	32	No Orders.	
759	Gimlet Bits,	12	1	Provide a suitable exhaust system to remove dust generated from polishing and grinding wheels.	
760	Auger Bits,	92		Repair and put in proper working order exhaust system and connect all grinding wheels with same.	
761	Bit Braces and Forgings	6		No Orders.	
762	Cotton Duck and Seine Twine,	10	18	No Orders.	
763	Cotton Yarn,	31	18	No Orders.	
764	Cotton Twine,	9	12	No Orders.	
765	Cotton Twine,	21	25	No Orders.	
766	Auger Bits,	17		No Orders.	
767	House Finish,	9		No Orders.	
768	Auger Bits,	9		No Orders.	
769	Cotton Twine,	17	8	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
772	Trunk and Carriage Hardware,	61	4	Provide good water flush for closets used by employes. Provide suitable guards for openings in well of hydraulic elevator on first floor. Provide suitable guards for elevator openings in main building, if doors are to remain open when elevator is away from landing. Cover or sink flush, projecting set screws in collars on main shaft in machine room. Introduce and operate within three months from date of this order, an exhaust system which will remove the dust generated from buffing and polishing wheel in polishing room.	Complied.
773	Paper Boxes,	1	10	No Orders.	
774	Hot Air Heaters,	5		No Orders.	
775	Knit Underwear,	25	75	Keep doors of elevator closed at all times when elevator is away from landing. Do not permit boys under sixteen years of age to operate elevator.	Complied.
776	Ivory Piano Keys,	33	6	No Orders.	
777	Piano Keys and Sharps,	284	30	No Orders.	
778	Buttons and Wire Goods,	2	14	No Orders.	
779	Elastic Garters and Arm Bands,	2	12	No Orders.	
780	Fishing Rods,	64	21	No Orders.	

781	Brass Hinges and Counting Machines,	18	5	No Orders.
782	Cotton Yarn,	8	7	No Orders.
783	Cotton Seine and Cable Twine and Cord,	19	11	No Orders.
784	Clock Movements and Meter Registers,	15	8	No Orders.
785	Bells, Bicycle and Plumbers' Supplies,	410	50	No Orders.
786	Laundry Work,	2	6	No Orders.
787	Clocks,	345	45	No Orders.
788	Gray Iron Castings,	500		No Orders.
789	Brass Castings,	5		No Orders.
790	Light, Power and Heat,	9		Put water closet in engine room in good, suitable and sanitary condition for use of employes. Complied.
791	Light and Power,	5		No Orders.
792	Paper Pails and Boxes,	30	60	No Orders.
793	Woolen Goods for Men's and Women's Wear,	80	20	No Orders.
794	Straw Hats,	50	100	No Orders.
795	Men's Shirts and Boy's Waists,	18	182	No Orders.
796	Silk Ribbons,	100	100	No Orders.
797	Iron Castings,	60		No Orders.
798	Woolen Rugs,	12		No Orders.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
949	Piano Cases,	51		Repair, disinfect and keep in good sanitary condition water closets used by employes.	Complied
950	Special Machinery,	8		No Orders.	
951	Illuminating Gas,	7		No Orders.	
952	Pianos,	26		No Orders.	
953	Printing and Binding,	5		No Orders.	
954	Printing,	4	2	No Orders.	
955	Ladies' Shoes,	55	25	No Orders.	
956	Writing Machines,	185	28	Clean out exhaust system, so dust will be removed properly.	Complied.
957	Power and Light,	8		No Orders.	
958	Mineral Grinding,	51		No Orders.	
959	Kerosene Engines,	60	7	No Orders.	
960	Special Machinery, Launches and Carriage Motors,	12		No Orders.	
961	Ladies' Shirt Waists,	3	41	No Orders.	
962	Insulated Wire and Cable,	61	6	Replace bar across door, at second floor, and keep the same in position at all times, when not in use.	Complied.
963	Rubber Substitutes,	5		No Orders.	
964	Small Hardware and Locks,	15	6	No Orders.	
965	Lincrusta Walton Wall Paper,	23		No Orders.	
966	Bronze Powder,	23		No Orders.	

816	Toilet Paper,	8		No Orders.	
817	Printing, Newspapers,	12	1	No Orders.	
818	Stone Cutting, Monuments,	12		No Orders.	
819	Gray Iron Castings,	38		No Orders.	
820	House Finish,	12		No Orders.	
821	Laundry Work,	6	5	No Orders.	
822	House Finish,	5		No Orders.	
823	Machinists' Tools,	6		No Orders.	
824	Ceiling Plates and Pipe Hangers,	12		No Orders.	
825	Paper Boxes, Plush Cases,	21	46	No Orders.	
826	Iron Castings and Machinery,	60		No Orders.	
827	Machinists' Tools,	5		No Orders.	
828	Fine Writing Paper,	23	25	No Orders.	
829	Hardware Specialties,	5	11	No Orders.	
830	Printing and Binding,	21	4	Remove casing from under water closet seat used by male employes so that it will leave open plumbing. Clean and disinfect water closet used by male employes and keep same in good sanitary condition.	Complied.
831	Book and Writing Paper,	50	50	No Orders.	
832	Writing Paper and Envelopes,	75	90	No Orders.	
833	Machine Work and Brass Castings,	8		No Orders.	
834	Jewelry,	5		No Orders.	
835	Lathe Chucks,	42		No Orders.	
836	Laundry Work,	10	20	No Orders.	
837	Shirts,	21	51	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F	Orders Given.	Compliances.
981	Gray Iron Castings,	36		Guard by casing driving pulley of engine. Repair water closet in foundry.	Complied.
982	German Silver and Copper Wire,	300		Thoroughly disinfect closet used by tube mill employes.	Complied.
983	Horse Shoe Nails,	60	16	No Orders.	
984	Pattern and Model Work,	5		No Orders.	
985	Special Machinery,	5		No Orders.	
986	Brass and Aluminum Castings,	5		No Orders.	
987	Metal Castings,	9		No Orders.	
988	Hat Wires,	6		Provide suitable water closet accommodation for use of employes, in your building.	Complied.
989	Hatters' Machinery,	14		No Orders.	
990	Wood Work,	3		No Orders.	
991	Ladies' Shirt Waists,	3	140	Provide a new cable for elevator, and have hoisting machine of same adjusted, so elevator will stop automatically on top and bottom floors. Guard by railing driving wheel of engine. Put closets used by females on top floor in suitable condition for use, and disinfect closet used by male employes on first floor.	Complied.
992	Finger Nail Clippers,	14		Guard by casing driving belt running through second floor on north side of room.	Complied.

853	Brass and Aluminum Castings,	6		No Orders.	
854	Sheathing Paper,	15		No Orders.	
855	Knitting Machine Needles,	8		No Orders.	
856	Button, Binders' and Leather Board,	16		No Orders.	
857	Board Paper,	17		No Orders.	
858	Knitting Needles,	5	2	No Orders.	
859	Silk Plushes, Velvet, Ribbons and Broad Goods,	1538	1369	No Orders.	
860	Table Cutlery,	565	85	No Orders.	
861	Hardware,	475	40	No Orders.	
862	Knit Underwear,	26	30	No Orders.	
863	Woolen Cassimeres,	60	40	No Orders.	
864	Binders' Board Paper,	18		No Orders.	
865	Press Paper,	14		No Orders.	
866	Laundry Work,	4	3	No Orders.	
867	Press Board Paper,	16		No Orders.	
868	Men's Underwear,	104	302	No Orders.	
869	Binders' Board,	15		Guard by casing or railing driving wheel of engine.	Complied.
870	Press and Insulating Board Paper,	75		No Orders.	
871	Cotton Carding,	5	4	No Orders.	
872	Hosiery and Underwear,	125	331	No Orders.	
873	Paper Specialties,	8		Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
874	Cotton Warps, Yarn and Twine,	17	9	No Orders.	
875	Union Cassimeres,	80	25	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
876	Iron Butts, Hinges and Bolts,	1375	225	Provide suitable ventilation for rolling barrels in No. 2 hinge department.	Complied.
877	House Finish,	12			
878	Newspapers and Printing,	22		No Orders.	
879	Laundry Work,	5	4	No Orders.	
880	Worsted and Woolen Goods,	260	90	Remove fastenings from window screens near fire escapes.	Complied.
881	Carpenters' Tools,	909	41	No Orders.	
882	Light and Power,	5		Guard, by casing or railing, main driving belt of compound engine.	Complied.
883	Worsted and Woolen Goods,	285	90	No Orders.	
884	Newspapers,	7	3	No Orders.	
885	Silk Twist,	50	275	No Orders.	
886	Cotton Warp,	33	17	Repair gate, of elevator opening, on second floor, in stone mill.	Complied.
887	Envelopes,	60	92	No Orders.	
888	Iron Castings,	5		No Orders.	
889	Newspapers,	10		No Orders.	
890	Fishing Lines,	4	6	No Orders.	
891	Comb Cases and Bright Wire Goods,	28	4	No Orders.	
892	Cereal Grinding,	5		No Orders.	
893	Special Machinery and Steam Engines,	106		No Orders.	

894	Machine Screws,	309	163	Clean and keep in sanitary condition, water closet used by female employes, in screw department.	Complied.
895	Cabinet Locks,	484	120	Provide a suitable guard, to elevator cable, passing through water closets used by employes.	Complied
896	Builders' Hardware,	1435	131	Guard by railing large belt in paper box department.	Complied.
897	Lathe Chucks, Pumps, Hinges and Carpenters' Planes,	306		No Orders.	
898	Carpets and Rugs,	705	539	Provide and operate, a new cable on elevator, in ingrain department.	Complied.
899	House Finish,	26		No Orders.	
900	Type Casting and Setting Machines,	31	2	No Orders.	
901	Pocket Cutlery and Hardware,	117	8	Provide suitable exhaust system, to remove dust generated by polishing wheels in hammer department.	
902	Knuckle Joint Cider and Cotton Presses,	75		Provide better flush for closet in polishing room.	Complied.
903	White Metal Coffin Trimmings,	52	8	Provide better ventilation in ebony finishing room, by connecting ventilating pipe overhead with openings in partition under windows.	Complied.
904	Carpets,	33	33	Guard by casing, at least three feet high, large quarter turn driving belt, on second floor. Provide suitable guards for elevator openings, by gate or bars, if doors are to be left open for ventilation. Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting in basement.	Complied.
905	Brass, Bronze and Metal Castings,	8		No Orders.	
906	Electric Light and Power,	32		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
907	Electric Supplies,	7		No Orders.	
908	Skates and Hardware,	462	33	No Orders.	
909	House Finish,	9		No Orders.	
910	Plumbers' Supplies,	10	1	No Orders.	
911	Malleable Iron Castings.	203		No Orders.	
912	Artificial Light.	20		No Orders.	
913	Machine Needles,	393	396	Remove locks from doors in hallways of both ends of factory building, so they can be opened quickly in case of fire. Disinfect water closets.	Complied.
914	Bicycles' Gasoline Engines and Launches,	150		No Orders. No Orders.	
915	Machine Screws, Studs and Rivets,	25	7	No Orders.	
916	Bicycle Spokes and Nipples,	54	9	No Orders.	
917	Coal and Water Gas and Electric Lighting,	7		No Orders.	
918	Laundry Work,	4	11	No Orders.	
919	Machinery and Brass Goods,	73	26	Provide better ventilation in lacquer room.	Complied.
920	Cigars,	26	5	No Orders.	
921	Builders' Hardware,	866	102	No Orders.	

922	Brass Castings,	151		No Orders.	
923	Screws and Bolts,	310	155	No Orders.	
924	Electric Goods,	15		No Orders.	
925	Newspapers,	19	2	No Orders.	
926	Spring Needles,	7		No Orders.	
927	House Finish,	100		No Orders.	
928	Machinery and Tools,	500		No Orders.	
929	Rolled Brass Plates, Tubing and Wire,	1800		No Orders.	
930	Woolen Uniform Goods,	55	30	No Orders.	
931	Newspapers,	11		No Orders.	
932	Clock Movements,	150	34	No Orders.	
933	Newspapers,	5		No Orders.	
934	Rolled Sheet Brass, Rods and Wire,	350		No Orders.	
935	Hardware,	180	75	No Orders.	
936	Pocket Cutlery,	45	5	No Orders.	
937	Pocket Cutlery,	29	3	No Orders.	
938	Pocket Cutlery,	15	1	No Orders.	
939	Watches,	317	162	No Orders.	
940	Clock Cases,	172	37	No Orders.	
941	Rubber Footwear,	750	350	No Orders.	
942	Stoves and Furnaces,	68		Provide additional water closet accommodations for employes	Complied.
943	Gas Stoves,	25		No Orders.	
944	Cigars,	6		No Orders.	
945	Artificial Ice,	5		No Orders.	
946	Laundry Work,	4	14	Provide a suitable roofing for building used by Laundry Company.	Complied.
947	Copper Floats,	14		Guard by casing or railing driving pulley of engine.	Complied.
948	Electric Power,	5		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
949	Piano Cases,	51		Repair, disintect and keep in good sanitary condition water closets used by employes.	Complied
950	Special Machinery,	8		No Orders.	
951	Illuminating Gas,	7		No Orders.	
952	Pianos,	26		No Orders.	
953	Printing and Binding,	5		No Orders.	
954	Printing,	4	2	No Orders.	
955	Ladies' Shoes,	55	25	No Orders.	
956	Writing Machines,	185	28	Clean out exhaust system, so dust will be removed properly.	Complied.
957	Power and Light,	8		No Orders.	
958	Mineral Grinding,	51		No Orders.	
959	Kerosene Engines,	60	7	No Orders.	
960	Special Machinery, Launches and Carriage Motors,	12		No Orders.	
961	Ladies' Shirt Waists,	3	41	No Orders.	
962	Insulated Wire and Cable,	61	6	Replace bar across door, at second floor, and keep the same in position at all times, when not in use.	Complied.
963	Rubber Substitutes,	5		No Orders.	
964	Small Hardware and Locks,	15	6	No Orders.	
965	Lincrusta Walton Wall Paper,	23		No Orders.	
966	Bronze Powder,	23		No Orders.	

967	Gray Iron Casting,	8		No Orders.	
968	Malleable Iron Castings,	525		Disinfect closet in rolling room and urinal in annealing room.	Complied.
969	Rubber Reclaiming,	140		Provide suitable guard for elevator opening, on second floor, and keep in place at all times, when elevator is away from this landing.	Complied.
				Remove from custody of elevator, operator under sixteen years of age.	
970	Thread, Cotton and Silk,	8	38	No Orders.	
971	Woolen Knit Underwear,	75	150	No Orders.	
972	Gloves and Druggists' Sundries,	96	71	No Orders.	
973	Rubber Footwear,	525	610	Provide means whereby gates of elevators will remain closed at all times, when elevators are away from landings.	Complied.
974	Rubber Clothing,	50	91	No Orders.	
975	Heavy Footwear,	418	15	Guard gears on small calender rolls in building.	Complied.
				Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in couplings on shafting running grinding stone on second floor, Building C.	
				Provide suitable water closet accommodations for male employes using outside closets.	
976	Paper Boxes,	12	53	No Orders.	
977	Patent Medicines,	4	4	No Orders.	
978	Vegetable Ivory Buttons,	25	50	No Orders.	
979	Piano Hardware,	220		Clean and put in proper working order, exhaust system in grinding department.	Complied.
980	Mohair, Plushes and Woolen Dress Goods,	66	108	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F	Orders Given.	Compliances.
981	Gray Iron Castings,	35		Guard by casing driving pulley of engine. Repair water closet in foundry.	Complied.
982	German Silver and Copper Wire.	300		Thoroughly disinfect closet used by tube mill employes.	Complied.
983	Horse Shoe Nails,	60	16	No Orders.	
984	Pattern and Model Work,	5		No Orders.	
985	Special Machinery,	5		No Orders.	
986	Brass and Aluminum Castings,	5		No Orders.	
987	Metal Castings,	9		No Orders.	
988	Hat Wires,	6		Provide suitable water closet accommodation for use of employes, in your building.	Complied.
989	Hatters' Machinery,	14		No Orders.	
990	Wood Work,	3		No Orders.	
991	Ladies' Shirt Waists,	3	140	Provide a new cable for elevator, and have hoisting machine of same adjusted, so elevator will stop automatically on top and bottom floors. Guard by railing driving wheel of engine. Put closets used by females on top floor in suitable condition for use, and disinfect closet used by male employes on first floor.	Complied.
992	Finger Nail Clippers,	14		Guard by casing driving belt running through second floor on north side of room.	Complied.

993	Sheet Metal Stamped Goods,	45	6	No Orders.	
994	Brass Goods,	30	5	No Orders.	
995	Mineral Waters,	5			
996	Boring Implements,	73	2	No Orders.	
997	Edge Tools,	50	2	No Orders.	
998	Ladies' Fur Hats,	20	3	No Orders.	
999	Hatters' Fur,	9		Guard by casing large driving belt running through second and third floors.	Complied.
1000	Sheet Copper and Auger Bits,	85		No Orders.	
1001	Stiff Fur Hats,	125	75	No Orders.	
1002	Machinery Jobbing,	6		No Orders.	
1003	Fountain Pen Holders and Hard Rubber Specialties,	80	17	No Orders.	
1004	Colored Wrapping Paper,	6	2	No Orders.	
1005	Cables and Insulated Wire,	63	12	No Orders.	
1006	Gimlet Bits,	6		No Orders.	
1007	Augers and Bits,	34		No Orders	
1008	Hat Wires,	5		No Orders.	
1009	Hat Packing Rings and Stays,	2	4	No Orders.	
1010	Soft Fur Hats,	110	40	No Orders.	
1011	Special Machinery and Novelties,	6		No Orders.	
1012	Builders' Hardware,	1923	310	Provide a better exhaust system, to remove dust generated in Department F polishing room.	
1013	Laundry Work,	5	11	Provide a suitable guard for low shafting at rear of mangle.	Complied

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINNED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1014	Electric Machine Work,	6		No Orders.	
1015	Launches and Gasoline Engines,	13	1	No Orders.	
1016	Hatters' Furs,	70	30	Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting. Repair door to elevator in main building. Clean and disinfect closet used by male employes.	Complied.
1017	Hatters' Tools,	8		Guard by casing driving belt of engine running diagonally over passage in engine room.	Complied.
1018	Hatters' Furs,	22		Provide seat for water closet in wash room.	Complied.
1019	House Finish,	75		No Orders.	
1020	Druggists' Supplies,	24	16	No Orders.	
1021	Knit Underwear,	1	7	No Orders.	
1022	Machine Work,	5		No Orders.	
1023	Stiff Fur Hats,	30	30	No Orders.	
1024	Hats in the Rough,	50	3	No Orders.	
1025	Paper, Wood Boxes, Sash, Doors and Blinds,	11	10	No Orders.	
1026	Umbrella Trimmings,	10		No Orders.	
1027	Silk Ribbon and Braid,	2	13	No Orders.	
1028	Men's and Ladies' Fur Hats and Men's Stiff Hats,	175	70	No Orders.	
1029	Soft Felt Hats,	180	50	No Orders.	
1030	Dyes and Chemicals,	261		No Orders.	

1031	Stiff Fur Hats,	100	50	Provide suitable water closet accommodations for male employes, and additional accommodations for female employes in trimming room. Cover or sink flush set screws in coupling on shaft under bench, on north side of finishing room.	
1032	Hatters' Furs,	11	1	No Orders.	
1033	House Finish,	16		No Orders.	
1034	Stiff Fur Hats,	159	61	No Orders.	
1035	Electric Light and Gas,	15		No Orders	
1036	Paper Boxes and Wood Cases,	22	8	Guard, by casing in at least four feet high, belt passing through floor, near water closet used by female employes.	Complied.
1037	Stiff Fur Hats,	3	3	No Orders.	
1038	Stiff Fur Hats,	180	90	Remove old outside earth closet, and provide a suitable water closet for employes in plank room. Clean and keep in sanitary condition water closet near trimming room.	Complied.
1039	Printing,	34	31	No Orders.	
1040	Thallium.	1	16	No Orders.	
1041	Stiff Fur Hats,	149	76	No Orders.	
1042	Hats in the Rough,	44	2	No Orders.	
1043	Soft and Stiff Fur Hats,	21	19	No Orders.	
1044	Stiff Fur Hats,	141	56	No Orders.	
1045	Stiff and Soft Hats in the Rough,	49	2	No Orders.	
1046	Hats in the Rough,	75	2	No Orders.	
1047	Paper Boxes and Wooden Cases,	84	26	No Orders.	
1048	Stiff Fur Hats,	121	80	No Orders.	
1049	Soft Fur Hats,	171	40	Disinfect closet and urinal used by male employes in finishing room.	Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1208	Light Hardware and Machine Screws,	50		Flush water closets at least four times a day.	Complied.
1209	Saddlery Hardware,	585	215	Replace bar to outside door.	Complied.
1210	Crochet Machinery,	46	7	No Orders.	
1211	Electric Motors, Carriages and Vehicles,	502		No Orders.	
1212	Rubber Tires,	350	150	No Orders.	
1213	Laundry Work,	1	7	Provide good water flush for water closet in your building.	
1214	Burial Supplies,	30	4	Guard by casing, at least three feet high, driving belt for main shafting on second floor.	
1215	Printing,	6	1	No Orders.	
1216	Picture Frames,	5		No Orders.	
1217	Wood Work and Pattern Making,	13		No Orders.	
1218	Machine Tools,	15		No Orders.	
1219	Bicycles,	430	20	No Orders.	
1220	Special Machinery,	8		No Orders.	
1221	Special Machinery,	129		No Orders.	
1222	Screws and Screw Machines,	435	45	Clean and keep in good sanitary condition water closets used by female employes.	Complied.
1223	Saddlery Hardware,	181	27	No Orders.	
1224	Water, Steam, Gas, Ammonia and Hydraulic Valves,	446	26	No Orders.	

1062	Paper Boxes and Wood Cases,	12	4	No Orders.	
1063	Stiff Fur Hats,	102	41	No Orders.	
1064	Broad Silk,	12	41	No Orders.	
1065	Soft Fur Hats,	14	12	No Orders.	
1066	Soft Fur Hats,	76	26	Clean out and keep in sanitary condition outside closet used by male employes.	Complied.
1067	Newspapers and Printing,			No Orders.	
1068	Stiff Fur Hats.	150	75	No Orders.	
1069	Bank and Office Cabinet Work,	28		No Orders.	
1070	Sheep Leather Hat Sweats,	45	15	No Orders.	
1071	Ladies' Fur Hats,	28		No Orders.	
1072	Soft Fur Hats,	140	90	Disinfect, clean and put in sanitary condition water closet in sizing room. Provide additional water closet accommodations for female employes in trimming room.	Partially. Complied.
1073	Corsets,	1	8	No Orders.	
1074	Paper Boxes and Wood Cases,	6	8	No Orders.	
1075	Laundry Work,	2	4	No Orders.	
1076	Stiff Fur Hats,	55	25	No Orders.	
1077	Hat Forming,	25	5	No Orders.	
1078	Stiff Fur Hats,	140	40	No Orders.	
1079	Stiff Fur Hats,	125	75	No Orders.	
1080	Stiff Fur Hats,	4	5	Provide suitable and safe floor in water closets.	Complied.
1081	Laundry Work,	2	6	No Orders.	
1082	Hatters' Machinery,	5		No Orders.	
1083	Stiff Fur Hats,	40	20	No Orders.	
1084	Hatters' Machinery,	62		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1085	Stiff Fur Hats,	125	75	Provide and operate a new cable on power elevator in main building. Clean and disinfect closet used by male employes in curling room. Provide means to prevent water dropping on employes from ceiling in wash room.	Complied
1086	Laundry Work,	5	12	No Orders.	
1087	Soft Fur Hats,	199	26	Provide better outlet for exhaust fan so that it will not choke up.	Complied.
1088	Electric Power,	5		No Orders.	
1089	Men's and Boys' Pants.	6	5	No Orders.	
1090	Printing.	6	1	No Orders.	
1091	Newspapers,	5		No Orders.	
1092	House Heating Boilers,	20		No Orders.	
1093	Dyeing, Laundering and Carpet Cleaning,	18	30	No Orders.	
1094	House Finish,	7		No Orders.	
1095	Oil Cups and Sulky Wheels,	6	1	Box in belt passing from low shafting to main shafting, at least four feet high.	Complied.
1096	Printing,	5		No Orders.	
1097	Hardware Specialties,	12		No Orders.	
1098	Special Machinery,	40		No Orders.	
1099	House Finish,	9		No Orders.	

1100	Printing Presses and Special Machinery,	78		No Orders.	
1101	Cigar Boxes,	6	12	Clean and disinfect closet used by male employes.	Complied.
1102	Machine Screws,	20		No Orders.	
1103	Carpet Rugs,	6		No Orders.	
1104	Light Machinery,	9		Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in couplings on main shafting.	Complied.
1105	Incandescent Lamps and Ex-Ray Tubes,	6	2	No Orders.	
1106	Pattern Making,	12		No Orders.	
1107	Special Machinery,	10		Disinfect water closet.	Complied.
1108	Printing,	5	4	No Orders.	
1109	Show Printing,	10	1	No Orders.	
1110	Transmitting Gears,	8	1	No Orders.	
1111	Paper Cutting and Printing,	12	8	No Orders.	
1112	Paper Ruling,	4	1	No Orders.	
1113	Printing,	7		No Orders.	
1114	Seamless Sweaters,	1	9	No Orders.	
1115	Printing,	9	1	No Orders.	
1116	Paper Cutting and Printing,	4	4	Remove weights from windows to fire escape so employes can have proper egress.	Complied.
1117	Laundry Work,	12	17	Provide separate water closet accommodations, for use of employes, male and female. in Laundry Building.	Complied.
1118	Ale and Porter,	40		Provide guard railing for opening in floor over deep well pump, near closet.	Complied.
1119	Laundry Work,	8	5	No Orders.	
1120	Special Machinery, Model Punches and Dies,	18		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1121	Coin Registers,	11	30	No Orders.	
1122	Light Machine Tools,	16		No Orders.	
1123	Electric Switches,	76		No Orders.	
1124	Centering Machines,	5		No Orders.	
1125	Laundry Work,	15	35	No Orders.	
1126	House Finish,	12		No Orders.	
1127	Motor Cycles and Automobiles,	2		No Orders.	
1128	House Finish,	25		No Orders.	
1129	Job Printing,	5		No Orders.	
1130	Lithographing.	12	1	No Orders.	
1131	Railway Supplies,	76		No Orders.	
1132	Doors, Sash and Blinds,	30		No Orders.	
1133	House Finish,	10		No Orders.	
1134	Overalls,	6	40	No Orders.	
1135	Printing and Wood Engraving,	36	21	No Orders.	
1136	Special Machinery and Gasoline Engines,	9		No Orders.	
1137	Exhaust Systems,	30		No Orders.	
1138	Printing and Embossing Presses,	100		No Orders.	
1139	Special Automatic Machinery,	60		No Orders	
1140	Machine Tools and Drawing Chains,	85	15	No Orders	

1141	Organ Motors and Pumps,	18		No Orders.	
1142	Special Machinery,	72		No Orders.	
1143	Electric Switches,	96		No Orders.	
1144	Repeating Fire Arms,	800	8	No Orders.	
1145	Card Board Paper,	30		Guard by railing driving wheel of engine on north side.	Complied.
1146	Ship Building and Repairing,	6		No Orders.	
1147	Iron Castings and Machinery,	130		No Orders.	
1148	Wood Work,	6		No Orders.	
1149	Carriage Repairing,	12		No Orders.	
1150	Illuminating Gas,	45		No Orders.	
1151	Cabinet Wood Work,	20		No Orders.	
1152	House Finish,	5		No Orders.	
1153	Silver Plated Table Ware,	25	15	No Orders	
1154	Carriages,	40		No Orders.	
1155	Packing Boxes,	8		No Orders.	
1156	Steam Boilers,	20		No Orders.	
1157	Electric Power,	32		No Orders.	
1158	Machinery Repairing,	20		No Orders.	
1159	House Finish,	12		Repair and put water closet for employes in good sanitary condition.	Complied.
1160	Brass and Aluminum Castings,	22		No Orders.	
1161	Gray Iron Castings,	18		Provide better flush of water for closet in foundry building.	Complied.
1162	Machinery and Engine Reparing,	12		No Orders.	
1163	Paper Boxes,	5	22	No Orders.	
1164	Brass and Plumbers' Supplies,	20		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1165	Envelope Machinery,	11		No Orders.	
1166	Plumbers' Supplies,	5		No Orders.	
1167	Rags and Paper Stock,	8	15	Remove obstruction from passage to stairway so same will be free of access at all times.	Complied.
1168	Flavoring Extracts,	15	15	No Orders.	
1169	Ladies' Wrappers,	5	22	No Orders.	
1170	Kindling Wood,	5		No Orders.	
1171	Cabinet Wood Work,	12		No Orders.	
1172	Laundry Work,	9	18	No Orders.	
1173	Rubber, and Metal Stamps and Printing,	5		No Orders.	
1174	Newspapers,	18	3	No Orders.	
1175	Job Printing,	4	1	No Orders.	
1176	Job Printing,	8	4	No Orders.	
1177	Newspapers,	46	3	No Orders.	
1178	Sheet Metal Work,	11		No Orders.	
1179	Electrotyping and Wood Engraving,	47	1	No Orders.	
1180	Paper Boxes,	3	18	No Orders.	
1181	Elastic Pulp Plaster,	8		Guard by railing driving wheel to engine. Guard by railing elevator well on first floor.	Complied.
1182	Car and Engine Repairing,	76		No Orders.	
1183	Nickel Plating,	9	2	No Orders.	
1184	Caskets,	8	2	No Orders.	

1185	Wire and HairBrushes,	5		No Orders.	
1186	Printing and Binding,	180	45	No Orders.	
1187	Electrotyping,	11		No Orders.	
1188	Printing,	7		No Orders.	
1189	Gold and Silver Leaf,	4	5	No Orders.	
1190	Nickel Plating,	7		No Orders.	
1191	Lithographing,	30		No Orders.	
1192	Engine and Car Repairing,	240		Guard by railing new planer in machine department. Repair feed pipe to water closet in round house. Put in proper working order shafting to emery wheel, in machine department.	Complied.
1193	Steam Cut Stone,	12		No Orders.	
1194	Horse Shoe Nails,	184	191	No Orders.	
1195	Wood Screws,	18	21	No Orders.	
1196	Stone Cutting,	20		No Orders.	
1197	Electric Light and Power,	108	2	No Orders.	
1198	Plumbers' Supplies,	22		No Orders.	
1199	Telephone Pay Stations	14		No Orders.	
1200	Gold and Silver for Dentists' use,	12		No Orders.	
1201	Fur Hats,	5	1	No Orders.	
1202	Printing,	8		No Orders.	
1203	Brick,	14		No Orders.	
1204	TypewritingMachines,	6		No Orders.	
1205	Electric Insulation and Supplies,	111	96	No Orders.	
1206	Special Machinery.	21		No Orders.	
1207	Suspender Trimmings and Novelties,	103	197	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1208	Light Hardware and Machine Screws,	50		Flush water closets at least four times a day.	Complied.
1209	Saddlery Hardware,	585	215	Replace bar to outside door.	Complied.
1210	Crochet Machinery,	46	7	No Orders.	
1211	Electric Motors, Carriages and Vehicles,	502		No Orders.	
1212	Rubber Tires,	350	150	No Orders.	
1213	Laundry Work,	1	7	Provide good water flush for water closet in your building.	
1214	Burial Supplies,	30	4	Guard by casing, at least three feet high, driving belt for main shafting on second floor.	
1215	Printing,	6	1	No Orders.	
1216	Picture Frames,	5		No Orders.	
1217	Wood Work and Pattern Making,	13		No Orders.	
1218	Machine Tools,	15		No Orders.	
1219	Bicycles,	480	20	No Orders.	
1220	Special Machinery,	8		No Orders.	
1221	Special Machinery,	129		No Orders.	
1222	Screws and Screw Machines,	435	45	Clean and keep in good sanitary condition water closets used by female employes.	Complied.
1223	Saddlery Hardware,	181	27	No Orders.	
1224	Water, Steam, Gas, Ammonia and Hydraulic Valves,	446	26	No Orders.	

1225	Pumps and Feed Water Heaters,	26		No Orders.	
1226	Lathe Chucks,	126		No Orders.	
1227	Plumbers' Supplies,	5		No Orders.	
1228	Store Fixtures,	30		No Orders.	
1229	Brass Castings,	5		Repair water closet and put same in good suitable and sanitary condition.	Complied.
1230	Paper Stock,	4	20	Provide suitable guards for elevator openings, and keep same in place at all times when elevator is away from landing.	Complied.
1231	Ladies' Wrappers,	2	12	No Orders.	
1232	Silk Goods and Ribbons,	31	185	No Orders.	
1233	Steam Boilers,	15		No Orders.	
1234	Ladies' Muslin and Flannel Garments,	2	15	No Orders.	
1235	Engraving and Electrotyping,	20		No Orders.	
1236	Newspapers,	50		No Orders.	
1237	Relief Plates for Lithographing and Printing,	6		No Orders.	
1238	Job and Book Printing,	15	10	No Orders.	
1239	Small Brass Goods,	12		No Orders	
1240	Printing,	11	2	No Orders.	
1241	Electric Light and Power,	14		No Orders.	
1242	Cigarettes,	5	7	No Orders.	
1243	Cigarettes,	2	3	No Orders.	
1244	Cold Storage,	18	3	No Orders.	
1245	Cereal Grinding,	25		No Orders.	
1246	Cereal Grinding,	11		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1247	Taps, Dyes and Small Machine Tools	260		No Orders.	
1248	Special Machinery and Tools,	864	10	No Orders.	
1249	Ale, Porter and Lager,	20		No Orders.	
1250	Lager, Ale and Porter,	22		No Orders.	
1251	Gray Iron Castings,	100		Provide suitable guards for elvator openings on second floor.	Complied.
1252	Exhaust Systems,	19		No Orders.	
1253	Plumbers' Supplies,	6		No Orders.	
1254	Drop Forgings and Machinist Tools,	262		No Orders.	
1255	Silk and Woolen Gloves, Mittens and Stockings,	5	57	No Orders.	
1256	Writing Machines,	863	143	No Orders.	
1257	Incandescent Lights,	9	58	No Orders.	
1258	Iron Beds and Wire Mattresses,	98	2	No Orders.	
1259	Models and Tools,	12		No Orders.	
1260	Machinery,	11		No Orders.	
1261	Pottery,	32	3	No Orders.	
1262	Feed Water Heaters and Condensers,	81		No Orders.	
1263	Architectural Tile,	40	20	No Orders.	
1264	Lager, Ale and Porter,	26		No Orders.	
1265	Pipe Organs,	26	1	No Orders	

1266	Cyclometers, and Bicycle Parts,	47	85	No Orders.
1267	Laundry Work,	7	20	No Orders.
1268	Carriage Parts,	10		No Orders.
1269	Leggins and Military Equipments,	25	140	No Orders.
1270	Envelopes and Book Binding,	82	101	No Orders.
1271	Stamped Envelopes,	68	171	No Orders.
1272	Leather Belting,	200	4	No Orders.
1273	Brass and Steel Pins,	16	14	No Orders.
1274	House Finish,	14		No Orders.
1275	Newspapers,	79	4	No Orders.
1276	Ladders,	19		No Orders.
1277	Plated Flat Ware,	12		No Orders.
1278	House Finish,	25		No Orders.
1279	Cereal Grinding,	5		No Orders.
1280	Ink and Mucilage,	3	2	No Orders.
1281	Printing and Newspapers,	25		No Orders.
1282	Hats and Caps,	5	2	No Orders.
1283	Book and Job Printing,	10	1	No Orders.
1284	Plating and Polishing,	8		No Orders.
1285	Window and Door Screens,	5		No Orders.
1286	Men's and Boys' Pants,	7	6	No Orders.
1287	Ladies' Wrappers,	2	8	No Orders.
1288	Cigars,	40	8	No Orders.
1289	Book Binding,	3	3	No Orders.
1390	House Finish,	5		No Orders.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1291	Book Binding,	5	3	No Orders.	
1292	Cigars,	76	26	No Orders.	
1293	Rubber Toys and Druggist' Supplies,	16	14	Guard, by casing or railing balance and driving wheels of new engine.	Complied.
1294	Folding Paper Boxes and Printing,	170	130	No Orders.	
1295	Ladies' Wrappers and Waists,	5		No Orders.	
1296	Corsets,	35	300	No Orders.	
1297	Corsets,	15	82	No Orders.	
1298	Iron Railing,	6		No Orders.	
1299	Machinery,	6		No Orders.	
1300	Printing,	5	3	No Orders.	
1301	Fare Registers and Electric Railway Supplies,	6		No Orders.	
1302	Electrotyping and Engraving,	25	12	No Orders.	
1303	Leather Findings,	5		No Orders.	
1304	Electric Light and Power,	15		No Orders.	
1305	Cigars,	4	4	No Orders.	
1306	Advertising Novelties,	4	5	No Orders.	
1307	Printing, Binding and Publishing,	50	10	No Orders.	

1308	Mattresses andSprings,	23	7	Provide better flush for water closet used by female employes.	Complied.
1309	Catriages and Automobiles,	23		No Orders.	
1310	Carriages,	29		No Orders.	
1311	Creamery Products,	23	2	No Orders.	
1312	Brass and Steel Stamped Goods,	9	4	No Orders	
1313	Peanut Butter,	2	7	No Orders.	
1314	Upholsterers' Hardware,	3	6	No Orders.	
1315	Clock, Toy and Meter Movements,	51	3	No Orders,	
1316	Pearl, Cloth and Metal Buttons,	10	40	No Orders	
1317	Pianos,	8	1	No Orders.	
1318	Wire Goods,	10		No Orders.	
1319	Lacquer, Enamels and Water Proofing,	5		No Orders.	
1320	Printing and Binding,	11	2	No Orders.	
1321	Corsets,	3	31	No Orders.	
1322	Rubber Footwear,	563	613	Guard by railing stairway to basement near shipping room door. Clean water closet in machinists' and carpenters' department.	Complied.
1323	Laundry Work,	10	19	No Orders.	
1324	Printing and Binding.	15	5	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1328	Paper Bags and Envelopes,	5	32	No Orders.	
1329	Cigars,	100	30	No Orders.	
1330	Confectionery,	45	60	Repair closet used by male employes on third floor so same will flush properly. Guard by casing sprocket wheels and chains on candy puller on fourth floor.	Complied.
1331	Steam and Gas Fittings and Plumbers' Supplies,	15		No Orders.	
1332	Cigars,	42	8	No Orders.	
1333	Men's and Boys' Pants,	5		No Orders.	
1334	Hats and Caps,	11	2	Repair water closet and put it in good condition.	Complied.
1335	Job and Book Printing,	5		Cover or sink flush set screws in couplings on main shaft.	Complied.
1336	Cloth Hats and Caps,	8		No Orders.	
1337	Printing and Newspapers,	30		No Orders.	
1338	Machinery,	5		No Orders.	
1339	Silver Plated Ware,	24	9	Provide better ventilation for water closet used by male employes in machine room.	Complied.
1340	Electrotyping,	22		No Orders.	
1341	Band and Hack Saws and Saw Machinery,	25	6	No Orders.	
1342	Carriage Trimmings,	5		No Orders.	
1343	Paper Boxes,	6	44	No Orders.	

1344	Silk Thread,	15	60	No Orders.	
1345	House Finish,	13		No Orders.	
1346	Lager, Ale and Porter,	22		No Orders.	
1347	Rattan Goods,	35	2	Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on shafting and in couplings on main shafting in framing room.	Out of Business.
1348	Carriages,	175		No Orders.	
1349	Ice,	14	2	No Orders.	
1350	Laundry Work,	15	35	Guard by casing or railing driving and balance wheel of engine.	Complied.
1351	Corsets,	10	100	No Orders	
1352	Automatic Turret Machinery,	50		Cover or sink flush set screws in couplings on shafting in basement.	Complied.
1353	Special and Regular Machinery,	45		No Orders.	
1354	Brass Goods,	260	100	Guard by casing or railing driving wheels and belt of engine. Provide suitable guards for openings to elevator on first floor in east end of building.	Complied.
1355	File Cutting,	8		No Orders.	
1356	Harness Saddlery,	5		No Orders.	
1357	House Finish,	20		No Orders.	
1358	Stove Fixtures,	5		No Orders.	
1359	Carriages,	162		No Orders.	
1360	Hardware Specialties,	13	7	No Orders.	
1361	Cabinet Work,	18		No Orders.	
1362	Special Machinery,	17		No Orders.	
1363	Corsets,	6	36	No Orders	
1364	Produce and Cold Storage,	18		No Orders	
1365	Produce and Cold Storage,	5		No Orders	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1366	Produce and Cold Storage,	17		No Orders.	
1367	Printing,	6		No Orders.	
1368	Produce and Cold Storage,	17		No Orders.	
1369	Produce and Cold Storage,	13		No Orders.	
1370	Needles,	21	29	No Orders.	
1371	Confectionery,	5	4	Keep in proper position chain guards to elevator openings at all times when elevator is away from landings.	Complied.
				Prevent employes from using disconnected water closet to empty refuse in.	
1372	Plumbing and Heating Supplies,	16		No Orders.	
1373	Bird Cages and Fishing Tackle,	158	52	Provide new cables for elevator in buffing room building.	Complied
				Disinfect urinal on top floor of main building.	
1374	Ornamental IronWork,	18		No Orders.	
1375	House Finish,	15		No Orders.	
1376	House Finish,	9		No Orders.	
1377	House Finish,	21		No Orders.	
1378	House Finish,	46		No Orders.	
1379	Lacquers,	6		No Orders.	
1380	Ale, Lager and Porter,	15		No Orders.	
1381	Overalls, Jumpers and Coats,	1	5	No Orders.	

1382	House Finish,	15		No Orders.
1383	House Finish,	71		No Orders.
1384	Engine Repairing and Machine Work,	15		No Orders.
1385	CarriageHardware and Trimmings,	103	12	No Orders.
1386	Harness Saddlery,	14	1	No Orders.
1387	Car Repairing,	182		Provide suitable ventilation for oil building to Northampton shop.
1388	Wagons and Trucks,	12		Provide a suitable water closet for employes in factory.
1389	Corsets and Paper Boxes,	200	900	No Orders.
1390	Coach Lamps,	18		No Orders.
1391	Carriage Hardware,	8		No Orders.
1392	Dies and Metal Patterns,	5		No Orders.
1393	Special Machinery, Chucks and Hardware,	85	8	No Orders.
1394	Printing,	5		No Orders.
1395	Folding Paper Boxes.	50	50	No Orders.
1396	Wood Work,	10		Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting.
1397	Hardware Specialties,	54	6	No Orders.
1398	Spring Beds,	15		No Orders.
1399	Nailing Machines and Cash Car Railway Supplies,	7		No Orders.
1400	Burlaps,	12		No Orders.
1401	Sheet Metal Work,	25		No Orders.
1402	General Hardware.	2120	510	No Orders.
1403	Hardware Specialties,	73	2	No Orders.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1404	Coach and Automobile Lamps,	11	1	No Orders.	
1405	Hosiery,	1	40	No Orders.	
1406	Saddlery Hardware,	201	16	No Orders.	
1407	Carriages,	41		No Orders.	
1408	Wood Bending,	31		No Orders.	
1409	Grocery Supplies,	10	4	No Orders.	
1410	Carriage Springs,	6		No Orders.	
1411	Pianos,	273	3	No Orders.	
1412	Carriages,	61	1	No Orders.	
1413	Brooms,	11	10	No Orders.	
1414	Box Board,	35		Cover, sink flush or remove projecting set screws in collars on shafting. Provide a suitable guard, to close opening between elevator platform and wall, at second landing.	Complied.
1415	Ice Cream Cabinets,	5		No Orders.	
1416	Drop Presses,	10		No Orders.	
1417	Cabinet Work,	6		No Orders.	
1418	Mattresses,	4	2	No Orders.	
1419	Close Plating,	5		No Orders.	
1420	Carriage Hardware,	5	2	No Orders.	
1421	Carriages,	46		No Orders.	
1422	Engines,	17		No Orders.	
1423	Power Boilers,	6		No Orders.	
1424	High Speed Steel Works,	13		No Orders.	

1425	Artificial Stone,	11		No Orders.	
1426	Carriages and Coaches,	7		No Orders.	
1427	Wood Work,	7		No Orders.	
1428	Wood Work,	5		No Orders.	
1429	Electro Plating,	5		No Orders.	
1430	Experimental and Metal Model Work,	8		No Orders.	
1431	Wood Work,	5		No Orders.	
1432	Brass Goods,	45		No Orders.	
1433	Special Machinery,	7		No Orders.	
1434	Wood and Metal Patterns,	5		No Orders.	
1435	Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers,	7		No Orders.	
1436	Gray Iron Castings,	50		No Orders.	
1437	Machinery,	15		No Orders.	
1438	Repairing Electrical Machinery,	5		No Orders.	
1439	Printing,	12		No Orders.	
1440	Silver Plated Ware,	7		No Orders.	
1441	Gas Stoves,	6		No Orders.	
1442	Hardware,	12		Provide means so closet will flush properly when necessary.	Complied.
1443	Electro Plating and Polishing,	15		No Orders.	
1444	Plumbers,	25		No Orders.	
1445	Folding Paper Boxes. Printing and Lithographing,	69	58	Provide a suitable guard for elevator opening on first floor in shipping room. Guard by casing or railing driving pulley and belt of dynamo in engine room.	Complied.
1446	Prepared Food,	6	18	No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1447	Carpet and Feather Renovating.	4	2	Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in couplings on main shaft on second floor.	Complied.
1448	Wood Work,	6		No Orders.	
1449	Patent Medicines,	1	10	No Orders.	
1450	Photographic Supplies,	86	10	No Orders.	
1451	Wire Screens,	35		No Orders.	
1452	Lager, Ale and Porter	34		No Orders.	
1453	Laundry Work,	10	40	No Orders.	
1454	Brick and Elevator Machinery,	35		No Orders.	
1455	Sheet Metal Work and Plumbing,	30		No Orders.	
1456	Corsets,	3	9	No Orders.	
1457	Dairy Products,	10		No Orders.	
1458	Stone Cutting and Monuments,	15		No Orders.	
1459	Bookbinding Machinery, Drop Forgings and Hardware.	60	2	No Orders.	
1460	Dairy Products,	80	4	No Orders.	
1461	Brass Castings,	9	1	No Orders	
1462	Toys and Games,	12		No Orders.	
1463	Fire Arms and Ammunition,	2825	675	Disinfect closet in rolling mill.	Complied

1464	Laundry Work,	9	30	Provide good flush of water for closet used by females and provide means to prevent water dripping on seat of closet used by male employes. Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
1465	Iron and Brass Rivets,	19	1	Guard by casing belt and driving wheel of engine.	Complied.
1466	Plumbers' Supplies,	71		No Orders.	
1467	Cereal Grinding,	14		No Orders.	
1468	Molding Machines and Machine Screws,	73	8	No Orders.	
1469	Button Machines and Buttons,	11	31	No Orders.	
1470	Harness Hardware,	154	19	No Orders.	
1471	Carriages,	26		No Orders.	
1472	Locks, Keys and Hardware,	98	4	No Orders.	
1473	Illuminating Gas,	125		No Orders.	
1474	Builders' Lumber,	31		No Orders.	
1475	Clocks and Watches,	798	295	No Orders.	
1476	Plumbers' Supplies,	232	12	No Orders.	
1477	Sewing Machine Attachments,	216	40	No Orders.	
1478	Special Machinery and Tools,	95		No Orders.	
1479	Dyeing and Bleaching,	35		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1485	Molding Machines and Set Screws,	15		No Orders.	
1486	Brass Castings,	9		No Orders.	
1487	Kindling Wood,	7		No Orders.	
1488	Burial Caskets,	46	4	No Orders.	
1489	Printing and Lithographing,	65	13	No Orders.	
1490	Brass Castings,	12		No Orders.	
1491	Fire Arms,	80		No Orders.	
1492	Water Power and Supply,	66		No Orders.	
1493	Carriage Axles,	32		No Orders.	
1494	Cigars,	65	25	No Orders.	
1495	Braces and Boring Implements,	23		No Orders.	
1496	Hardware Specialties,	20		No Orders.	
1497	Bolts, Nuts and Machine Screws,	30	30	No Orders.	
1498	Silk Braids,	3	5	Cover or sink flush projecting pins in couplings on main shaft on first floor.	Complied.
1499	Coach and Carriage Hardware and Malleable Iron Castings,	75		Disinfect closets.	Complied.
1500	Suspender Webbing,	149	113	Clean and disinfect closet used by male employes on first floor.	

1501	Delicatessen,	12		No Orders.	
1502	Bar Iron and Steel,	300		No Orders.	
1503	Wood Bending and Carriage Woodwork,	12		No Orders.	
1504	Steam Boilers and Machinery,	132		No Orders.	
1505	Pipe Bending and Feed Water Heaters,	51		No Orders.	
1506	Drop Forgings,	56		No Orders.	
1507	Cotton Warp,	17	3	No Orders.	
1508	Electrical Supplies,	24		No Orders.	
1509	Ale, Lager Beer and Porter.	24		No Orders.	
1510	Prepared Food,	19	12	No Orders.	
1511	Gray Iron Castings,	63		Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collar on main shaft in pattern-room.	Complied.
1512	Cigars.	22	6	No Orders.	
1513	Wood and Metal Patterns,	3		No Orders.	
1514	Steam Engines,	5		No Orders.	
1515	Printing and Binding,	60	12	No Orders.	
1516	Paper Boxes and Jewelry Cases,	6	35	No Orders.	
1517	Metal Smelting and Refining,	5		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1522	Window Shades and Light Hardware,	5		No Orders.	
1523	Saluting Cannons and Hardware Specialties,	27	3	No Orders.	
1524	Paper Boxes and Paste,	5	18	No Orders.	
1525	Job Printing,	6		Provide a suitable guard for door at rear of press-room.	Complied.
1526	Dynamos and Motors,	8		No Orders	
1527	Newspaper Printing,	36	1	No Orders.	
1528	Leather and Cloth Covered Buttons,	3	6	No Orders.	
1529	Printing,	7	2	No Orders.	
1530	Telephones,	127	102	No Orders.	
1531	Steel Wire,	687		No Orders.	
1532	Adamant Wall Plaster,	14		No Orders.	
1533	Bent and Beveled Glass,	6		No Orders.	
1534	Folding Paper Boxes,	136	97	No Orders.	
1535	Repeating Rifles and Shot Guns,	351	3	No Orders.	
1536	Light Steel, Brass Chains and Springs,	40		Cover or sink flush all projecting set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
1537	Bits, Braces, Breast and Hand Drills,	90			
1538	Enameled Clock Dials,	5			

1539	Oil Engines and Cartridge Machinery,	15		No Orders.	
1540	Silver Plated Flat Ware,	475	60	No Orders.	
1541	Light Artillery, Naval Guns and Ammunition,	400		No Orders.	
1542	Gray Iron Castings,	75		No Orders.	
1543	Carpenters' Trimmers,	8		No Orders.	
1544	Brass for Printers' Rules and Leads,	5		No Orders.	
1545	Cartridges and Caps,	543	1189	No Orders.	
1546	Laundry, Flour and Toilet Soap, Washing Powder and Starch,	24	5	No Orders.	
1547	Steam Cut Stone for Interior Finish and Outside Work,	15		Cover or sink flush projecting set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
1548	Laundry Work,	8	32	No Orders	
1549	Boilers and Special Plate Work,	40		No Orders.	
1550	Sausages,	9		No Orders.	
1551	Wood and Metal Patterns,	5		No Orders.	
1552	Men's Fine Shirts,	2	6	No Orders.	
1553	Carpet Sewing Machinery,	11		No Orders.	
1554	Electrotyping,	5		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1555	Art Metal Goods and Hardware Specialties,	20	5	Provide guard for elevator, also provide guard for elevator opening on third floor.	Complied.
1556	Structural Iron Work,	40		No Orders.	
1557	Electric Light and Power,	9		No Orders.	
1558	Fire and Pressed Bricks and Mason's Supplies	67		No Orders.	
1559	Suspender Trimmings and Brass Goods,	75	75	No Orders.	
1560	Carriage Hardware and Drop Forgings,	50		No Orders.	
1561	Pork Packing,	152	2	No Orders.	
1562	Fat Rendering,	18		No Orders.	
1563	Metal Buckles and Novelties,	30	50	No Orders.	
1564	Printing and Publishing,	6	6	No Orders.	
1565	Pianos,	156		No Orders.	
1566	Elastic Garter Webbing,	4	12	No Orders	
1567	Iron and Brass Buckles,	18	7	No Orders.	

1568	Wire Novelties,	11	12	Guard, by casing or railing, driving wheel of engine.	Complied.
1569	Hack Saws,	22	4	No Orders.	
1570	Ale and Lager,	15		Guard, by casing or railing, driving wheel of engine.	Complied.
1571	Electro Plating,	10		Clean out pipes of exhaust system and put in good effective working order.	Complied.
1572	Carriages,	15		No Orders.	
1573	Laundry Starch,	56		No Orders.	
1574	Cereal Grinding,	8		No Orders.	
1575	Printing,	5		No Orders.	
1576	Church Organs,	12		No Orders.	
1577	Automatic Brakes and Gas Engines,	8		No Orders.	
1578	Brass Castings and Plumbing Supplies,	9		No Orders.	
1579	Mattresses,	5	1	No Orders.	
1580	Metal Novelties,	80	20	No Orders.	
1581	Soft and Stiff Hats,	5	5	No Orders.	
1582	Special Machinery,	60		No Orders.	
1583	Pipe Cutting and Plumbing,	15		No Orders.	
1584	Metal Cornice Work,	6		No Orders.	
1585	Wire Work,	5		No Orders.	
1586	Special Machinery,	5		No Orders.	
1587	Carpet Cleaning,	5		No Orders.	
1588	Marine Motors and Prepaid Gas Meters,	34		No Orders.	

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1591	Silk Plush and Velvet,	290	370	Provide a suitable guard to prevent employes from using automatic hatches as a passage way.	Complied.
				Cover cloth pits in front of looms in cotton weaving department.	
1592	Steel Billets,	150		No Orders.	
1593	Launches,	7		No Orders.	
1594	Bar Rods and Steel Car Springs,	95		No Orders.	
1595	Electric Power,	17		No Orders.	
1596	Ladies' Corsets,	51	502	No Orders.	
1597	Safety Valves,	40		No Orders.	
1598	Pocket Cutlery and Razors,	198	22	No Orders.	
1599	Gray Iron Castings,	58		No Orders.	
1600	Paper Boxes,	15	61	No Orders.	
1601	Steam Gauges,	151		Replace a new water closet bowl in machine department.	Complied.
1602	Carriages,	40		Provide missing part on A. B. See elevator hoisting machine	
1603	Gasoline Engines, Marine and Stationary,	8		Provide hand rail on side of stairway leading from first to second floor.	Complied.
				Guard by casing at least three feet high, main driving belt on second floor.	
1604	House Finish and General Contractor,	10		No Orders.	

1605	Laundry Work,	3	8	Guard elevator opening on the second floor, by automatic closing gate.	Complied.
1606	Carriage Hardware,	15		No Orders.	
1607	Water Pumping,	5		No Orders.	
1608	Brass and Steel Novelties,	41	20	No Orders.	
1609	Stamped Brass Goods,	28	4	Provide better flush for water closet on the top floor. Provide new covering for automatic hatch doors of elevator on top floor.	Complied.
1610	Plain and Folded Narrow Fabrics,	2	27	Provide proper guard for underside of transmitting belt running over head of operators on rolling mill.	Complied.
1611	Wood Collar Buttons,	4		No Orders.	
1612	Elastic Web.	7	10	No Orders.	
1613	Notions for Women's Wear,	65	325	Repair and put in good working order gates on power elevators. Cover or sink flush. set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
1614	Men's Shirts, Waists and Underwear,	30	470	No Orders.	
1615	Printing Newspapers,	4		No Orders.	
1616	Dressed Beef and Produce,	16		No Orders.	
1617	Electric Light,	7		No Orders.	
1618	Wood and Metal Patterns,	3	1	No Orders.	
1619	Steam Engines and Machinery.	135		No Orders.	
1620	House Finish and Cabinet Work,	150		Provide means whereby guards to elevator openings will be kept in place at all times when elevator car is away from openings of each floor.	Complied.

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1621	Machinery,	45		No Orders.	
1622	Ice,	5		No Orders.	
1623	Coal and Water Gas,	30		No Orders.	
1624	Machinery and Tools,	10		No Orders.	
1625	Brass and Copper Sheet Metal and Rods,	80		No Orders.	
1626	Lager,	14		Provide some suitable device, by bell or otherwise, to give warning when elevator descends from second to first floor.	Complied.
1627	Reclaiming Brass,	11		No Orders.	
1628	Men's and Children's Underwear,	10	41	No Orders.	
1629	Compressed Paper Boxes,	16	27	No Orders.	
1630	House Finish,	5		No Orders.	
1631	Ale and Lager,	23		No Orders.	
1632	Steel and Brass and Embossed Wire Novelties,	17	6	No Orders.	
1633	Shears,	52	8	No Orders.	
1634	Box Board Paper,	25		Guard by casing at least three feet high belt running agitator on first floor. Cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting in stock room.	Complied.
1635	Ale and Porter,	5		No Orders.	

1636	Gray Iron Castings,	85		Guard by casing or railing driving and balance wheel of engine. Disinfect closet near foundry and cover or sink flush set screws in collars on shafting.	Complied.
1637	House Finish,	102		No Orders.	
1638	Lock Nuts,	15		No Orders.	
1639	Plumbers' Tools,	102		No Orders.	
1640	Suspender Webbing and Trimming,	80	90	No Orders.	
1641	Emery Wheels and Grinding Machines,	82		No Orders.	
1642	Crucibles,	86		Place in proper working order safety catches to elevator.	Complied.
1643	Kindling Wood,	10		No Orders.	
1644	Dyeing, Cleaning and Laundry Work,	3	3	No Orders.	
1645	Patent and Enamelled Leather,	80		Guard by trough, underneath driving belt in engine room, running diagonally across doorway	Complied.
1646	Fine Heavy Carriages,	100		No Orders.	
1647	Iron and Mechanical Toys,	45	5	No Orders.	
1648	Book Binding and Ruling,	4	3	No Orders.	
1649	Electricity for Light				

REPORT OF INSPECTIONS—CONTINNED.

Order No.	Goods Manufactured.	No. of Employes M.	F.	Orders Given.	Compliances.
1655	Corsets and Paper Boxes,	210	1035	Repair safety catches on steel-room elevator.	Complied.
1656	Metal and Wood Patterns,	15		No Orders.	
1657	Cane and Umbrella Mountings,	20		No Orders.	
1658	Cereal Grinding,	6		Replace guard to pulley near entrance of north door. Provide guard railing for opening in engine room floor leading to pump.	Complied.
1659	House Finish,	15		No Orders.	
1660	Carriages and Trucks,	25		No Orders.	
1661	Steel Sprocket Chains,	30	2	No Orders.	
1662	Machine Work,	14		Provide and operate a new cable. Put safety catches in good working order and provide suitable guard for opening on second floor of elevator.	Complied.
1663	Automatic Machinery and Tools,	7		No Orders.	
1664	Art Glass,	3		No Orders.	
1665	Pork Packing and Provisions,	25		No Orders.	
1666	Laundry Work,	4	4	No Orders.	
1667	Metal Specialties, Hose Supporters and Trimmings,	15	20	No Orders.	
1668	Printing,	22	8	No Orders.	
1669	Carpets and Rugs,	40	100	No Orders.	

1670	Gun Implements and Bicycle Supplies,	162	3	No Orders.	
1671	Gas and Oil Fixtures and Ornaments,	900	150	No Orders.	
1672	Wheels and Spokes,	35		Provide means whereby guards of elevator openings will be in place at all times when elevator is away from landings.	Complied.
1673	Steam, Gas and Water Brass Fittings,	75		No Orders.	
1674	Machinery and Jobbing,	7		No Orders.	
		7		No Orders.	
1675	Plumbers' Supplies and Brass and Iron Goods,	752	21	No Orders.	
1676	Newspapers,	23		No Orders.	
1677	Book Binding,	3	2	No Orders.	
1678	Newspapers and Printing,	30	2	No Orders.	
1679	Newspapers,	16	1	No Orders.	
1680	Newspapers,	39	7	No Orders.	
1681	Laundry Work,	6	24	Place in proper condition gate to elevator on first floor.	Complied.
1682	Rouge and Lacquers, and Buff Wheels,	4	8	Cover low shafting running near elevator in basement. No Orders.	
1683	Flat Ware,	28	2	No Orders.	
1684	Sewing Machine Cabinets,	424	3	No Orders.	
1685	Sewing Machines,	1628	52	No Orders.	
1686	Laundry Work,	1	5	No Orders.	
1687	Shoe Cases and Store Fixtures.	21		No Orders.	

LAWS OF CONNECTICUT

RELATING TO

Factories and Factory Inspection

Except when otherwise stated the following Laws a Sections are from the General Statutes of 1902.

CHAPTER 97, PUBLIC ACTS OF 1903.

An Act concerning the Appointment of a Factory Inspect and his Deputies, and defining their Duties and fixi their Salaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives General Assembly convened:

Section 1. The governor shall, with the consent the senate, on or before the fifteenth day of May, A. 1903, and before the first day of May quadrennially ther after, appoint a factory inspector, who shall hold office f four years and until his successor is appointed and qu ified. The governor may remove the inspector for caus Said factory inspector shall receive an annual salary twenty-five hundred dollars and necessary expenses.

Sec. 2. The inspector shall examine all elevator whether in factories, mercantile establishments, stor houses, workhouses, dwellings, or other buildings, a may order hoistways, hatchways, elevator wells, and w holes to be protected by trapdoors, self-closing hatche safety catches, or other safeguards as will insure the safe of all persons therein. Due diligence shall be used to ke such trapdoors closed at all times, except when in actu use by an occupant of the building having the use a control of the same. All elevator cabs or cars, wheth used for freight or passengers, shall be provided with son suitable mechanical device, if considered necessary by sa

inspector, whereby the cab or car will be securely held in the event of accident to the shipper rope or hoisting machinery, or from any similar cause, and said mechanical device shall at all times be kept in good working order.

Appointment, duties and compensation of deputies.

Sec. 3. The inspector may from time to time appoint deputies to assist him in the performance of his duties. Such deputies shall have the same power and authority as the inspector, subject to his approval. Each of said deputies shall receive a compensation of five dollars per day for actual services, and his necessary expenses incident to the performance of the duties of his office. The total amount extended under this section shall not exceed in any one year seven thousand dollars, which shall be paid upon proper vouchers by the deputies, signed by the inspector.

Repeal.

Sec. 4. Sections 4514, 4517, and 4526, and all other provisions of the general statutes inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect from its passage. Approved, May 12, 1903.

Duties of Factory Inspector.

1887. Rev. 1888. §2264. 1897 ch. 174. §5.

§4515. The inspector shall, as often as practicable, examine all buildings and places where machinery is used, and may enter such buildings and places at all proper times for the purposes of inspection. He shall, on or before the first of December in each year, make a report to the governor of the condition, as respects safety to life and health, of the factories, buildings and places visited by him.

Sanitary Condition of Factories.

1887. Rev. 1888. §2265. 1899 ch. 119.

§4516. All factories and buildings where machinery is used shall be well lighted, ventilated, and kept as clean as the nature of the business will permit. The belting, shafting, gearing, machinery and drums of all factories and buildings where machinery is used, when so placed as, in the opinion of the inspector, to be dangerous to the persons employed therein while engaged in their ordinary duties, shall, as far as practicable, be securely guarded. No machinery other than steam engines in a factory shall be cleaned while running after notice forbidding the same is given by the inspector to the owners or operators of the factory.

Use of Stained Glass Windows Forbidde

§4518. Every person, firm or corporation, using painted or corrugated glass in factory windows, w same is injurious to the eyes of the workmen there remove the same upon the order of the factory ins

Water Closets to be Provided.

§4519. Every person or corporation managing ating any factory, or owning or controlling the us other building where more than five persons are en shall provide and keep in good sanitary conidtion water closet accommodations for the use of the employed.

Notice of Complaints by Inspector.

§4520. The inspector shall enforce the provision chapter by giving proper orders or notices to the or corporations owning, operating or managing tories or buildings inspected by him, and shal complaint to the state's attorney of all violations chapter.

Order to Remove Excessive Dust.

§4521. Whenever the inspector, on complaint person, shall find it necessary, for the preservatio health of the employes in any manufacturing e ment, factory, or mill in which is carried on the bus buffing, polishing, or grinding metals, or any op in which an excessive amount of dust is genera such dust should be removed from the atmospher rooms or apartments used for that purpose, he writing, direct the person, or corporation owning, ing, or carrying on business in such premises, with months from the date of said order, to introduce a ate such appliances or devices as may be neces remove, so far as the nature of the business will such excessive dust or foreign matter; *provided*, th appliances or devices do not restrict or interfere aforesaid business or operations.

CHAPTER 53, PUBLIC ACTS, 1903.

Penalty for Violation of Orders.

Section 4522 of the General Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

1887. Rev. 1888. §2269. 1889 ch. 225. 1895 ch. 206. §1.

Every owner, lessee, or occupant of a factory or building included within the provisions of this chapter, or owning or controlling the use of any room in such building, shall, for the violation of any provision of §4516, 4517, 4518, 4519 or 4521, or for obstructing or hindering the inspector of factories or his deputies in carrying out the duties emposed on them by law, be fined not more than fifty dollars, but no prosecution shall be brought for any such violation until four weeks after notice has been given by the inspector to such owner, lesse, or occupant, of any changes necessary to be made to comply with the provisions of said sections, and not then, if, in the meantime, such changes have been made in accordance with such notification. Nothing herein shall limit the right of a person injured to bring an action to recover damages.

Notices of Inspector.

1887. Rev. 1888. §2270.

§4523. The orders and notices given by the inspector under this chapter shall be written or printed, signed by him officially, and may be served by himself or any proper officer or indifferent person, by leaving an attested copy thereof with or at the usual place of abode of the person upon whom service is to be made; and the notice, properly indorsed with the doings of the person or officer serving same, shall be returned to the office of the town clerk of the town in which is located the factory, building, or business to which such notice appertains, where it shall be kept on file. Such notice, or copies thereof duly certified by the town clerk, shall be *prima facie* evidence that notice was given as therein appears. Notice to one member of a firm shall be notice to every member thereof, and notice to the president, secretary, or treasurer of a corporation shall be notice to such corporation. The fees for serving such orders and notices, unless served by the inspector, shall be the same as for the service of process in civil actions, and shall be included in the necessary expenses of the inspector.

Appeal.

§4524. Any person, firm, or corporation aggrieved by any order of the factory inspector may appeal to the superior court in the county where the person, firm or corporation, owns, leases, or occupies the factory or building to which said order, relates, within four weeks after notice of such order shall be given. Said appeal shall operate as a *supersedeas*, shall be made in writing, and shall contain a brief statement of the facts and reasons of appeal and a citation to the inspector to appear before said court, and said court or a judge thereof may direct the time of appearance and the manner of service. Said court may review the doings of the factory inspector, confirm, change, or set them aside, and make such orders in the premises, including orders as to costs, as it may find to be proper and equitable. 1895. Ch. 206, §2.

Office of Inspector.

§4525. The comptroller shall provide suitable rooms in the capitol for the inspector, and furnish him blank forms for the notices and orders required by this chapter, and for annual reports. The inspector shall keep in books provided by the comptroller copies of all notices and orders given by him, and a record of all inspections and examinations made; and upon the expiration of his term of office shall file his books of record with the secretary of state. 1887. Rev. 1888. §2271.

Examination of Tenement Houses.

§4527. The inspector shall, as often as practicable, examine all buildings, apartments, rooms and places in any tenement or dwelling house used for residential purposes and used in whole or in part by others than the immediate members of the family therein, for the manufacture of artificial flowers, purses, cigars, cigarettes, or any article of wearing apparel intended for sale. 1899. Ch. 199. §1.

Inspector to be Notified of Work Carried On.

§4228. The persons engaged in the manufacture of such goods in such premises within thirty days after beginning such manufacture, shall notify said inspector of the location of said workrooms, the nature of the work there carried on, and the number of persons therein employed. 1899. Ch. 199, §2.

Sanitary Condition of Workrooms.

1899. Ch. 199. §3, §4.

§4529. The person operating said workrooms shall keep the same at all times in a clean and sanitary condition, properly lighted, ventilated, and fit for the occupancy of the persons engaged in work therein. The inspector or any of his special agents shall notify the owner of such premises, and the person using the same for the purposes set forth in §4527 to provide ample means for lighting or ventilating such workrooms, and to put the same in a clean, sanitary, and fit condition for occupancy for said work; and if said notification be not complied with in thirty days after the service of such notice said inspector or any of his special agents shall cause complaint to be made to [the proper prosecuting authority.

Penalty.

1899. Ch. 199, §5.

§4530. Every person, firm, or corporation owning, using, or occupying any workroom for the purposes specified in §4527 shall, for the violation of [any provision of §4528 or §4529, be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

[*Regulations Concerning Elevators.*

1893. Ch. 59.

§2614. No person, partnership, or corporation shall permit or employ a person under the age of sixteen years to have the care, custody, operation, or management of an elevator. Every person, partnership, or corporation violating any provision of this section shall forfeit not more than twenty-five dollars for each offense.

Seats to be Provided for Female Employes.

§4703. Every person, partnership or corporation employing females, in any mercantile, mechanical or manufacturing establishment in this state, shall furnish and provide suitable seats for the use of all females so employed, and shall permit the use of such seats by said females when they are not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which they are employed. Any person, partnership, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense.

GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING PUBLIC SAFETY.

CHAPTER 154.

Safe Exit to be Provided for Public Buildings.

§2607. In all cities the common council, in all boroughs the warden and burgesses, and in all towns and parts of a town not within the limits of a city or borough, the selectmen, shall require that all churches, school-houses, and public halls that are used for lectures, amusements, exhibitions, or assemblages of people, shall be provided with ample facilities for safe and speedy entrance and exit in case of necessity, be aranged so as to promote the comfort and safety of persons visiting them, and be closed till such requirements are complied with; and any city, borough, or town may make suitable by-laws regarding the same. 1865. 1874. 1878. Rev. 1888. §2623.

Penalty for Failure to Close Buildings.

§2608. Every person who shall let or use any such building for such purpose after it shall have been ordered to be so closed shall be fined one hundred dollars. 1865. 1874. Rev. 1888. §2624.

Order Closing Building; Appeal from.

§2609. Every person aggrieved by an order directing the closing of such a building may appeal therefrom to a judge of the Superior Court, who shall, on notice, inquire into the facts by a committee or otherwise, may make such order in the premises as to him may seem proper, and tax costs in favor of the prevailing party and issue execution therefor. 1865. 1874. Rev. 1888. §2625.

Powers of Common Councils over Buildings.

§2610. The common council of each city may make ordinances to prevent the erection of unsafe buildings therein; provide for the examination of all plans and specifications of proposed buildings; provide for the inspection of all buildings in process of erection; make general rules regarding the materials to be used in building and the manner of using the same; prohibit the erection of any building not in conformity with such rules or the plans and 1865. 1874. Rev. 1888. §2626.

specifications of which shall not have been examined and approved in accordance with such ordinances; and provide for the appointment of an inspector of buildings.

Inspection and Examination of Buildings.

1874. 1883. Rev. 1888. §2627.

§2611. The selectmen of any town, the common council of any city, and the warden and burgesses of any borough may, and on written application of any of its inhabitants shall, examine any building or proposed building therein with reference to its safety, after reasonable notice to the owner or builder and occupant, and may make such written order relative to its construction, maintenance, protection, repairs, or removal as they may deem proper; an attested copy of which order shall be left by some proper officer with or at the usual place of abode of such occupant, and such owner or builder if resident in this state.

Owner may Appeal from Order.

1874. 1883. Rev. 1888. §2628.

§2612. Said owner, builder, or occupant, may appeal from such order to the Superior Court of the county in which said building is, or to a judge of said court in vacatoin, by a petition, to which shall be annexed a citation to the town, city or borough, which shall be served within three days after the service of such order, and be returnable within three days after the service of such petition, and upon such petition such court or judge shall appoint three disinterested freeholders to view the premises and report to such court or judge such an order as they may deem expedient in reference thereto, which, being accepted, shall become effectual between the parties to the appeal; and said court or judge may award costs at discretion.

Execution of Orders not Complied With.

1874. 1883. Rev. 1888. §2629.

§2613. If a final order shall not be executed within ten days after its service by copy, or, if made on appeal, within ten days after its acceptance by such court or judge, the selectmen, common council, or warden and burgesses, shall execute it, and the person who failed to comply with it shall pay to the town, city, or borough the expense of its execution, and be fined not more than one thousand dollars.

STEAM BOILERS.

CHAPTER 292.

Inspectors; Appointment; Duties.

§4890. The governor shall appoint, in each congressional district, a suitable person to inspect steam boilers used for manufacturing, heating and mechanical purposes, who shall hold office for three years. Said inspector shall, as often as once in each year, carefully inspect every such boiler in his district and if he finds such boiler to be in good order and free from weakness and material defects he shall give a certificate of inspection to the person using same; but any company incorporated by any state of the United States for the purpose of making inspection of steam boilers, and that maintains a corps of steam boiler inspectors, and has complied with the insurance laws of this state, may issue certificates of inspection in lieu of those issued by the inspectors appointed by the governor, provided, a policy of insurance is issued covering loss or damage to person or property arising from the explosion of the boiler or boilers so inspected, and the boilers on which such certificates had been issued shall be exempt from inspection by the steam boiler inspectors of the state. 1886. 1887. Rev. 1888. §3770. 1893 ch. 54.

Defective Boilers; Proceedings.

§4891. If said inspector finds any boiler out of order, materially weak, or defective, he shall advise its owner, lessee, or user as to its necessary repairs, and if such repairs are not made he may call in an inspector from an adjoining district, and if they agree that such boiler is not in proper condition, they shall give written notice to its owner, lessee, or user not to use it until such repairs are made as said inspector shall specify, or if they are of the opinion that it is utterly worthless, or that its use will endanger the public safety, they shall forbid its use. 1886. Rev. 1888. §3771.

Local Inspection System.

§4892. The provisions of §4890 and §4891 shall not apply to any city or town having a system of boiler inspection, unless accepted and adopted by it. 1886. Rev. 1888. §3772.

Inspector's Fees.

1886, Rev. 1888. §3773. 1895 ch. 279 1897 ch. 214

§4893. The fees of the inspector shall be five dollars for the inspection of a boiler exceeding ten-horse power and two dollars for inspecting a boiler not exceeding ten-horse power, but boilers not exceeding five-horse power, owned by farmers, may be inspected once in two years at a fee of two dollars. Said fees may be recovered from the owner or the user of the boiler inspected.

Penalties.

1886. Rev. 1888. §3774.

§4894. Every person who shall neglect or refuse to have any steam boiler used by him inspected, or shall suffer it to carry a greater pressure of steam than it is allowed by the certificate of the inspector, shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars.

Penalty for use of Condemned Boiler.

1886. Rev. 1888. §3775.

§4895. Every person who shall use any steam boiler after its use is forbidden by the inspectors shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Penalty for False Certificate.

1886. Rev. 1888. §3776.

§4896. Every inspector who shall willfully and knowingly falsely certify to the condition of any boiler inspected by him, or who shall issue a certificate without having made a careful inspection, as provided in §4890, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Locomotive and Heating Boilers not Included.

1886. 1887. Rev. 1888. *3777.

§4897. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the boilers of locomotive engines, or to boilers used exclusively for heating private residences.

Incompetent Operator; How Removed; Penalty.

1889 ch. 201

§4898. Whenever in the opinion of the inspectors any person operating a steam boiler, subject by law to their inspection, shall, by reason of intemperate habits, or for any other cause, be incompetent to safely operate such boiler, said inspectors shall order the discharge of such person, and serve written notice to that effect upon his employer.

If at the expiration of thirty days from the serving of such notice such employer shall have failed to comply with the requirement thereof, he shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

FIRE ESCAPES.

CHAPTER 155.

Fire Escapes to be Provided.

§2628. Every story above the first story of a building used as a school house, orphan asylum, insane asylum, reformatory, opera house, hall for public assemblies, boarding house accommodating more than twelve persons, or tenement house occupied by more than five families, shall be provided with more than one way of egress, by stairways on the inside or fire escapes on the outside of such building, said stairways and fire escapes shall, at all times, be kept free from obstructions and shall be accessible from each room in every story above the first story. 1881. 1883. Rev. 1888. §2645. 1889. Ch. 154. 1895. Ch. 254. 1893. Ch. 24, §1. 1895. Ch. 254.

Fire Escapes in Hotels.

§2629. If any building specified in §2628, or any work shop, manufactory, hotel, boarding house, tenement house, or other building used, in whole or in part, for any of the purposes there specified, or in which more than twenty persons shall be employed above the first story, shall be more than two stories in height, it shall be provided with at least one fire escape, of iron or other incombustible materials, on the outside of said building; unless, in the opinion of the authority inspecting the same, such building is sufficiently spplied with safe and proper means of egress; and if such building shall be more than one hundred and fifty feet in length, it shall be provided with one such fire escape for every one hundred and fifty feet, or fractional part thereof exceeding fifty feet, and such fire escape shall be conveniently accessible from each story of said building. 1881. 1883. Rev. 1888. §2645. 1889. Ch. 154, §§2, 6. 1895. Ch. 346.

Penalty.

1881. 1883. Rev. 1888. §§2645, 2647. 1889. Ch. 154. 1895. Ch. 254, §3.

§2630. The owner of every such building shall provide such fire escapes and means of egress, or cause the same to be provided, and, if he shall neglect to do so for a period of three months after notice from the building inspector or other proper authority, he shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Duties of Building Inspectors.

1881. 1883. Rev. 1888. §2646. 1889. Ch. 154. 1893. Ch 105. 1884, Ch. 254. §§4, 4.

§2631. The building inspector of each city, the warden of each borough, or the first selectman of each town not having a building inspector, either by himself or by some proper person appointed by him, shall inspect all the above named buildings at least once each year between April first and October first, and shall see that the provisions of §2628, 2629 and 2630 are complied with; and for such purpose he shall have the right to enter any of said buildings in the day time, between the hours of nine nd five o'clock. Said city, borough, or town shall fix and pay the compensation for all such services.

Fire Escape Appliances.

1893. Ch. 24, §1. 1895 Ch. 254, §5.

§2632. Every, owner, lessee, proprietor, or manager of a hotel shall cause to be placed a knotted rope or other better appliance, for use as a fire escape, in every room of said hotel used as a lodging room except rooms on the ground floor; which knotted rope or other better appliance shall be securely fastened to a suitable iron hook or eye to be securely screwed into one of the joists or timbers next adjoining the frame of one of the windows of said room at least five feet from the floor, which rope shall be at all times kept coiled and exposed to the plain view of any occupant of said room; the coil to be fastened in such manner as to be easily and quickly loosened and uncoiled; such rope shall contain knots not more than eighteen inches apart and a loop on the end at least three inches in length, and shall not be less than one-half inch in diameter, and of sufficient length to reach from the window to the ground. Such rope, iron hook or eye, and fastenings shall be of sufficient strength to sustain a weight of four hundred pounds, and there shall be plain printed directions how to

use such rope or other better appliance posted wit
inches of the hook or eye to which the rope is faste

Penalty.

§2633. Every person violating any provision c
shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars,
prisoned not more than six months, or both.

Inspection of Hotels.

§2634. The inspector of buildings of any city, t
or town, or if there be no such officer, chief enginee
officer performing the duty of chief engineer of the
partment, or if there be neither of such officers, t
mayor of a city, the warden of a borough or t
selectman of every town, in the month of July of ea
shall inspect every room of every hotel, in su
borough, or town, and shall ascertain if the provis
§2932 are complied with, and report the conditon
rope or other better appliance to the common co
such city, the court of burgesses of the borough
board of selectmen of the town, as the case may be

PART II.

BAKERIES INSPECTED AND ORDI

LAWS RELATING TO INSPEC

OF BAKERIES.

Bakeries Inspected and Orders

Order No.	Location of Shop	ORDERS.
1	First Floor,	No Orders.
2	First Floor,	No Orders.
3	First Floor,	No Orders.
4	Cellar,	No Orders.
5	First Floor,	No Orders.
6	First Floor,	No Orders.
7	Basement,	No Orders.
8	First Floor,	No Orders.
9	Basement,	No Orders.
10	Basement,	No Orders.
11	First Floor,	No Orders.
12	First Floor,	No Orders.
13	First Floor,	No Orders.
14	Basement,	Whiten side walls and ceiling of
15	Second Floor,	No Orders.
16	Basement,	Clean floors and windows and and ceiling. Also clean wa
17	First Floor,	Provide a better draft to oven s will pass through to chimne
18	First Floor,	No Orders.
19	First Floor,	Whiten mason work.
20	First Floor,	Give floor of bakeroom a th Whiten side walls.
21	Cellar,	Give floor of bakeroom a thorc cleaning.
22	First Floor,	No Orders.
23	Basement,	No Orders.
24	First Floor,	No Orders.
25	First Floor,	No Orders.
26	First Floor,	Give bakeroom a thorough cle floor of same.
27	First Floor,	No Orders.
28	First Floor,	No Orders.
29	First Floor,	No Orders.
30	First Floor,	No Orders.

Order No.	Location of Shop.	ORDERS.
31	Cellar,	Whiten side walls of bakeroom. Give shop a thorough cleaning and destroy vermin. Repair leak in pipe leading from ice box. Repair and put in safe condition stairs leading from store to bake shop.
32	First Floor,	Whiten side walls of bakery.
33	Cellar,	No Orders.
34	First Floor,	Whiten side walls and ceiling of bakeshop.
35	First Floor,	No Orders.
36	Basement,	Thoroughly scrape and clean floor of bakeroom and whiten mason work.
37	First Floor,	No Orders.
38	First Floor,	No Orders.
39	Cellar,	Remove garbage from near cellar door leading to bakeshop.
40	First Floor,	No Orders.
41	Basement,	No Orders.
42	First Floor,	No Orders.
43	First Floor,	No Orders.
44	First Floor,	No Orders.
45	Cellar,	No Orders.
46	Cellar,	No Orders.
47	First Floor,	No Orders.
48	First Floor,	No Orders.
49	Basement,	No Orders.
50	First Floor,	No Orders.
51	First Floor,	No Orders.
52	Basement,	Clean floor and whiten side walls. Provide sink in bakeroom. Put water closet in good sanitary condition.
53	First Floor,	Thoroughly clean bakeroom and whiten brick work and side walls.
54	Basement,	No Orders.
55	Basement,	Thoroughly clean floor of bakeshop and whiten side walls.
56	Basement,	No Orders.
57	First Floor,	No Orders.
58	Basement,	No Orders.
59	Cellar,	No Orders.
60	Cellar,	Whiten side walls of bakeshop.
61	First Floor,	No Orders.
62	Cellar	No Orders.
63	Basement,	No Orders.
64	Basement,	No Orders.
65	First Floor,	No Orders.
66	First Floor,	No Orders.

BAKERIES INSPECTED—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Location of Shop.	ORDERS.
67	Cellar,	Repair and put plumbing in good s dition. Give floors a thorough cleaning. Whiten side walls. Remove obstru ventilating flue over oven door. Do not permit the use of the bakeshop ing room.
68	First Floor,	No Orders.
69	First Floor,	No Orders.
70	Cellar,	Scrape floor and whiten side walls. from bakeroom
71	First Floor,	Give floor a thorough scraping. Keep covered when not in use.
72	First Floor,	Give bakeshop a thorough cleaning.
73	Cellar,	No Orders.
74	First Floor,	Destroy Vermin. Give floor unde stairs a thorough cleaning. Keep ash pit in good condition.
75	Basement,	No Orders.
76	Basement,	No Orders.
77	First Floor,	Provide a ventilating hood over oven
78	First Floor,	No Orders.
79	First Floor,	No Orders.
80	Basement,	No Orders.
81	Basement,	Thoroughly clean floor and side walls side walls of bakeshop.
82	First Floor,	No Orders.
83	First Floor,	No Orders.
84	First Floor,	No Orders.
85	First Floor,	No Orders.
86	Basement,	No Orders.
87	First Floor,	No Orders.
88	Cellar,	No Orders.
89	Basement,	No Orders.
90	Cellar,	No Orders.
91	First Floor,	No Orders.
92	Basement,	No Orders.
93	First Floor,	Whiten mason work.
94	Basement,	Whiten side walls of bakeshop.
95	First Floor,	Thoroughly scrape and clean floor mason work of bakery. Thoroughly clean water closet.
96	Basement,	No Orders.
97	Basement,	No Orders.
98	First Floor,	No Orders.
99	First Floor,	No Orders.
100	Cellar,	No Orders.

Order No.	Location of Shop.	ORDERS.
101	First Floor,	No Orders.
102	Basement,	Give floor of bakeshop a good cleaning.
103	Basement,	No Orders.
104	First Floor,	Give floors of bakeshop a good thorough cleaning and scraping. Clean supply room in cellar. Whiten side walls and ceiling of bakeshop.
105	First Floor,	No Orders.
106	First Floor,	No Orders.
107	Basement,	Whitewash side walls of bakeshop.
108	Second Floor,	Provide suitable guards to openings of No. 2 elevator and keep same in place at all times when elevator is away from openings.
109	First Floor,	No Orders.
110	Cellar,	No Orders.
111	First Floor,	No Orders.
112	First Floor,	No Orders.
113	First Floor,	No Orders.
114	First Floor,	No Orders.
115	Cellar,	No Orders.
116	Cellar,	No Orders.
117	First Floor,	No Orders.
118	First Floor,	No Orders.
119	Basement,	Give floor a thorough scraping and cleaning and whiten side walls and ceiling.
120	First Floor,	No Orders.
121	Cellar,	Clean bakeshop and whiten side walls and ceiling.
122	Basement,	Whiten side walls and ceiling of bakeroom.
123	First Floor,	Whiten side walls and ceiling of bakery and give floor near sink a thorough scraping.
124	First Floor,	No Orders.
125	Cellar,	No Orders.
126	First Floor,	No Orders.
127	First Floor,	No Orders.
128	First Floor,	No Orders.
129	First Floor,	No Orders.
130	First Floor,	No Orders.
131	Basement,	No Orders.
132	Basement,	No Orders.
133	First Floor,	No Orders.
134	First Floor,	No Orders.
135	First Floor,	No Orders.
136	First Floor,	No Orders.
137	First Floor,	No Orders.
138	First Floor,	No Orders.
139	Basement,	No Orders.
140	Basement,	No Orders.
141	Cellar,	No Orders.

BAKERIES INSPECTED—CONTINUED.

Order No.	Location of Shop.	ORDERS.
142	First Floor,	No Orders.
143	First Floor and Basement,	Provide suitable guards to prevent employes from crossing under elevator in basement when elevator is away from landing.
144	First Floor,	No Orders.
145	First Floor,	No Orders.
146	First Floor,	No Orders.
147	First Floor,	No Orders.
148	First Floor,	No Orders.
149	Basement,	No Orders.
150	First Floor,	No Orders.
151	Basement,	No Orders.
152	First Floor,	No Orders.
153	First Floor,	No Orders.
154	First Floor,	No Orders.
155	First Floor,	Thoroughly scrape and clean floors of bakeshop and storeroom. Whiten side walls and ceiling of bakeshop.
156	First Floor,	No Orders.
157	Cellar,	No Orders.
158	Basement,	No Orders.
159	Basement,	No Orders.
160	First Floor,	Destroy roaches and whiten mason work.
161	Second Floor,	No Orders.
162	First Floor,	Thoroughly clean and scrape around and underneath sink.
163	First Floor,	No Orders.
164	Basement,	No Orders.
165	First Floor,	No Orders.
166	Basement,	No Orders.
167	First Floor,	No Orders.
168	First Floor,	No Orders.
169	First Floor,	No Orders.
170	First Floor,	No Orders.
171	Basement,	Give floor a thorough scraping and whiten walls and ceiling.
172	Basement,	No Orders.
173	Basement,	Whiten side walls of bakeshop.
174	Cellar,	No Orders.
175	First Floor,	No Orders.
176	Cellar,	No Orders.
177	Cellar,	No Orders.
178	First Floor,	No Orders.
179	First Floor,	No Orders.
180	First Floor.	No Orders.

Laws Relating to Inspectior of Bakeries.

CHAPTER 153.

Sanitary Condition of Bakeshops.

§ 2569. Every building or room occupied as a bakery shal be drained and plumbed in a manner conducive to its health ful and sanitary condition, and constructed with air shafts and windows or ventilating pipes sufficient to insure ventilation, as the factory inspector shall direct; no cellar or basement not used as a bakery on the first of August, 1901, shal be used as such, and no cellar, occupied as a bakery on or before said date, when once closed, shall be again opened for such use. Every bakery shall be provided with a wash-room and water-closet apart from the bake room and rooms where the manufacturing of such food products is conducted; no water-closet, earth-closet, privy, or ash pit, shall be within or communicate directly with a bake shop. Rooms used for the manufacture of flour or meal food shall be at least eight feet in height; the side walls of such rooms shall be plastered or wainscoted, the ceiling plastered or ceiled with lumber or metal, and, if required by the factory inspector, shall be whitewashed at least once in three months; the furniture, utensils and floor of such rooms shall be kept in healthful, sanitary condition, the manufactured flour or meal food products shall be kept in dry, clean and airy rooms. The sleeping places for persons employed in a bakery shall be separate from the rooms where food products are manufactured or stored. After inspection the factory inspector may issue a certificate to the owner or operator of such bakery that it is conducted in compliance with the provisions of law;

PART III.

CONNECTICUT MANUFACTURERS AND THEIR PRODUCTS.

CONNECTICUT MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCTS

Where Power is Used and Five or more Hands Employed.

HARTFORD COUNTY.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Glastonbury Knitting Co., Addison,	Knit Underwear.
Climax Fuse Co., The, Avon,	Safety Fuse.
American Silver Co., Bristol,	Silver Plated Flat Ware.
Barnes, Wallace Co.. The, Bristol,	Steel Springs.
Barrett, W. F., Bristol,	Glass Cutters.
Birge, N. L. & Sons, Bristol,	Knit Underwear.
Blakeslee Novelty Co., The, Bristol,	Elastic Garters and Arm Bands.
Booth Mfg. Co., The, Bristol,	Buttons and Wire Goods.
Bristol Brass and Clock Co., Bristol,	Sheet Brass and German Silver.
Bristol Press, Bristol,	Newspapers and Printing.
Bristol Mfg. Co., Bristol,	Knit Underwear.
Bristol & Plainville Tramway Co., Bristol,	Electric Power.
Clayton Bros., Bristol,	Shears.
Dunbar Bros. Bristol,	Steel and Brass Springs.
Goodenough, L. & Son, Bristol,	Brass Castings.
Horton, Everett, Bristol,	Special Clock Machinery and Dies.
Horton Mfg. Co., The, Bristol,	Steel Fish Rods.
Hough, E. A., Bristol,	Brass Castings.
Ingraham, E. Co., The, Bristol,	Clocks.
Ladd, W. C., Bristol,	Small Cast Nuts and Washers.
Liberty Bell Co., The, Bristol,	Bells and Bicycle Supplies.
Mills, H. J., Bristol,	Paper Boxes.
New Departure Mfg. Co., Bristol,	Bells and Bicycle Holders and Plumbers' Supplies.
Penfield Saw Works, Bristol,	Circular Saws.
Root, C. J., Bristol,	Brass Hinges and Registering Machines.
Sessions Foundry Co., Bristol,	Grey Iron Castings.
Sessions, J. H. & Son, Bristol,	Trunk and Cabinet Hardware.
Smith, Ira D., Bristol,	Dies and Tools.
Thompson, H. C., Clock Co., Bristol,	Clock Movements.
Turner Heater Co., Bristol,	Furnaces and Gas Heaters.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Warner, A. H. & Co., Bristol,	Wood Turning and Bicycle Grips.
Hartigan, Wm. R., Burlington,	Wood Turning.
Broad Brook Co., Broad Brook,	Cashmeres and Worsteds, Men's Wear.
Hilliard, The E. E. Co., Buckland,	Woolen Goods, Men's Wear.
East Hartford Mfg. Co., Burnside,	Writing Paper.
Taylor-Atkins Paper Co., The, Burnside,	Writing Paper and Envelopes.
Walker, J. H., Burnside,	Book and Envelope Paper.
Collins Co., The, Collinsville,	Axes and Edge Tools.
American Bridge Co., East Berlin,	Iron Bridges and Structural Iron Work.
Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Co., East Berlin,	Tinners' and Linemen's Tools.
Goodwin Bros. Pottery Co., Elmwood,	Fancy Pottery and Tiles.
Whitlock Coil Pipe Co., The, Elmwood,	Feed Water Heaters and Condensers.
Blinn I. N. & Son, East Hartford,	House Finish and Lumber.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., East Hartford,	Engine and Car Repairing.
American Bit & Augur Co., Forestville,	Augur Bits.
Andrews, C. E., Forestville,	Light Hardware.
Bristol Brass & Clock Co., Forestville,	Lamp Burners.
National Self-Winding Clock Co., Forestville,	Self-Winding Clocks.
Manross, F. N., Forestville,	Clock and Watch Springs.
Sessions Clock Co., Forestville,	Clocks.
Turner, G. H., Forestville	Bit Braces.
Young Bros., Forestville,	Clock Parts and Electric and Water Meters.
Andrews, H. J., Glastonbury, South,	Ground Feldspar.
Conn. River Spar Mill, Glastonbury, South,	Ground Feldspar.
Crosby Mfg. Co., Glastonbury, East,	Woolen Goods, Men'sWear.
Glastonbury Flint and Spar Mill, Glastonbury, South,	Ground Feldspar.
Roser, Hermann, Glastonbury,	Tanned Hog Skins.
Naubuc Paper Co., Glastonbury,	Binders' Board
Riverside Paper Mfg. Co., Glastonbury,	Binders' and Card Board.
Williams, J. B. Co., The, Glastonbury,	Toilet and Shaving Soap.
Williams Bros. Mfg. Co. The, Glastonbury,	Cutlery and Plated Flat Ware.
Glazier & Son, Franklin, Hopewell,	Woolen Cloakings and Dress Goods.
Wausuc Mills Co., Hopewell,	Album, Straw and Leather Board.
Case Bros., Highland Park,	Leather Board and Press Paper.
Bridge, A. D., Hazardville,	General Woodwork.
Gordon Bros., Hazardville,	Shoddy and Extracts.
Hazard Powder Co., Hazardville,	Gun Powder.
Andrews & Peck, Hartford,	Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Altantic Screw Works, Hartford,	Wood Screws.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Ætna Brewing Co., The, Hartford,	Beer, Ale and Porter, Artificial Ice.
Austin Organ Co., Hartford,	Church Organs.
Barber Ink Co., Hartford,	Writing and Printers' Ink.
Barrett Bros., Hartford,	House Finish.
Beach, H. B. & Son, Hartford,	Marine and Stationary Boilers.
Beecher & Eitel, Hartford,	Book Binding.
Birkery, C., Hartford,	Plumbers' Supplies.
Billings & Spencer Co., The, Hartford,	Drop Forgings and Machinists' Tools.
Bishop E. C. & Co., Hartford,	Ladders and Settees.
Biseman & Bostwick, Hartford	Sheet Metal Work.
Bladon, G. L., Hartford,	Gold Leaf.
Blake, T. J. & Son, Hartford,	Brass Castings.
Bronson & Robinson, Hartford,	Cigar Boxes.
Burch, George W., Hartford,	Rubber Stamps.
Burr, J. B. & Co., Hartford,	Paper Cutting and Printing
Burr Index Co., Hartford,	Index Books.
Burdick & DeBois Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Coin Registers.
Capewell Horse Nail Co., The, Hartford,	Horse Shoe Nails.
Calhoun Show Print Co., The, Hartford,	Lithograph and Show Printing
Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., The, Hartford,	Printing, Binding and Blank Books.
Carlisle & Johnson Machine Co., Hartford,	Transmitting Gears.
Callahan, C. J., Hartford,	Paper Boxes.
Catholic Transcript, The, Hartford,	Newspapers and Printing.
Central New England R. R. Co., Hartford,	Car and Engine Repairing.
Cheney Bros., Hartford,	Silk Dress Goods.
City Printing Co., Hartford,	Printing.
Clark. Edred W., Hartford,	Special Machinery.
Clement, A. Co., Hartford,	Motor Cycles and Automobiles.
Colts Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Machine Guns, Rifles, Revolvers and Shot Guns.
Cook, Asa S. Co., Hartford,	Wood Screws and Special Machinery.
Cook, Charles C., Hartford,	House Finish.
Cooley & Trevor Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Envelope and Bag Machines.
Cushman Chuck Co., Hartford,	Lathe Chucks.
Daniels Mill Co., The, Hartford,	Cereal Grinding.
Davis, I. B. & Son, Hartford,	Pumps and Feed Water Heaters.
Daniels the Printer, Hartford,	Printing.
Daniels, N. P., Hartford,	Printing.
Donovan, James G., Hartford,	Brass Castings.
Dodd Lithograph Co., Hartford,	Lithographing.
Dresser, Charles H. & Co., Hartford,	House Finish.
Duncan, Wm., Hartford,	House Finish.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Electric Vehicle Co., Hartford,	Motor Carriage and Vehicles.
Empire Steam Laundry, Hartford,	Laundry Work.
Fenn-Saddler Machine Co., Hartford,	Gang Drills and Special Machinery.
Fernside, G. W., Hartford,	Wire Screens.
Finlay Bros., Hartford,	Printing.
Fischer, Hubert Brewing Co., The, Hartford,	Lager Beer.
Franklin Electric Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Incandescent Lamps.
French, H. A., Hartford,	House Finish.
Gaines, Charles M., Hartford,	Embossing and Printing.
Garvin, P., Hartford,	Rags and Paper Stock.
Gerstein, I., Hartford,	Ladies' Wrappers.
Ger & Posner, Hartford,	Men's and Boys' Pants.
Gray & Prior Machine Co., The, Hartford,	Special Machinery.
Gray Telephone Pay Station Co., Hartford,	Telephone Pay Stations.
Green & Bauer, Hartford,	Incandescent Lamps.
Hartford Board Co., Hartford,	Board Paper.
Hartford Box Co., Hartford,	Paper Boxes.
Hartford Blower Co., Hartford,	Exhaust Systems.
Hartford Builders' Finish Co., Hartford,	Cabinet Work.
Hartford City Gas Light Co., Hartford,	Illuminating Gas.
Hartford Courant Co., The, Hartford,	Newspapers.
Hartford Cold Storage Co., Hartford,	Cold Storage.
Hartford Dairy Co., Hartford,	Dairy Products.
Hartford Engraving Co., Hartford,	Photo Engraving.
Hartford Engine Works, Hartford,	Machinery, Engines and Mill Repairing.
Hartford Electric Light Co., The, Hartford,	Electric Light and Power.
Hartford Evening Post Association, Hartford,	Newspapers.
Hartford Faience Co., Hartford,	Architectural Tiling.
Hartford Foundry Co., Hartford,	Grey Iron Castings.
Hartford Grain and Feed Co., Hartford,	Cereal Grinding.
Hartford Hat and Cap Co., Hartford,	Hats and Caps.
Hartford Heating Co., Hartford,	Steam Heaters.
Hartford Lumber Co., Hartford,	House Finish and Lumber.
Hartford Machine Screw Co., Hartford,	Screws and Screw Machines.
Hartford Manufacturing Co., Hartford,	Stamped Envelopes.
H. & N. Y. Transportation Co., Hartford,	Boat Repairing.
Hartford Printing Co., Hartford,	Directories and Printing.
Hartford Pulp & Plaster Co., Hartford,	Elastic Pulp Plaster.
Hartford Rubber Works Co., The, Hartford,	Rubber Tires.
Hartford Street Ry. Co., Hartford,	Electric Power and Car Repairing.
Hartford Sunday Journal, Hartford,	Newspapers.
Hartford Sunday Globe, Hartford,	Newspapers.
Hartford Telegram Co., The, Hartford,	Newspapers.
Hartford Times, The, Hartford,	Newspapers.

Name of Firm and Location,	Goods Manufactured.
Hartford Typewriting Machine Co., Hartford,	Writing Machines.
Hartford Woven Wire Mattress Co., Hartford,	Iron Beds and Mattresses.
Hart Mfg. Co., The, Hartford,	Electric Switches and Supplies.
Hart & Hengeman Mfg. Co., The, Hartford,	Electric Switches.
Hass, W. F., Hartford,	Carpet Rugs.
Harriman, F. H., Hartford,	Electric Engineers.
Hayden's Steam Laundry, Hartford,	Laundry Work.
Henry & Wright Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Special Machinery and Tools.
Hermann, C. P. L., Hartford,	Printing.
Hitchcock & Curtiss Knitting Co., The, Hartford,	Silk and Woolen Gloves, Mittens and Stockings.
Hogan Mfg. Co., The, Hartford,	Plumbers' Supplies.
Hotchkiss, E. E., Hartford,	Electro Plating.
Howard, James L. & Co., Hartford,	Metal Car Trimmings and Supplies.
Jamchild, A., Hartford,	Cigarettes.
Jewell Belting Co., The, Hartford,	Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Lace Leather.
Jewell Pin Co., Hartford,	Metal Pins.
Johnson, F. G. Co., The, Hartford,	Models and Tools.
Johns-Pratt Co., The, Hartford,	Electric Insulation and Supplies.
Jones, O. H., Hartford,	Plumbers' Supplies.
Kelley Bros., Hartford,	Steam Cut Stone.
Kellogg & Buckley Co., Hartford,	Lithographing.
Knox, Frank J. Co., The, Hartford,	Plumbers' Supplies.
Labinger, I., Hartford,	Cigarettes.
Laragy, P., Hartford,	Grey Iron Castings.
Leader Mfg. Co., The Hartford,	House Furnishings and Hardware Specialties.
Legate Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Electro Plating and Polishing.
Leschke & Pletcher, Hartford,	Cigars.
Lippman, B. & Sons, Hartford,	Ladies' Wrappers.
Little, H. B. & Co., Hartford,	House Finish.
Lockwood, Wm. H., Hartford,	Electrotypes.
Loveland, A. C. & Co., Hartford,	Paper Stock.
Mason, W. C., Hartford,	Kindling Wood.
Martel, L. J., Hartford,	Laundry Work.
McCleary, John, Woodworking Co., Hartford,	House Finish.
McKone Bros., Hartford,	House Finish.
McNie, Malcolm, Hartford,	Paper Ruling and Binding.
Melrose Silver Co., Hartford,	Flat Ware.
Merrow Machine Co., Hartford,	Crochet Machinery.
Meyer & Knoll, Hartford,	Printing.
Miller & Burnham, Hartford,	Coffins and Trimmings.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Moseley, D. S., Hartford,	Printing.
Mugford, A., Hartford,	Engraving.
Mutual Machine Co., Hartford,	Light Machinery.
National Machine Co., Hartford,	Printing Presses.
New England Brewing Co., Hartford,	Ale and Lager Beer.
New Method Laundry Co., Hartford,	Laundry Work.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., Hartford,	Engine and Car Repairing.
Ney, John M. & Co., Hartford,	Gold Beating.
Olds, Wm. & Co., Hartford,	Cabinet Work.
Organ Power Co., The, Hartford,	Organ Motors and Pumps
Park Knitting Works, Hartford,	Woolen Gloves.
Patten Dye Works Co., Hartford,	Dyeing, and Laundry Work.
Peck, R. S. & Co., Hartford,	Printing and Binding.
Phoenix Brass Foundry Co., Hartford,	Brass Castings.
Phoenix Iron Works Corp., Hartford,	Iron Castings and Machinery.
Phoenix Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Centering Machines.
Pickering, W. H. & Co., Hartford,	Engine Supplies and Repairs.
Pierce, M. F., Hartford,	Laundry Work.
Pindar, A. Co., Hartford,	Wood Engraving.
Pitkin Bros. & Co., Hartford,	Steam Boilers and Engines.
Pope Mfg. Co., The, Hartford,	Bicycles and Automobiles.
Pratt & Cady Co., The, Hartford,	Valves and Steam Fittings.
Pratt & Whitney Co., Hartford,	Special Machinery and Tools.
Premier Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Vehicle Specialties.
Press Printing Co., Hartford,	Newspapers.
Pullar, Jas. & Co., Hartford,	Trucking and Heavy Wagons.
Purvis, Adam, Hartford,	Wood Work.
Resnik, P., Hartford,	Men's and Boys' Pants.
Richman, Jacob M., Hartford,	Ladies' Wrappers and Waists.
Ripley Art Co., Hartford,	Picture Frames and Mouldings.
Ritchie, D. & Co., Hartford,	Wood Work.
Rockwell, J. W., Hartford,	Packing Boxes.
Rogers, S. L. & G. H. Co., The, Hartford,	Silver Plated Ware.
Ropkins & Co., Hartford,	Ales.
Sanitary Laundry Co., Hartford,	Laundry Work.
Schwartz, Meyers & Gross, Hartford,	Ladies' Muslin and Flannel Garments.
Sherwood, L. D. & Son, Hartford,	Printing.
Shea, C. W., Hartford,	Cabinet Wood Work.
Sheriden & Andrews, Hartford,	Hat Finishing.
Sigourney Tool Co., Hartford,	Machinery & Tools.
Single & Hilton, Hartford,	Carriage Repairing.
Slate Machine Co., The Dwight, Hartford,	Special Machinery.
Smith, Bourn & Co., Hartford,	Saddlery.
Smith-Linsley Co., The, Hartford,	Printing.

Name of Firm and Location	Goods Manufac
Smith, Northam & Co., Hartford,	Cereal Grindin
Soby, Chas., Hartford,	Cigars.
Spencer Automatic Machine Screw Co., Hartford,	Machine Screw chines.
Springer, E. O., Hartford,	Overalls and Ja
Sterling Blower and Pipe Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Ventilating Sy Sheet Metal V
Stoddard & Caulkins, Hartford,	House Finish.
Talcott, Wm. H., Hartford,	Book Binding.
Taylor, Edward Lumber Co., Hartford,	House Finish a
Thompson, John Press Co., Hartford,	Printing Presse
Topping, Jas. R., Hartford,	Wood Patterns.
Tucker, W. W. & C. F., Hartford,	Oil Cups and M
Tuttle Plating Co., Hartford,	Electro Plating.
Underwood Typewriter Mfg. Co., The, Hartford,	Writing Machin
U. S. Env. Co., (Plimpton Div.) Hartford,	Envelopes and I
Vanderbeck Tool Works, The, Hartford,	Machinery and
Veeder Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Cyclometers a Parts.
Ward Printing Co., The, Hartford,	Printing.
Whitmore & Son, Hartford,	Brushes.
Whitney Mfg. Co., Hartford,	Vehicle Chains.
Wiley, L. G., Hartford,	Printing and
Wiley, Wm. & Son Co., Hartford,	Cloth Overgaite gins.
Williams & Carleton Co., Hartford,	Flavoring Extra
Windsor Cut Stone Co., Hartford,	Steam Cut Bro
Winkley Co., The, Hartford,	Small Brass Go Cups.
Woodward & Rogers Co., Hartford,	Special Machin
Wooley, G. W. & Son, Hartford,	Coffins.
Wright, Henry G. Mfg. Co., The, Hartford,	Hardware Speci
American Paper Goods Co., The, Kensington,	Envelopes and I
Berlin Construction Co., Kensington,	Steel Bridges tural Work.
Corbin Cabinet Lock Co., Kensington,	Cabinet Work.
Moore, R. A. & Son, Kensington,	Suspender Trim
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., Kensington,	Electric Power.
American Writing Paper Co., Manchester,	Envelope, Book Papers.
Bon Ami Co., The, Manchester,	Bon Ami.
Brookside Paper Co., Manchester (South),	Binders' and Al
Case, A. Willard Co., The, Manchester,	Card, Straw, Leather Boar
Cheney Bros., Manchester (South),	Broad Silk, V bons, Braids zine.
Foulds, Wm., Manchester,	Press and Deco

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Glastonbury Knitting Co., Manchester Green,	Knit Underwear.
Herald Printery, The, Manchester,	Newspaper and Printing.
Lydall & Foulds, Manchester,	Cardboard, Paper and Needles.
Norton Electrical Instrument Co., Manchester,	Electrical Instruments.
Robertson, J. T. Co., The, Manchester,	Shaving and Mill Soap.
Rogers Paper Mfg. Co., Manchester (South),	Card, Leather and Press Paper.
Treat, Orien, Manchester,	Knitting Needles.
Frost, L. D. & Son, Marion,	Bolts and Nuts.
Gowdy, Francis Distilling Co., The, Melrose,	Gin and Compressed Yeast.
Clark Bros. & Co., Milldale,	Bolts and Nuts.
Conn. Railway and Lighting Co., Milldale,	Electric Power and Light.
Ellis, F. L. & Son, Milldale,	Hardware and Machinery.
Adkins Printing Co., The, New Britain,	Printing.
American Hosiery Co., The, New Britain,	Hosiery and Underwear.
American Spring Needle Works, New Britain,	Spring Needles.
Beaton & Bradley Co., New Britain,	Ceiling Plates and Pipe Hangers.
Brady, T. H., New Britain,	Electrical Supplies.
Carter, G. S., New Britain,	Brass and Aluminum Castings.
Conn. Railway & Lighting Co., New Britain,	Electric Power and Light.
Corbin Cabinet Lock Co., New Britain,	Cabinet Locks.
Corbin, P. & F., New Britain,	Builders' Hardware.
Corbin, H. H. & Son, New Britain,	Paper Boxes.
Corbin Screw Co., New Britain,	Machine Screws.
Curtis, O. F., New Britain,	House Finish.
Donahue, J. D., New Britain,	Cigars.
Flannery, P. J., New Britain,	Plumbers' Supplies.
Hart & Cooley Co., New Britain,	Steel Floor Registers.
Herald Publishing Co., New Britain,	Newspapers and Printing.
Humison & Beckley Mfg. Co., New Britain,	Pocket Cutlery and Hardware.
Judd, O. S., New Britain,	Saddlery Hardware.
Kinne, W. A., New Britain.	Machinery and Brass Castings.
Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain,	Hardware.
Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain,	Table Cutlery.
Lines, C. W., New Britain,	Cereal Grinding.
Malleable Iron Works, New Britain,	Malleable and Grey Iron Castings.
Miner & Corbin Box Co., New Britain,	Paper Boxes.
Muller, L. J., New Britain,	Cigars.
National Spring Bed Co., New Britain,	Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses.
New Britain Gas Light Co., New Britain,	Artificial Light.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods
New Britain Hardware Mfg. Co., New Britain,	Light H chine
New Britain Knitting Co., New Britain,	Men's U
New Britain Machine Co., New Britain,	Steam E
New Britain Planing and Moulding Works, New Britain,	House F
New Britain Record, New Britain,	Newspa
New Union Laundry, New Britain,	Laundry
North & Judd Mfg. Co., New Britain,	Saddlery
Osborne, H. A., New Britain,	Brass C
Parker Shirt Co., New Britain,	Men's S
Pinches, John, New Britain,	House F
Porter & Dyson Co., New Britain,	Jewelry
Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co., New Britain,	Builders
Skinner Chuck Co., The, New Britain,	Lathe C
Stanley Rule & Level Co., New Britain,	Carpent
Stanley Works, New Britain,	Iron B Bolts.
Taco Milling Co.. New Britain,	Cereal C
Taplin Mfg. Co., New Britain,	Metal N
Traut & Hine Mfg. Co., New Britain,	Suspend
Union Mfg. Co., New Britain,	Lathe C Hing
Vulcan Iron Works, New Britain,	Malleab
Zunner, John Health Beer Co., New Britain,	Ale and
Bristol Mfg. Co, Plainville,	Knit U
Calor, C. H., Plainville,	Metal N
Carter, E. T., Plainville,	Brass C
Clark Caster Co., Plainville,	Casters
Clark, A. N. & Son, Plainville,	Light H
Elm City Brass and Rivet Co., Plainville,	Rivets
Hills, Edwin, Plainville,	Saddlery Meta
Norton & Jones, Plainville,	Machin
Osborn & Stevenson Mfg. Co., Plainville,	Electric
Trumbull Electric Mfg. Co., Plainville,	Electric
Hartford Paper Co., Poquonock,	Book a
Health Underwear Co., Poquonock,	Knit U
Atwater Mfg. Co., Plantsville,	Carriag
Blakeslee Forging Co., The, Plantsville,	Carriag
Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Co., Plantsville,	Tinners Tool
Smith, H. D. Co., The, Plantsville,	Carriag
Thompson Drop Forge Co., Plantsville,	Machin
Hartford Paper Co., Rainbow,	Fancy
Merwin, G. J., Rainbow,	Jacqua
Rainbow Mill, The, Rainbow,	Copyin Man
Billings, C. E. Mfg. Co., The, Rocky Hill,	Machi
Champion Mfg. Co., Rocky Hill,	Grey I

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Frisbie, L. T. Co., Rocky Hill,	Fertilizers, Tallow and Soap.
Stowe, J. D. & Sons, Scitico,	Manilla Paper.
Ætna Nut Co., Southington,	Machine Forged Nuts.
Beaton & Corbin Mfg. Co., Southington,	Steam Fitters' Specialties.
Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Co., Southington,	Tinners' Machines and Hardware.
Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Co., Southington,	Chisels, Drawing Knives and Hatchets.
Southington Cutlery Co., Southington,	Pocket Cutlery and Razors.
Ensign, Bickford & Co., Simsbury,	Safety Fuse.
Dexter, C. H. & Son, Suffield,	Cover Paper.
Bushnell, G. H. Press Co., Thompsonville,	Knuckle-Joint Cider and Cotton Presses.
Goodson Graphotype Co., Thompsonville,	Typesetting Machines.
Hartford Carpet Corp., Thompsonville,	Carpets and Rugs.
Upson, Martin & Co., Thompsonville,	Carpets.
Westfield Plate Co., Thompsonville,	White Metal Coffin Trimmings.
Tariffville Lace Mfg. Co., Tariffville,	Lace Curtains.
American Writing Paper Co., Unionville,	Writing Paper.
American Wire Washer Co., Unionville,	Wire Washers.
Broadbent, J. & Son, Unionville,	Cotton Batting and Yarn.
Case Mfg. Co., Unionville,	Colored Hardware and Manilla Paper.
Humphrey, H. W., Unionville,	Light Hardware and Paper Boxes.
Jones, R. F., Unionville,	House Finish.
Monce, S. G., Unionville,	Stencil and Glass Cutters.
Sunnyside Board Co., Unionville,	Binders' Board Paper.
Taft, Geo. E., Unionville,	Wood Turning.
Upson Nut Co., Unionville,	Steel Table Cutlery.
Upson Nut Co., Unionville,	Bolts, Nuts and Rules.
Baird, Daniel Co., Warehouse Point,	Gin.
Barbour, Horace, Warehouse Point,	Gin and Yeast.
Hartford & Springfield St. Ry. Co., Warehouse Point,	Electric Power.
Warehouse Point Silk Co., Warehouse Point,	Sewing Silk.
Bailey Mfg. Co., Wethersfield,	Copying Presses and Books.
Mills, D. E., Whigville,	Wood Turning.
American Writing Paper Co., Windsor Locks,	Writing Paper.
Anchor Mills Paper Co., Windsor Locks,	Tissue Paper and Copying Books.
Dexter, C. H. & Sons, Windsor Locks,	Colored and Tissue Paper.
Clark, G. P. Co., Windsor Locks,	Hand Trucks and Machinery.
Horton, E. & Son Co., The, Windsor Locks,	Lathe Chucks.
Kemp & O'Malley Co., The, Windsor Locks,	Copying Books.
Medlicott Co., The, Windsor Locks,	Knit Underwear.
Montgomery, J. R. Co., The, Windsor Locks,	Cotton Warp and Novelty Yarns.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Whittlesey, F. H., Windsor Locks,	Tissue Paper and Copying Books.
Windsor Locks Machine Co., Windsor Locks,	Paper and Carpet Machinery.
Windsor Silk Co., Windsor Locks,	Sewing Silk.
Windsor Locks Journal, The, Windsor Locks,	Newspapers and Printing.
Eddy Mfg. Corp., Windsor,	Dynamos and Indicators.
Windsor Collar and Cuff Co., Windsor,	Rubber Collars and Cuffs.

NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Ansonia Brass & Copper Co., The, Ansonia,	Brass and Copper Sheet and Rods and InsulatedWire.
Ansonia Electrical Co., The, Ansonia,	Insulated Wire.
Ansonia Flour and Grain Co., Ansonia,	Cereal Grinding.
Ansonia Manufacturing Co., Ansonia,	Brass Goods.
Ansonia Novelty Co., Ansonia,	Hardware and Novelties.
Ansonia O. & C. Co., The, Ansonia,	Cotton Braids, Cords and Laces and Corset Materials.
Cameron, H. P. Electrical Mfg. Co., Ansonia,	Electrical Supplies.
Connecticut Insulated Wire Co., Ansonia,	Insulated Wire.
Coe Brass Mfg. Co., The, Ansonia,	Copper and Brass Sheet, Rod and Wire.
Cook, H. C. & Co., Ansonia,	Nail Clippers.
Cook, Henry C., Ansonia,	Metal Dies and Machinery.
Evening Sentinel, The, Ansonia,	Newspapers and Printing.
Farrell Foundry & Machine Co., The, Ansonia,	Rolling and Crushing Mill Machinery and Heavy Castings.
Gardiner J. B. & Sons, Ansonia,	Clock Dials.
Gaylord, F. L. Co., The, Ansonia,	Brass and Bronze Castings.
Kelly, Furgus, Ansonia,	Buckles and Brass Trimmings.
Oldman, M. & Sons, Ansonia,	Brass Reclaiming and Smelting.
Phelps & Bartholomew Co., The, Ansonia,	Clocks.
Redshaw, S. G., Ansonia,	Eyelets and Small Brass Goods.
S. O. & O. Co., The, Ansonia,	Paper Boxes.
Union Fabric Co., The, Ansonia,	Dress Stays.
Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co., Beacon Falls,	Rubber Footwear.
Bronson Homer D. Co., The, Beacon Falls,	Brass and Bronze Goods.
Malleable Iron Fittings, Branford,	Malleable Iron Fittings.
New York Lock Co., Branford,	Builders' Hardware.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Schneck Governor Co., The, Meriden,	Water Wheel Governors.
Schneck, M. B. & Co., Meriden,	Furniture Castors.
Schunack, C. E., Meriden,	Paper Boxes.
Silver City Plate Co., The, Meriden,	Silver Plated Ware.
Todd Electric Mfg. Co., The, Meriden,	Static Electric Machines.
Wallace, F. J., Meriden,	Saddlery Hardware.
Wheeler, F. & Son, Meriden,	Power Presses.
Wilcox & White Organ Co., Meriden,	Organs and Piano Attachments.
Wusterbarth Bros , Meriden,	Hardware Specialties.
Bunnell Tel. & Electrical Co., Milford,	Electrical Specialties.
Milford Silver Co., Miltord,	Silver Plated Ware.
Mitchell, W. G., Milford,	Straw Hats.
Clark, H. D., Mt. Carmel,	Silk and Cotton Braid.
Miller, Willis E., Mt. Carmel,	Axles.
Mt. Carmel Bolt Co., Mt. Carmel,	Bolts and Nuts.
Schatz Hardware Mfg. Co., Mt. Carmel,	Hardware.
Woodruff, W. W. & Son, Mt. Carmel,	Carriage Hardware.
Diamond Laboratory Co., The, Naugatuck,	Patent Medicines.
Dunham Hosiery Co., Naugatuck,	Woolen Hosiery and Underwear.
Goodyear India Rubber Glove Co., Naugatuck,	Rubber Goods.
Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Co., Naugatuck,	Rubber Footwear.
Naugatuck Mfg Co., Naugatuck,	Copper Floats.
United States Rubber Reclaiming Co., Naugatuck,	Reclaiming Rubber.
White & Wells Co., The, Naugatuck,	Paper Boxes.
Adlerhaurst Iron Co., New Haven,	Ornamental Iron Work.
Alling, Geo. H. Sons Co., The, New Haven,	House Finish.
American Rivet Co., The, New Haven,	Iron Rivets.
Anthony & Scoville Co., The, New Haven,	Photographic Supplies.
Armstrong, M. & Co., New Haven,	Carriages.
Atlas Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Hardware Specialties.
Barnum, W. T. & Co., New Haven,	Electrotypes.
Barnum, S. H., New Haven.	Grey Iron Castings.
Barnes Tool Co., New Haven,	Plumber's Tools and Sawing Machinery.
Bates, L. C. Co., The, New Haven,	Produce and Cold Storage.
Baumann Rubber Co., The, New Haven,	Soft Rubber Specialties.
Benham, J. T., New Haven,	Cereal Grinding.
Benton Armstrong Folding Box Co., New Haven,	Paper Boxes
Best Mfg., E. P. Co., New Haven,	Advertising Signs and Electrotpying.
Biglow Co., The, New Haven,	Steam Boilers.
Bird, C. H. Co., New Haven,	Peanut Butter.
Burgess, E. A. Est., New Haven,	Special Machinery and Repairs.

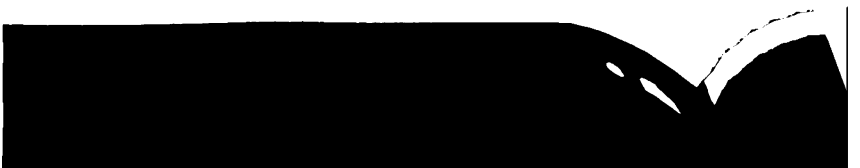
Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Bishop, W. S., New Haven,	Electric Machine Repairing.
Bishop Box & Paste Co., The, New Haven,	Paper Boxes and Paste.
Bradley Mfg. Co., The, New Haven,	Ice Cream Cans.
Bradley, Smith & Co., The, New Haven,	Confectionery.
Bradley, O. B., New Haven,	Cold Storage.
Brett, E. P., New Haven,	House Finish.
Brown, R. H. & Co, New Haven,	Hardware Specialties and Saluting Cannon.
Brown, Chas. E., New Haven,	House Finish.
Brooks, C. J., New Haven,	Special Machinery.
Buckingham, Routh Co., New Haven,	Sheet Metal Work.
Candee, L. & Co., New Haven,	Dress Shields, Soft Rubber Goods and Footwear.
Carrington Publishing Co., The, New Haven,	Printing and Publishing.
Carroll, F. M., New Haven,	Special Machinery.
Carleton, F. A., New Haven,	Steam Fitters Supplies.
Celluloid Starch Co., New Haven,	Starch.
Clark, David H., New Haven,	House Finish.
Coe & Brown, New Haven,	Harness Leather and Belting.
Columbia Hosiery Co., New Haven,	Cotton Hosiery.
Conn. Adamant Plaster Co., New Haven,	Adamant Wall Plaster.
Conn. Fat Rendering and Fertilizer Corp., New Haven,	Fat Rendering and Fertilizers.
Conn. Pants Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Men's and Boy's Pants.
Consolidated Illuminating Co., New Haven,	Electric Lights.
Cotta-Lap Co., The, New Haven,	Burlaps.
Cowles, C. & Co., New Haven,	Carriage Hardware.
Crampton, J. M., New Haven,	Window Shades.
Cruttenden Carriage Co., New Haven,	Carriages.
Cronan, P. J. Paper Box Co., New Haven,	Paper Boxes.
Curtiss & Bradley, New Haven,	Printing and Binding.
Curtiss & Pierpont Co., The, New Haven,	Metal Cornices and Sheet Metal Work.
Dann Bros. & Co., New Haven,	Carriages and Bicycle Wood Rims.
Davis, R. G., New Haven,	Feed and Grain.
Defiance Button Machine Co., New Haven,	Button Machine and Buttons.
Demarest, A. T. & Co., New Haven,	Carriages.
Dillon & Douglass, New Haven,	Produce and Cold Storage.
Doroff, M. F., New Haven,	Overalls, Jumpers and Coats
Dorman Lithograph Co., The, New Haven,	Printing and Binding.
Douglass, B. H. & Co., New Haven,	Confectionery.
Doyle, John T. Co., The, New Haven,	Drugs and Grocers' Specialties.
Druen, B., New Haven,	Carriage Hardware.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Eastern Machinery Co., New Haven,	Brickmaking and Elevator Machines.
Elm City Engineering Co., The, New Haven,	Electric Metal Separators and Special Electric Machinery.
Elm City Lumber Co., New Haven,	House Finish.
Faith, A., New Haven,	Cabinet Work.
Fair Haven Art Glass Co., New Haven,	Bent and Bevelled Glass.
Fair Haven and Westville R. R. Co., New Haven,	Electric Power and Repair Shop.
Farren Bros. Co., New Haven,	Spring Beds.
Fitch, W. & E. T. Co., The, New Haven,	Saddlery Hardware.
Fitzmoris, Robt., New Haven,	Carriages and Moulding, Close Plating.
Flanagan, Matthew, New Haven,	File Cutting.
Foskett & Bishop Co., The, New Haven,	Hot Water and Steam Engineers.
Frankenberger. H. & Co, New Haven,	Hats and Caps.
Fresenius, Phillip & Sons, New Haven,	Beer, Ale and Porter.
Gibbs, H. J., New Haven,	Electro Plating.
Gilbert Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Corsets.
Globe Silk Works, New Haven,	Silk Thread.
Goodrich, J. F., New Haven,	Carriages.
Graves, F. D , New Haven,	Cigars.
Graham, James & Co., New Haven,	Brass Castings.
Green, J. F., New Haven,	Brass Castings.
Grilley Co., The, New Haven,	Silver Plated Ware.
Griffith & Son, New Haven,	Store Fixtures.
Griswold, Geo M., New Haven,	Special Machinery.
Hall, H. & Co., New Haven,	Church Organs.
Handy, H. L. & Co., New Haven,	Cold Storage.
Hendryx, Andrew B. Co., The, New Haven,	Bird Cages, Fishing Reels and Brass Goods.
Henn, A. S. & Co., New Haven,	Hardware and Springs.
Herrick & Cowell, New Haven,	General Machinery.
Hickok Co., The, New Haven,	Corsets.
Hill, A. M., New Haven,	Nickel and German Silver Castings.
Hoggson & Pettis Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Chucks and Stamps.
Holcomb, H. C., New Haven,	Carriages.
Holiday, A. E. Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Electrical Supplies.
Hooker, Henry & Co., New Haven,	Carriages.
Hotchkiss Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Brass and Steel Stamped Goods.
Horton, H. A., New Haven,	Carriage, Wood Work.
Housatonic Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Stamped Brass Goods.
Howard Co., The, New Haven,	Pressed and Fire Brick and Mason's Supplies.
Hoyt Beef and Produce Co., New Haven,	Dressed Beef and Produce.
Hubbel, M. B & F. S., New Haven,	Sterilized Milk and Cream.
Hubbell & Merwin Co., The, New Haven,	House Finish.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Hull, Wm. & Son, New Haven,	Beer, Ale and Porter.
Hunn & Tuttle, New Haven,	Printing.
Hygienic Ice Co., New Haven,	Artificial Ice and Distilled Water.
Hynson Press, New Haven,	Printing.
Icura Remedy Co., New Haven,	Patent Medicines.
Ideal Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Gun Implements.
Imperial Granum Co., New Haven,	Prepared Food.
Imperial Laundry Co., New Haven,	Laundry Work.
Ives, H. B. Co., New Haven,	Hardware and Castings.
Jacobs Bros. & Co., New Haven,	Cloth Caps.
Johnson & Garrish, New Haven,	House Finish.
Kafka, A. & Co., New Haven,	Cigars.
Kiernan, John J., New Haven,	Printing.
Kilbourn & Bishop Co., New Haven,	Drop Forgings.
Killfeather, John P., New Haven,	Cigars.
Killam, Henry Co., The, New Haven,	Coaches and Carriages.
Kutchuck, J., New Haven,	Ladies' Wrappers.
Lambert, Geo. D., New Haven,	Wood and Metal Patterns.
Leader Co., The, New Haven,	Newspapers and Printing.
Lion Brewing Corp., New Haven,	Beer, Ale and Porter.
Mac Printing Co., New Haven,	Printing.
Magnus Metal Co., New Haven,	Brass Castings.
Malloy, Jas. F. & Co., New Haven,	Suspender Trimmings.
Mallory, Wheeler & Co., New Haven,	Hardware and Locks.
Manning, C. M., New Haven,	House Finish.
Marlin Fire Arms Co., The, New Haven,	Repeating Rifles and Shot Guns.
Mason Press, New Haven,	Printing.
McKenzie, Geo. M., New Haven,	Machinery and Repairs.
McLagon Foundry Co., New Haven,	Bakers' Ovens, and Iron Castings.
Merwin Provision Co., New Haven,	Pork Packing.
Miner & Peck Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Drop Presses.
Moffitt, W. J., New Haven,	Envelopes and Paper Bags.
Monarch Laundry Co., New Haven,	Laundry Work.
Moran's Steam Laundry, New Haven,	Laundry Work.
Morgan & Humiston Co., The, New Haven,	House Finish.
Munson & Co., New Haven,	Folding Paper Boxes.
National Casket Co., New Haven,	Burial Caskets.
National Folding Box & Paper Co., New Haven,	Folding Paper Boxes.
National Pipe Bending Co., New Haven,	Feed Water Heaters.
National Wire Corporation, New Haven,	Steel Wire Nails.
Narrow Fabric Corporation, New Haven,	Elastic Garter Webbing.
New England Broom Co., New Haven,	Brooms.
New England Dairy Corp., New Haven,	Dairy Products.
New England Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Paper Boxes.
New England Stone Co., New Haven,	Artificial Stone
New England Warp Co., New Haven,	Cotton Warp.
New Era Luster Co., New Haven,	Lacquers.
Newman, I. & Son, New Haven,	Corsets.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
New Haven Boiler Co., New Haven,	Steam Boilers.
New Haven Button Co., New Haven,	Metal and Cloth Covered Buttons.
New Haven Carriage Co., New Haven,	Carriages and Automobile Wood Work.
New Haven Clock Co., New Haven,	Clocks and Watches.
New Haven Gas Light Co., New Haven,	Illuminating Gas.
New Haven Iron & Steel Co., New Haven,	Bar Iron and Steel.
New Haven Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Lathes and Drills.
New Haven Pulp & Board Co., New Haven,	Pulp Lined Board Paper.
New Haven Saw Mill Co., New Haven,	House Finish and Lumber.
New Haven Spring Co., New Haven,	Carriage Springs.
New Haven Toy & Game Co., New Haven,	Toys and Games.
New Haven Union, New Haven,	Newspapers and Printing.
New Haven Water Co., New Haven,	Power and Supply.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., New Haven,	Rolling Stock Repairs.
Nonpariel Laundry Co., New Haven,	Laundry Work.
North, O. B. & Co., New Haven,	Saddlery Hardware.
Norton Bros. & White Co., New Haven,	House Finish and Cabinet Work.
Ochsner, A. & Son, New Haven,	Coach Locks.
Omega Steel Co., New Haven,	High Speed Steel Tools.
Osterweis, Louis & Sons, New Haven,	Cigars.
Ottenheimer Bros., New Haven,	Corsets.
Page, Samuel K., New Haven,	Carriages.
Peck Bros. & Co., New Haven,	Plumber's Supplies.
Peckham, John A., New Haven,	Electro Plating.
Pierpent Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Carriage Hardware.
Pfaff, L. C. & Son, New Haven,	Ice and Delicatessen.
Pfleghar, F. P. & Son, New Haven,	Hardware and Special Machinery.
Phillips, Thos. & Son, New Haven,	Monuments.
Pond Lily Laundry, Dyeing and Cleaning Co., New Haven,	Dyeing, Cleaning and Laundry Work.
Prentice, Geo. G. & Co., New Haven,	Automatic Turret Machines.
Price, Lee & Adkins Co., New Haven,	Printing and Binding (Directories).
Rattan Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Rattan Goods.
Read, Chas. W., New Haven,	Cloth and Leather Covered Buttons.
Ready Bits Corporation, The, New Haven,	Cereals.
Recording Fare Register Co., New Haven,	Fare Registers.
Reeves Mfg., Co., New Haven,	Clock Parts.
Register Publishing Co., New Haven,	Newspapers and Printing.
Rempfler, Louis, New Haven,	Cabinet Work.
Reynolds, Jas. Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Moulding Machines and Screws.
Reynolds & Co., New Haven,	Moulding Machines and Screws.
Reynolds Brass Foundry, New Haven.	Brass Castings.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufa
Robinson, E. A., New Haven,	Job Printing.
Rogers, W. S. & Co., New Haven,	Silver Plated W
Rounds & Chapin, New Haven,	Carpet Cleanin
Rowland, F. C. & A. E., New Haven,	Engine Parts a ery.
Ryder, C. H., New Haven,	Printing.
Sargent & Co., New Haven,	General Hardw
Savage, B. B. & Co., New Haven,	Mattresses and
Schollhorn, Wm. Co., New Haven,	Hardware Spe
Scoville & Peck Co., New Haven,	Coach and C Springs.
Seabrook & Smith Carriage Co., New Haven,	Carriages.
Seamless Rubber Co., The, New Haven,	Druggists' R dries.
Seward, M. & Son Co., New Haven,	Carriage Hard
Shehan & Groark, New Haven,	Plumbers' Sup
Sheldon, E. B. Co., New Haven,	Electrotypes.
Shepard, H. G. & Sons, New Haven,	Carriage Wood
Shoninger, B. Co., New Haven,	Pianos.
Shuster, F. B. Co., New Haven,	Special Machin
Smith, Wm. A. T., New Haven,	Sheet Metal W
Smith, Henry & Son, New Haven,	Harness and Goods.
Smith, A. H. & Co., New Haven,	Needles.
Smith, Hobart E., New Haven,	Shafting, Pu Hangers
Smith, Edward F. & Co., New Haven,	Wire Goods Cloth.
Smith, W. J. & Co., New Haven,	Special Machin
Smith & Twiss, New Haven,	Machinery and
Snow, L. T., New Haven,	Small Cannon Pullers.
Southern New England Telephone Co., New Haven,	Telephone Repa
Sperry & Amos Co., New Haven,	House Finish.
Stannard, E. & Son, New Haven,	Grey Iron Casti
Standard Brass Co., New Haven,	Upholstery Ha
Steinertone Co., The, New Haven,	Pianos.
Stembach, A. D., New Haven,	Printing.
Stevens & Sackett Co., New Haven,	Coach Lamps.
Strouse, Adler & Co., New Haven,	Corsets and Pa
Strouse, I. & Co., New Haven,	Corsets.
Ten Broeck, G. A., New Haven,	Wagons and Tr
Thompson, H. G. & Son Co., New Haven,	Band and Hac Saw Machine
Todd, Henry H., New Haven,	Corsets.
Todd, James E., New Haven,	House Finish.
Troy Steam Laundry, New Haven,	Laundry Work.
Tuttle, Moorehouse & Taylor, New Haven,	Printing and B
Twiss, N. W., New Haven,	Steam Engines.
United States Illuminating Co., New Haven,	Electric Light
Valley Farm Creamery Co., New Haven,	Creamery Prod



Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Warner, G. F. Mfg. Co., New Haven,	Grey and Malleable Iron Castings.
Weibel Brewing Co., New Haven,	Ale, Lager and Porter.
Whapples, C. G. & Co., New Haven,	Printing and Binding.
Wilbur Corp., The, New Haven,	Window Screens.
Wilson, Robert, New Haven,	Iron Railings.
Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven,	Repeating Rifles and Shot Guns and Ammunition.
Yale Brewing Co., New Haven,	Lager, Ale and Porter.
Yale Gas Stove Co., New Haven,	Gas Stoves.
Novelty Wood Bending Co., Orange,	Bent Wood Specialties.
Arethusa Spring Water Co., Seymour,	Mineral Water.
Beach Paper Co., Seymour,	Colored Paper.
Brixey, W. R., Seymour,	Wire Cables.
Day, H. P. & E., Seymour,	Fountain Pens and Hard Rubber Specialties.
Fowler Nail Co., Seymour,	Horse Shoe Nails.
Garrett & Beach, Seymour,	Gimblet Bits.
Humprheyville Mfg. Co., Seymour,	Augers and Bits.
Lees, George C., Seymour,	Horn Buttons.
Little River Mfg. Co., Seymour,	Nail Clippers.
Matthews, H. A. Mfg. Co., The, Seymour,	Steel and Brass Stamped Goods.
New Haven Copper Co., Seymour,	Sheet Copper and Auger Bits.
Rimmon Mfg. Co., The, Seymour,	Brass Eyelets.
Seymour Iron Foundry Co., The, Seymour,	Iron Castings.
Seymour Mfg. Co., Seymour,	German Silver and Copper Wire.
Smith, J. M., Seymour,	Special Machinery.
Swan James Co., The, Seymour,	Chisels and Auger Bits.
Tingue Mfg. Co., Seymour,	Plushes and Woolen Goods.
Hawkins Co., South Britain,	Hardware Specialties.
Diamond Match Co., Southford,	Box Board Paper.
Jennings & Griffin Mfg. Co., Tracy,	Edge Tools and Cabinets.
Diamond Laboratory Co., Union City,	Patent Medicines.
Naugatuck Malleable Iron Co., Union City,	Malleable Iron Castings.
New England Button Works, Union City,	Metal Buttons.
Smith, E. F. & Sons, Union City,	Buttons.
Backes', M. Sons, Wallingford,	Paper Caps and Torpedoes
Backes, George W. & Sons, Wallingford,	Novelty Fire Works.
Biggins & Rogers Co., Wallingford,	Plated Flat and Hollow Ware.
Borough Electric Works, Wallingford,	Electric Lights.
Hodgetts, W. J., Wallingford,	Paper Boxes.
Internatonal Silver Co., Factory L, Wallingford,	Silver Plated Ware and Sterling Goods.
International Silver Co., Factory M, Wallingford,	Sterling Flat Ware and Plated Goods.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods
International Silver Co., Factory P, Wallingford,	Silver P Ware
Judd, H. L. & Co., Wallingford,	Brass F
McCormick, James H., Wallingford,	House F
New York Insulated Wire Co., Wallingford,	Insulate and S
Rogers, S. L. & G. H. Co., Wallingford,	Silver P
Wallace, R. & Sons Mfg. Co., Wallingford,	Plated a Ware.
Wallingford Co., Wallingford,	Plated F
American Mills Co., Waterbury,	Suspend
American Printing Co., Waterbury,	Newspa
American Ring Co., Waterbury,	Stamped
Benedict & Burnham Mfg. Co., Waterbury,	Sheet Br and Goods
Barlowe Bros., Waterbury,	Blank B
Blake & Johnson, Waterbury,	Brass a and M
Bristol Co., The, Waterbury,	Recordi Steel
Chase Rolling Mill Co., Waterbury,	Sheet ar
City Book Binding Co., Waterbury,	Book Bi
City Steam Laundry, Waterbury,	Laundry
Conn. Railway and Lighting Co., Waterbury,	Electric
Cross & Spiers Machine Co., Waterbury,	Automa
Daly, M. J. & Son, Waterbury,	Plumbir
Diamond Bottling Co., Waterbury,	Mineral
Draher, John, Waterbury,	Special A ery an
Eagle Brewing Co., Waterbury,	Beer, Al
Fry, B. H. & Co., Waterbury,	Iron Wir
Hellmann Brewing Co., Waterbury,	Ale, La
Hemingway, M. & Sons, Waterbury,	Silk Thr
Henderson Bros., Waterbury,	Exhaust
Holmes, Booth & Hayden Co., The, Waterbury,	Sheet, I and B
Home Steam Laundry, Waterbury,	Laundry
International Silver Co., Factory J, Waterbury,	Silver P
Kalbfleisch, F. H. Co., Waterbury,	Chemica
Lane, Spencer B., Waterbury,	Metal Stamp
Macauley, J. J., Waterbury,	House F
McCarthy & Moore Bottling Co., Waterbury,	Mineral
Manville Bros. Co., The, Waterbury,	Special A ery.
Manville, E. J., Machine Co., Waterbury,	Power I matic

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Manufacturers' Foundry Co., Waterbury,	Brass and Iron Castings.
Morden, L. M., Waterbury,	Metal Leaf Holders for Loose Leaf Books.
Matthews & Willard Mfg. Co., Waterbury,	Lamps and Brass Goods.
Mattatuck Mfg. Co., Waterbury,	Upholsterers' Nails.
New England Watch Co., Waterbury,	Watches and Cyclometers.
Novelty Mfg. Co., The, Waterbury,	Brass and Iron Novelties.
Platt Bros. & Co., Waterbury,	Metal Buttons and Stamped Metal Goods.
Plume & Atwood Mfg. Co., The, Waterbury,	Lamps and Brass Goods.
Price, J. J., Waterbury,	Printing.
Randolph-Clowes' Co., Waterbury,	Sheet Brass, Tubing and Hot Water Boilers.
River Co., Waterbury,	Brass Shoe Nails.
Standard Electric Time Co., Waterbury,	Electric Clocks.
Steele & Johnson Mfg. Co., Waterbury,	Stamped Brass Goods.
Scoville Mfg. Co., Waterbury,	Rolled Sheet, Brass and Copper Rods and Stamped Metal Goods.
Shoe Hardware Co., The, Waterbury,	Shoe Hardware.
Smith, J. E. & Co., Waterbury,	House Finish.
Smith & Griggs Mfg. Co., Waterbury,	Stamped Metal Novelties.
Tracy Bros. Co., The, Waterbury,	House Finish and Building.
Upham, Geo., Waterbury,	House Finish.
Waterbury Blank Book Mfg. Co., Waterbury,	Printing and Blank Books.
Waterbury Brass Co., Waterbury,	Sheet Brass, Rods, and Brass Goods.
Waterbury Buckle Co., Waterbury,	Brass Buckles and Trimmings.
Waterbury Button Co., Waterbury,	Bone and Metal Buttons.
Waterbury Clock Co., Waterbury,	Clocks and Watches.
Waterbury Democrat, Waterbury,	Newspapers and Printing.
Waterbury Farrell Foundry and Machine Co., Waterbury,	Iron Castings and Machinery.
Waterbury Lumber and Coal Co., Waterbury,	House Finish and Lumber.
Waterbury Machine Co., Waterbury,	Special Machinery.
Waterbury Mfg. Co., Waterbury,	Brass Goods and Novelties.
Waterbury Paper Box Co., Waterbury,	Paper Boxes.
Waterbury Printing Co., Waterbury,	Printing.
Waterbury Republican, Waterbury,	Newspapers and Printing.
Waterbury Steam Laundry, Waterbury,	Laundry Work.
Waterbury Wire Die Co., Waterbury,	Wire Dies.
White, L. C. Co., Waterbury,	Metal and Cloth Covered Buttons.
White & Wells Co., Waterbury,	Paper Boxes.
American Pin Co., Waterville,	Pins, Hooks and Eyes and Stamped Brass Goods.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Burbecker & Rowland Mfg. Co., Waterville,	Upholstery and Cabinet Hardware.
Rowbottom Machine Co., Waterville,	Automatic Machinery.
Waterville Cutlery Co., Waterville,	Pocket Cutlery.
Welch, H. L. Hosiery Co., Waterville,	Knit Underwear.
Ball & Socket Mfg. Co, West Cheshire,	Stamped Brass and Wire Goods.
Cheshire Brass, The, Co., West Cheshire,	Sheet Brass.
Harry, Jas. & Son, West Cheshire,	Carriage Parts.
American Buckle Co., West Haven,	Buckles.
Mathushek Piano Co., West Haven,	Pianos.
Times Print, The, West Haven,	Newspaper and Printing.
West Haven Buckle Co., West Haven,	Steel and Brass Buckles.
West Haven Mfg. Co., West Haven,	Saws and Frames.
Winchester Avenue Ry. Co., West Haven,	Electric Power.
Wire Novelty Co., The, West Haven,	Wire Novelties.
Yale Safe & Iron Co., West Haven,	Structural Iron.
Belden Machine Co., Westville,	Machinery and Drop Forging.
Geometric Drill Co., Westville,	Drills, Die Heads and Small Tools.
Griest Mfg. Co., Westville,	Sewing Machine Attachments.
Parker, Jas. & Sons Co., Westville,	Blotting Paper.
Pond Lily Co., Westville,	Dyeing and Cleaning.
Parker Co., The Chas., Yalesville,	Piano Stools and Boxes.
Yale, C. I. Mfg. Co., Yalesville,	Tinned Spoons and Edge Tools.

NEW LONDON COUNTY.

Baltic Mills Co., The, Baltic,	Fine Cotton Goods.
Shetucket Worsted Mill, Baltic,	Men's Fancy Worsteds.
Kaplan Bros., Chesterfield,	Clothing.
Turner, A. G., Colchester,	Silk Throwing.
Brown Bros., Comstock Bridge,	Lithographing Paper.
Niantic Mfg. Co., East Lyme,	Cassimeres.
Palmer Brothers Co., Fitchville,	Bed Quilts.
American Thread Co., Glasgo,	Cotton Thread.
Eastern Ship Building Co., Groton,	Steel Steamships.
Salter, John A. & Son, Groton,	Monumental and Steam Cut Stone.
Airlie Mills, Hanover,	Woolens, Men's and Women's Wear.
Ashland Cotton Co., Jewett City,	Cotton Sateens.
Aspinook Co., Jewett City,	Dyeing and Bleaching.
Burleson, A. B. & Co., Jewett City,	Insulating Yarn.
Slater Wm. A. Mills Corporation, Jewett City,	Cotton Yarns.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Cochegan Woolen Mills, Montville,	Woolen Goods.
Fretts, H. A., Montville,	Silk Throwing.
Palmer Bros. Co., The, Montville,	Bed Quilts.
Pequot Mills, Montville,	Cotton Print Goods.
Robertson, C. M. Co., The (4 factories), Montville,	Paper and Paper Boxes.
Uncas Dyewood & Extract Co., Montville,	Dyewood Extracts.
Allyn Spool & Printing Co., Mystic,	Spool Printing and Spools.
Barbour, Leander, Mystic,	Cotton Twine.
Holmes Ship Building Co., The, Mystic, (West),	Ship Building.
Lantern Hill Silex Works, Mystic,	Ground Silex.
Lathrop, J. W., Mystic,	Gasoline Engines.
Mystic Gas & Electric Co., The, Mystic,	Artificial Light.
Mystic Mfg. Co., Mystic,	Woolen and Worsted Goods, Men's Wear.
Mystic Motor Works, Mystic,	Gasoline Motors.
Mystic Twine Co., Mystic,	Cotton and Linen Lines.
Packer Mfg. Co., Mystic,	Tar Soap.
Rawitser Bros., Mystic (Old),	Union Cassimeres, Men's Wear.
Rossie Velvet Co., Mystic,	Silk Velvets.
Standard Machine Co., Mystic,	Paper Cutters and Book Binding Machinery.
Bingham Paper Box Co., New London,	Paper Boxes and Printing.
Bishop Lumber & Coal Co., New London,	Doors, Sash and Blinds.
Brainard & Armstrong Co., The, New London,	Silk Lining and Silk Twist.
Brown Cotton Gin Co., New London,	Cotton Gins and Printing Presses.
Buckley, M. D., New London,	Cut Stone.
Central Vermont R. R. Co., New London,	Engine and Car Repairing.
Chappell, F. H. & A. H. Co., The, New London,	House Finish.
Darrow. E. E., New London,	Printing.
Day Publishing Co., New London,	Printing and Newspapers.
Drummond, Thomas, New London,	High and Low Pressure Boilers.
Fowler, F. C., New London,	Patent Medicines.
Globe, The, New London,	Newspapers and Printing.
Hopson & Chapin Mfg. Co., The, New London,	Low Pressure Boilers, Iron Castings.
Ladd, Frank M., New London,	Monuments.
Lee, John & Sons, New London,	Dyeing Cleaning and Laundry Work.
Morgan Iron Works, The, New London,	Marine and Stationary Engines and Repairs.
New London Brewing Co., New London,	Lager, Ale and Porter, Artificial Ice.
New London Gas & Electric Co., New London,	Gas and Electric Lighting.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
New London Printing Co., New London,	Printing.
New London Street Ry., New London,	Electric Power.
New London Vise Works, New London,	Iron Vises and Ship Repairing.
New London Wash Silk Co., New London,	Wash Silk.
Palmer, R. T. Co., New London,	Bed Comfortables.
Pequot Steam Laundry, New London,	Laundry Work.
Sheffield Dentifrice Co., New London,	Tooth Paste.
Rogers, Wm. G., New London,	House Finish.
Steam Bottling Co., New London,	Mineral Waters.
Taylor, Geo. G., New London,	House Finish.
Thames Marine Railway & Ship Yard, New London,	Iron and Wood Boats and Repairing.
Troy Steam Laundry, New London,	Laundry Work.
Whiton D. E. Machine Co., New London,	Machinery and Chucks.
Gardiner, Henry, Niantic (Millstone Point),	Steam Cut Granite.
Magnetic Shoe Co., Niantic,	Ladies' Shoes.
Palmer, Robert & Sons, Noank,	Wood Ships and Barges.
American Wood Working Machine Co., Norwich,	Wood Working Machinery.
Barber, M. A , Norwich,	Cork Cutting Machinery.
Brown, Robert, Norwich,	Pipe Cutting.
Bulletin Co., The, Norwich,	Newspapers and Printing.
Chelsea File Works, Norwich,	Files and Rasps.
City Wood Yard, Norwich,	Kindling Wood.
Clinton Mills Co., Norwich,	Carriage Cloth and Cloakings.
Corey, W. H., Norwich,	Picker Sticks.
Congdon, P. B., Norwich,	Monuments.
Crescent Fire Arms Co., Norwich,	Shot Guns.
Davenport, W. H. Fire Arms Co., The, Norwich,	Shot Guns.
Dawley, H. F. & A. J., Norwich,	Sawed Lumber.
Evening Record, Norwich,	Newspapers and Printing.
Falls Co., Norwich,	Cotton Ticking and Gurney Stripes.
Gilbert, N. S. & Son, Norwich,	Cabinet Work.
Givernaud Brothers, Norwich,	Broad Silk Goods.
Glen Woolen Mills, Norwich,	Woolen Goods, Men's Wear.
Gould, A., Norwich,	Machinery.
Goodwin Cork Co., The, Norwich,	Corks.
Hall Brothers, Norwich,	Woolen Cassimeres, Men's Wear.
Hiscock, W. E. Building Co., The, Norwich,	House Finish.
Hopkins & Allens Arms Co., The, Norwich,	Rifles, Revolvers and Shot Guns.
Hubbard, A. H. Co., The, Norwich,	Colored Cover Paper.
International Silver Co., Factory G, Norwich,	Table Cutlery.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Johnson & Co., Norwich,	Witch Hazel.
Kuebler, Charles A., Norwich,	Monuments.
Lester & Wasley, Norwich,	Envelope Machines.
Martin, J. B. Co., Norwich,	Velvets.
Montville Street Ry. Co., Norwich,	Electric Power.
Mohawk Paint & Chemical Co., Norwich,	Magnetic and Oxide Iron Paints.
Norwich Belt Mfg. Co., Norwich,	Leather and Belting.
Norwich Gas & Electric Co., Norwich,	Gas and Electricity.
Norwich Nickel & Brass Co., Norwich,	Brass Display Fixtures.
Norwich Paper Box Co., Norwich,	Paper Boxes
Norwich Steam Laundry, Norwich,	Laundry Work.
Ossawan Mill Co., Norwich,	Braid and Picture Cord.
Page, William H. Boiler Co., Norwich,	Hot Water and Steam Boilers.
Pequot Brass Foundry, Norwich,	Brass Castings.
Porter, H. B. & Son Co., Norwich,	House Finish.
Richmond Co., The, Norwich,	Stoves, Furnaces, Steam and Hot Water Heaters.
Ring, M. B, Norwich,	Carriages.
Shannon, J. B., Norwich,	Cotton Hosiery.
Shetucket Co., Norwich,	Denims, Ticking and Stripped Goods.
Stetson, V. S., Norwich,	House Finish.
Strom, Peter, Norwich,	Overalls.
Thames Arms Co., The, Norwich,	Revolvers.
Thames Domestic Laundry, Norwich,	Laundry Work.
Troy Steam Laundry, Norwich,	Laundry Work.
Ulmer Leather Co., Norwich,	Leather Belting.
Uncas Paper Co., Norwich,	Board and Mill Wrapping Paper.
United States Finishing Co., Norwich,	Cotton Finishing.
Vaughn Foundry Co., Norwich,	Grey Iron Castings.
Lucas, B. & Co., Poquetanuck,	Woolen Dress Goods.
Massasoit Mfg. Co., Oakdale,	Heavy Cotton Yarn. Absorbent Cotton.
American Velvet Co., Stonington,	Velvets.
American Thread Co., Stonington, P. O., Westerly, R. I.,	Cotton Thread.
Atwood-Morrison Co., The, Stonington,	Silk Machinery.
Cottrell & Sons Co., Stonington, P. O., Westerly, R. I.,	Printing Presses.
Lorraine Mfg. Co., Stonington, P. O., Westerly, R. I.,	Cotton Shirting, Dress Goods.
Maxon & Co., Stonington, P. O., Westerly, R. I.,	Door Sash and Blinds.
Miller, A. B. Sons, Stonington,	Grey Iron Castings.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., Stonington,	Steam Boat Repairing.
Westerly Gas & Electric Co., Stonington, P. O., Westerly, R. I.,	Gas and Electricity.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Westerly Woolen Co., Stonington, P. O., Westerly, R. I.,	Woolen and Worsted Goods.
Blissville Mills Incorporation, Taftville,	Mercerized Cotton.
Ponemah Mills, Taftville,	India and Persian Lawn Dress Goods.
Prentice, C. W., Taftville,	Roll Covering.
Uncasville Mfg. Co., Uncasville,	Denims.
Eastern Strawboard Co., Versailles,	Paper Strawboard.
Totokett Mills Co., Versailles,	Cotton Shirting.
Uncasville Mfg. Co., Versailles,	Denims.
Brigge Mfg. Co., The, Voluntown,	Cotton Yarn and Shirting.
Booth Brothers, Waterford,	Steam Cut Stone.
Robertson, John Estate, Waterford, P. O., Quaker Hill,	Rope, Cord and Wrapping Paper.
Woodworth, N. A., Waterford, P. O., Quaker Hill,	Manilla Paper.
Norton, C. H., Westchester, North,	Binders' Board.
Yantic Woolen Co., Yantic,	Woolen Dress Goods and Flannels.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

Baird-Untiedt Co., The, Bethel,	Stiff and Soft Fur Hats.
Beckerle, Peter & Co., Bethel,	Hat Finishing.
Bethel Hat Forming Co., Bethel,	Hat Forming.
Bethel Mfg. Co., Bethel,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Bethel Silk Co., The, Bethel,	Silk Dress Goods.
City Steam Laundry, Bethel,	Laundry Work.
Clark, Frank W., Bethel,	Paper and Wood Boxes.
Coleman & McCarthy Co., The, Bethel,	Soft Fur Hats.
Ellis Wood Working Co., The, Bethel,	Bank and Office Cabinet Work.
Farnum & Fairchild, Bethel,	Ladies' Fur Bonnets.
Higson, David & Co., Bethel,	Stiff Fur Hats and Ladies' Bonnets.
Judd & Co., Bethel,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Judd & Dunning Hat Co., The, Bethel,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Reed, John, Bethel,	Paper Boxes and Hat Cases.
Senior, A. H. Corset Co., Bethel,	Corsets.
Shepard, George A. & Sons Co., The, Bethel,	Sheep Leather Hat Sweats.
Short, Edwin, Bethel.	Stiff Fur Hats.
Short, Edwin, Soft Hat Co., The, Bethel,	Soft Fur Hats.
Crowe, Pat., Botsford,	Horn and Hoof Buttons.
Bridgeport Wood Finishing Co., Branchville,	Ground Silex.
Gruman, Geo. B., Branchville,	Ice Tools.
Acme Oil Engine Co., Bridgeport,	Kerosene Engines.
Acme Shear Co. Bridgeport.	Shears.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Acme Wire Works, Bridgeport,	Wire Goods.
Advocate Publishing Co., Bridgeport,	Newspapers and Printing.
American Graphophone Co , Bridgeport,	Graphophones and Supplies.
American Lacquer Co., Bridgeport,	Rouge and Lacquers.
American Machine & Ordinance Co., Bridgeport,	Artillery and Amunition.
American Specialty Co., Bridgeport,	Metal Novelties.
American Sparklet Co., Bridgeport,	Sparklets for Soda.
American Tube & Stamping Co., Bridgeport,	Rolled Steel and Tubing.
Armstrong Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Plumbers' Tools.
Ashcroft Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Steam Gauges.
Atlas Shear Co., Bridgeport,	Shears.
Automatic Machine Co., Bridgeport.	Automatic Machinery.
Bridgeport Art Glass Co., Bridgeport,	Art Glass.
Bridgeport Boiler Works, Bridgeport,	Steam Boilers.
Bridgeport Brass Co., Bridgeport,	Sheet Brass Wire and Brass Goods.
Bridgeport Coach Lace Co., Bridgeport,	Coach Lace and Trimmings.
Bridgeport Chain Co., Bridgeport,	Steel Wire Chains.
Bridgeport Crucible Co., Bridgeport,	Crucibles.
Bridgeport Deoxidized Bronze & Metal Co., Bridgeport,	Deoxidized Metal Castings.
Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Co., Bridgeport,	Elastic Webbing.
Bridgeport, Electro Plating Co., Bridgeport,	Electro Plating.
Bridgeport Enamel Dial Co., Bridgeport,	Enamel Dials.
Bridgeport Forge Co., Bridgeport,	Drop Forgings.
Bridgeport Gas Light Co., Bridgeport,	Coal and Water Gas.
Bridgeport Gun Implement Co., Bridgeport,	Gun Implements and Outing Goods.
Bridgeport Hydraulic Co., Bridgeport,	Water Pumping.
Bridgeport Malleable Iron Co., Bridgeport,	Malleable Iron Castings.
Bridgeport Machine & Motor Co., Bridgeport,	Marine Motors.
Bridgeport Metallic Packing Co., Bridgeport,	Metallic Packing.
Bridgeport Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Shears and Special Tools.
Bridgeport Organ Co., Bridgeport,	Organs.
Bridgeport Paper Box Co., Bridgeport,	Paper Boxes.
Bridgeport Patent Leather Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Patent Leather.
Bridgeport Safety Emery Wheel Co., Bridgeport,	Emery Wheels.
Bridgeport Silk Co., Bridgeport,	Broad Silk Goods.
Bridgeport Silver Novelty Co., Bridgeport,	Silver Plated Novelties.
Bridgeport Steam Laundry, Bridgeport,	Laundry Work.
Bridgeport Type Furnishing Co., Bridgeport,	Type.
Batcheler Co., G. C., Bridgeport,	Corsets.
Baker Machine Co., Bridgeport,	Special Machinery.
Beach, J. W., Bridgeport,	Reclaimed Brass.
Beach, Fred F., Bridgeport,	Wood Patterns.

Name of Firm and Location,	Goods Manufactured.
Benton, F. A. & Son, Bridgeport,	Electrotypes.
Bias Narrow Fabric Co., Bridgeport,	Folding Bias Fabrics.
Birdsey, Somers & Co., Bridgeport,	Corsets.
Blue Ribbon Horse & Carriage Co., Bridgeport,	Vehicle Repairing.
Bryant Electric Co., Bridgeport,	Electric Specialties.
Burns, Silver & Co., The, Bridgeport,	Furniture Trimmings and Brass Goods.
Bullard Machine Tool Co., The, Bridgeport,	Boring and Turning Machinery and Tools.
Burritt Co., A. W., Bridgeport,	House Finish.
Canfield Rubber Co., Bridgeport,	Dress Shields.
Canfield, H. O., Bridgeport,	Molded Rubber Goods.
Challenge Cutlery Corporation, Bridgeport,	Razors and Pocket Cutlery.
Compressed Paper Box Co., Bridgeport,	Paper Boxes.
Consolidated Safety Valve Co., Bridgeport,	Safety Valves.
Cornwall & Patterson Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Piano and Organ Hardware.
Columbia Lock Nut Co., Bridgeport,	Lock Nuts.
Connecticut Brewing Co., Bridgeport,	Beer, Ale and Porter.
Connecticut Clasp Co., Bridgeport,	Corset Clasps.
Connecticut Ry. & Lighting Co., Bridgeport,	Electric Power.
Connecticut Tool Co., Bridgeport,	Steam Fitters' Tools.
Connecticut Web Co., Bridgeport,	Elastic Webbing and Suspender Trimmings.
Cooper, R. H., Bridgeport,	House Finish.
Coulter & McKenzie Machine Co., Bridgeport,	Iron Castings and Machinery.
Crown Corset Co., Bridgeport,	Corsets.
Crawford Steam Laundry, Bridgeport,	Laundry Work.
Curtis & Curtis Co., Bridgeport,	Pipe Cutting Machinery.
Cylindrograph Embroidery Co., Bridgeport,	Embroidered Flannels.
Davis, Alonzo, Bridgeport,	Beer, Ale and Porter.
Donovan, P. J., Bridgeport,	Brass Castings.
Downer & Hawes, Bridgeport,	Corsets.
Eaton, Cole & Burnham, Bridgeport,	Plumber's Supplies, Brass and Iron Goods.
Eckhart Brothers, Bridgeport,	Beer, Ale and Porter.
Eden & Co., Bridgeport,	Machinery and Tools.
Elmwood Button Co., Bridgeport,	Wood Collar Buttons.
Erlis, Charles, Provision Co., The, Bridgeport,	Sausage.
Fairchild & Shelton, Bridgeport,	Soap and Soap Powder.
Fairfield Motor Co., Bridgeport,	Gasoline Engines.
Farist Steel Co., The, Bridgeport,	Rolled Steel and Car Springs.
Farmer Publishing Co., Bridgeport,	Newspapers.
Fray, John S. & Co., Bridgeport,	Bits and Braces.
Frederickson Bros. & Co., Bridgeport,	House Finish.
Gates Carriage Co., Bridgeport,	Carriages.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Gaynor & Mitchell Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Stamped Brass Goods.
Grant Mfg. & Machine Co., Bridgeport,	Machinery and Tools.
Green Bros., Bridgeport,	Wooden Ships and Boats.
Griffin, M. E., Bridgeport,	Hat Finishing.
Hall Carriage Co., Bridgeport,	Carriages.
Halsey, R. B. Co., Bridgeport,	Men's Shirts.
Hamilton, John, Bridgeport,	Plumbers' Supplies.
Handy & Harmon, Bridgeport,	Rolled Gold and Silver.
Hartmann Brewing Co., Bridgeport,	Lager, Ale and Porter.
Hathaway Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Ladies' Skirts.
Hincks & Johnson, Bridgeport,	Carriages.
Hoffman, Henry C. Co., Bridgeport,	House Finish.
Hotchkiss, Edward S., Bridgeport,	Hardware Specialties.
Housatonic Rubber Works, Bridgeport.	Reclaimed Rubber.
Hubbel, Henry, Bridgeport,	Machine Screws and Electric Specialties.
Hurwood Mfg. Co., The, Bridgeport,	Carpenters' Tools.
Hutchinson, Pierce & Co, Bridgeport,	Men's Shirts.
International Silver Co., Factory C, Bridgeport,	Silver Plated Ware.
Ives Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Mechanical Toys.
Jackson Stone Co., The, Bridgeport,	Steam Cut Stone for Outside and Interior Finish.
Jennings Bros. Co., The, Bridgeport,	Art Metal Goods.
Jones, James S. H., Bridgeport,	Cabinet Work.
Knapp & Cowles Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Light Hardware Specialties.
Knapp, George S., Bridgeport,	Light Hardware.
Krause, A. L., Bridgeport,	Cane and Umbrella Mounts.
Lake Torpedo Boat Co., Bridgeport,	Submarine Torpedo Boats.
Leeds Marine Equipment Co., Bridgeport,	Steam and Gasolene Launches.
Lion Machine Co, Bridgeport,	Carpenters' Trimmers.
Lock Steel Belt Co., Bridgeport,	Sprocket Chains.
Locomobile Co. of America, Bridgeport,	Locomobiles.
Marigold & Foster Printing Co., Bridgeport,	Printing.
McElroy Bros., Bridgeport,	Dressed Beef and Produce
Mills, W. S., Bridgeport,	Knit Underwear.
Miller, Frank Lumber Co., The, Bridgeport,	House Finish and Lumber.
Model Machine Co., Bridgeport,	Carpet Sewing Machines.
Monumental Bronze Co., Bridgeport,	Bronze Monuments.
Naugatuck Valley Ice Co., Bridgeport,	Artificial Ice.
Nelson, A. H. Machine Co., Bridgeport,	Automatic Machinery.
Old Bindery, Bridgeport,	Book Binding.
Osborn, Geo. R., Bridgeport,	Steel and Brass Embossed Novelties.
Pacific Iron Works, Bridgeport,	Steam Engines and Machinery.
Parsons, R. E. Co., The, Bridgeport,	Grey Iron Castings.
Palmer, N. & Co., Bridgeport,	Leather Belting and Mill Supplies.
Pembroke Steam Laundry, Bridgeport,	Laundry Work.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Perkins Electric Switch Co., Bridgeport,	Electric Supplies.
Platt, O. S., Bridgeport,	Wood Patterns and Metal Specialties.
Plumb & Winton Co., The, Bridgeport,	Pork Packing and Provisions.
Post Publishing Co., Bridgeport,	Newspapers.
Price, Lee & Co., Bridgeport,	Book Binding.
Read Carpet Co., The, Bridgeport,	Carpets and Rugs.
Rowell, W. G. & Co., Bridgeport,	Brass and Aluminum Castings.
Royal Equipment Co., Bridgeport,	Gas Engines and Automobile Brakes.
Salt's Textile Mfg Co., Bridgeport,	Silk Plushes and Velvets.
Schwab, A. A., Bridgeport,	Sausage and Produce.
Schwing, John, Bridgeport,	Metal Cornices.
Seaside Model Co., Bridgeport,	Special Machinery.
Sewing Machine Cabinet Co., Bridgeport,	Sewing Machine Cabinet Work.
Smith & Egge Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Hardware Specialties.
Smith, W. A. Building Co., Bridgeport,	House Finish.
Smith, E. H. H. Silver Co., Bridgeport,	Plated Flat Ware.
Somers, James M., Bridgeport,	Strips for Printers' Rules.
Special Machinery Co., Bridgeport,	Automatic Machinery.
Springfield Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Emery Wheels and Machinery.
Spring Perch Co., Bridgeport,	Coach Springs.
Standard Association, Bridgeport,	Newspapers and Printing.
Standard Card & Paper Co., Bridgeport,	Card Paper.
Standard Coupler Co., Bridgeport,	Car Couplers.
Sterling, Hugh, Bridgeport,	Mattresses.
Sunday Herald, Bridgeport,	Newspapers.
Swingerton & Sniffen Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Light Hardware.
Tate & Sons' Paper Co., Bridgeport,	Strawboard Paper.
Taylor, Thos. P., Bridgeport,	Dress Stays.
Terry, Wm. & Co., The, Bridgeport,	Cereal Grinding.
Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Bridgeport,	Cartridges and Caps.
United Illuminating Co., Bridgeport,	Electric Light and Power.
Union Typewriter Co., Bridgeport,	Writing Machines, Ribbons and Carbon Paper.
Vanstone & Wilkins, Bridgeport,	House Finish.
Wakeman, Albert, Bridgeport,	House Finish.
Walter, Edward P.,.Bridgeport,	Special Machinery.
Warner Bros. Co., The, Bridgeport,	Corsets and Paper Boxes.
Warren, Edward P., Bridgeport,	Plating and Polishing.
Weld Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Hot Water Regulators and Novelties.
Wellington & Co., Brideport,	Pipe Cutting and Plumbing.
Wheeler & Howes, Bridgeport,	Kindling Wood.
White Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Coach Lamps and Carriage Hardware.
Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co., Bridgeport,	Sewing Machines.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Wheel & Wood Bending Co., Bridgeport,	Wheels and Spokes.
Wilcox, O. W., Bridgeport,	Carpet Cleaning.
Palmer Bros., Cos Cob,	Gasolene Launches.
Lennox Shear Co., Brookfield,	Steel Laid Shears.
American Hatters' & Furriers' Corp., Danbury,	Hatters' Furs.
Armstrong Co., Isaac, Danbury,	Paper Boxes and Wood Cases.
Barnum, Elmer H., Danbury,	House Finish.
Beckerle, Peter & Co., Danbury,	Hat Finishing.
Beltaire Bros., & Co., Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Boesch Mfg. Co., The, Danbury,	Machinery and Novelties.
Brainard & Wilson Co., The, Danbury,	Silver Plated Novelties.
City Steam Laundry, Danbury,	Laundry Work.
Clark Box Co., Danbury,	Paper Boxes and Wood Cases.
Connett Hat Co., Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Danbury Co., Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Danbury & Bethel Gas & Electric Light Co., Danbury,	Electric Lights and Gas.
Danbury & Bethel Street Railway Co., Danbury,	Electric Power.
Danbury Box & Case Co., Danbury,	Paper Boxes and Cases.
Danbury Brass Co., Danbury,	Brass Castings.
Danbury Fur Co., Danbury,	Hatters' Furs.
Danbury Medical Printing Co., Danbury,	Printing.
Danbury News, Danbury,	Newspapers and Printing.
Danbury Shirt Co., Danbury,	Men's Shirts and Underwear.
Davenport, A. S., Danbury,	Hat Finishing.
Delohery Hat Co., The, Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Eagle Hat Co., The, Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Foster Bros., Danbury,	Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Green & Co., Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Green, John W. & Co., Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Green Soft Hat Mfg. Co., Danbury,	Soft Fur Hats.
Green & Turner Co., Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Hallock Co., Danbury,	Hat Packing Rings and Stays.
Hawes, VonGal & Co., Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Higgins, Jas. S., Danbury,	Hat Finishing.
Holley, S. E. & Co., Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Horch, C. M., Danbury,	Hat Finishing.
Hoyt, Walthausen Corp., The, Danbury,	Hats in the Rough.
Irving, J. G., Danbury,	Silk Hat Ribbons and Braids.
Kinner, Geo. A., Danbury,	Hat Wires.
Lee Hat Co., Danbury,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Loewe, D. E. & Co., Danbury,	Soft Fur Hats.
Mallory, E. A., & Sons, Danbury,	Ladies' Bonnets, Soft and Stiff Fur Hats.
McArthur Bros., Danbury,	Manilla Paper.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
McLachlan, H. & Co., Danbury,	Hats in the Rough.
Meeker Bros. & Co., Danbury,	Soft Fur Hats.
Merritt, C. H. & Son, Danbury,	Soft and Stiff Fur Hats.
Millard Hat Co., Danbury,	Soft and Stiff Fur Hats.
Morelock & Husk, Danbury,	Hatters' Machinery.
Murphy, J. B., & Co., Danbury,	Soft and Stiff Fur Hats.
New Machine Co., The Danbury,	Hatters' Machinery.
Peck Fur Co., Danbury,	Hatters' Furs.
Reid, Chas. H., Danbury,	Hatters' Machinery.
Robinson Fur Cutting Co., The, Danbury,	Hatters' Furs.
Rogers Silver Plate Co., Danbury,	Silver Plated Novelties.
Roth, Max, Danbury,	Ladies' Shirt Waists.
Rundle & White, Danbury,	Fur Bonnets.
Russell, Tomlinson Electric Co., Danbury,	Telephones.
S. & G. Hat Co., The, Danbury,	Hats in the Rough.
Sherman, Geo. B. Co., The, Danbury,	Hat Wires.
Simon & Kane, Danbury,	Hats in the Rough.
Sunderland, W. W., Danbury,	House Finish.
Turner Machine Co., The, Danbury,	Hatters' Machinery.
Tweedy, A. E., Danbury,	Silk Hat Trimmings.
Voss Chemical Co., The, Danbury,	Thailon.
Young & Sons, P., Danbury,	Hatters' Furs.
Fairfield Rubber Co., Fairfield,	Waterproof Carriage Cloth.
General Chemical Co., Fairfield,	Chemicals.
Gilbert & Bennett Mfg. Co., The, Georgetown,	Wire Cloth and Netting.
Kirkham, J. R , Glenbrook,	Knit Underwear.
Phillips, Chas. H. Chemical Co., The, Glenbrook,	Druggists' Supplies.
American Felt Co., Glenville,	Woolen and Felt Goods.
Reynolds, G. M., Glenville,	Hatters' Furs.
Russell, Birdsall & Ward Bolt and Nut Co., Glenville,	Iron Bolts and Nuts.
Brush, Joseph, Greenwich,	House Finish.
Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co., Greenwich,	Light and Power.
Crosby, J. P., Greenwich,	House Finish.
Greenwich Yacht Yard., Greenwich,	Wooden Vessels.
Radcliffe, C. E., Long Hill,	Glove Linings.
Toucy, R. G., Long Hill,	Cotton Underwear.
Brooklyn Ry. Supply Co., Mianus,	Gasolene Engines.
Palmer Bros., Mianus,	Gasolene Engines.
Benedict & Co., New Canaan,	Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Jeliff, C. O. & Co., New Canaan,	Wire Sieves.
Lane, Wm., New Canaan,	Ladies' Shoes
Rockwell Bros., New Canaan,	Shirts and Overalls.
Bee Publishing Co., Newtown,	Newspapers and Printing.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co., Newtown,	Bottling and Separating Milk.
Curtis, S. & Son, Newtown,	Pressed Hoof Stock and Paper Boxes.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
American Paper Pail & Box Co., Norwalk,	Paper Pails and Boxes.
Andrews & Smith Woolen Co., Inc., Norwalk,	Woolen Goods.
Arnold & Co., Norwalk,	Iron Castings.
Bates Stone Co., The, Norwalk,	Monuments and Cut Stone.
Conn. Ry. & Lighting Co., Norwalk,	Electric Power and Light.
Excelsior Rug Works, Norwalk,	Woolen Rugs.
Hotchkiss, E. H. Co., Norwalk,	Metal Paper Fastenings, Staples and Typewriter Supplies.
Hour Publishing Co., The, Norwalk,	Newspapers.
Hutchinson, Pierce & Co., Norwalk,	Ladies' Waists.
Jerome Paper Co., Norwalk,	Toilet Paper.
Loth, Joseph & Co., Norwalk,	Silk Ribbons.
Lounsbury, Bissell & Co., Norwalk, P. O., Winnipauk,	Felts.
Malkin, A. R., Norwalk,	House Finish.
Meeker Union Foundry Corp., Norwalk,	Iron Castings.
Norwalk Brass Co., Norwalk,	Iron and Brass Marine Hardware.
Norwalk Mills Co., Norwalk, P. O., Winnipauk,	Woolen Goods.
Wheeler, A. C., Norwalk,	Straw Hats.
Automatic Tool Co., Norwalk, (East),	Machinists' Tools.
Carman & Seymour, Norwalk, (East),	House Finish.
Colonial Foundry & Machine Co., Norwalk, (East),	Iron Castings and Machinery.
Crescent Steam Laundry, Norwalk, (East),	Laundry Work.
Gamble, Leslie, Norwalk, (East),	House Finish.
LeCount, Wm. G., Norwalk, (East),	Machinists' Tools.
American Corset & Clasp Co., Norwalk, (South),	Corset and Supplies.
Asch, Joseph, J., Norwalk, (South),	Hatters' Furs.
Austin & Craw, Norwalk, (South),	Toys and Games.
Barthol, Otto Co., The, Norwalk, (South),	Stiff Fur Hats in the Rough.
Bates, Martin, Jr., & Co., Norwalk, (South),	Hatters' Furs.
Challenge Mfg. Co., Norwalk, (South),	Gas Stoves and Water Heaters.
Connecticut Ry. and Lighting Co., Norwalk, (South),	Electric Power.
City of South Norwalk Electric Works, Norwalk, (South),	Electric Light and Power.
Craw, J. W., Norwalk, (South),	Laundry Machinery.
Crofut & Knapp Co., The, Norwalk, (South),	Soft and Stiff Fur Hats.
Dennis & Blanchard, Norwalk, (South),	Straw Hats.
Espenscheid Hat Co., The, Norwalk, (South),	Stiff and Soft Fur Hats.
Evening Sentinel, The, Norwalk, (South),	Newspapers and Printing.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Fernandez & Ernst Cigar Co., Norwalk, (South),	Cigars.
Ferris, J. H., Norwalk, (South),	Wood Work.
Freeman, Chas. A., Norwalk, (South),	Printing and Publishing.
Hat Forming Co., Norwalk, (South),	Hat Forming.
Hatch, Bailey & Co., Norwalk, (South),	Wood Work.
Hodson, A. A. & Co., Nowalk, (South),	Stiff Hats.
Hubbell, W. B., Norwalk, (South),	Hats in the Rough.
Knapp Box Co., Norwalk, (South),	Hat Boxes.
Lockwood Mfg. Co., Norwalk, (South),	Builders' Hardware.
Lounsbury, Matthewson & Co., Norwalk, (South),	Ladies' Shoes.
Mather, H. W., Norwalk, (South),	Wood Work.
McKibbin, Geo. N., Mfg. Co., Norwalk, (South),	Slot Machines and Metal Novelties.
Miller, J. W., Norwalk, (South),	Machinery and Repairs.
Norwalk Box Co., The, Norwalk, (South),	Wood and Paper Boxes.
Norwalk Hat Co., Norwalk, (South),	Hats.
Norwalk Iron Works Co., Norwalk, (South),	Steam Engines, Air and Gas Compressors.
Norwalk Lock Co., Norwalk, (South),	Builders' Hardware.
Old Well Cigar Co., Norwalk, (South),	Cigars.
Old Well Laundry, Norwalk, (South),	Laundry Work.
R. & G. Corset Co., Norwalk, (South),	Corsets.
St. Johns, Chas. S., Norwalk, (South),	Cigar Boxes.
Trowbridge, C. S. & Son, Norwalk, (South),	Paper Boxes and Wood Cases.
United States Alcohol Refining Co., Norwalk, (South),	Wood Alcohol Refining.
United States Foundry & Sales Co., Norwalk, (South),	Grey Iron Castings.
Universal Hat Co., Norwalk, (South),	Hat Finishing.
Volk Hat Co., The, Norwalk, (South),	Stiff Fur Hats.
Walhizer & Dreyer, Norwalk, (South),	Stiff Fur Hats.
Wolthausen Hat Corp., Norwalk, (South),	Hats in the Rough.
Wheeler Bros., Norwalk, (South),	Hatters' Tools.
Wilson, J. C., & Co., Norwalk, (South),	Stiff Fur Hats.
Fabric Fire Hose Co., Sandy Hook,	Fire and Garden Hose.
N. Y. Belting & Packing Co., Sandy Hook,	Rubber Reclaiming.
Bassett, D. M., Shelton,	Carriage Bolts.
Bassett, R. N., Co., Shelton,	Corset Goods.
Birmingham Brass Co., The, Shelton,	Sheet Brass, Tubing and Brass Goods.
Blumenthal, S. & Co., Shelton,	Silk Velvet.
Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Co., Shelton,	Electric Railroad Equipments.
Derby Cotton Mill, Shelton,	Cotton Cloth.
Derby Razor Co., Shelton,	Razors.
Griffin, J. & G., Shelton,	Horn Buttons.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Huntington Piano Co., The, Shelton,	Pianos.
International Silver Co., Factory B., Shelton,	Silver Plated Table Ware.
Meyer Iron & Brass Foundry, Shelton,	Iron and Brass Castings.
National Folding Box and Paper Co., The, Shelton,	Paper Boxes.
O. K. Tool Holder Co., Shelton,	Machinists' Tools and Tool Holders.
Radcliffe Bros., Shelton,	Underwear and Hosiery.
Shelton Co., Shelton,	Bolts and Tacks.
Silver Plate Cutlery Co., Shelton,	Silver Plated Ware.
Specialty Weaving Co., Shelton,	Silk Ribbons.
Star Pin Co., Shelton,	Pins, Hooks and Eyes.
Sterling Pin Co., Shelton,	Hairpins and Paper Boxes.
United States Boxboard & Paper Co., Shelton,	Boxboard Paper.
United States Rubber Reclaiming Works, Shelton,	Reclaimed Rubber.
Whitcomb Metallic Bedstead Co., Shelton,	Brass and Iron Bedsteads.
Whitlock Printing Press Mfg. Co., Shelton,	Printing Presses.
Atlantic Insulated Wire & Cable Co., Stamford.	Insulated Wire and Cables.
Baer Bros., Stamford,	Bronze Powders.
Ball Mfg. Co., Stamford,	Special Machinery.
Beck, Frederick & Co., Stamford,	Wall Paper.
Blickensderfer Mfg. Co., Stamford,	Writing Machines.
Boas Thread Co., Stamford,	Spool Cotton and Silk Thread.
Brown, Christian, Stamford,	Brass and Aluminum Castings.
Cunningham, R. H. G., Stamford,	Printing.
Davenport & Tracy, Stamford,	Piano Hardware.
Diamond Ice Co., Stamford,	Artificial Ice.
Excelsior Hardware Co., Stamford,	Small Hardware and Locks.
Finney, W. T., Stamford,	Carpet Cleaning.
Hale, Henry S., Stamford.	Wood Work.
International Power Vehicle Co., Stamford,	Kerosene Engines.
Kroeger Piano Co., Stamford,	Piano Cases.
Lounsbury & Soule, Stamford,	Ladies' Shoes.
Muench, Geo., Stamford,	Special Machinery.
Model Steam Laundry, Stamford,	Laundry Work.
New England Engineering Co., Stamford,	Electrical Supplies.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., Stamford,	Electric Power.
Pneumatic Casting Co., Stamford,	Metal Castings.
Roth, Max, Stamford,	Ladies' Waists.
Russell & Wilson Co., The, Stamford,	Electric Machine Work.
Schleicher & Sons' Piano Co., Stamford,	Pianos.
Stamford Advocate, Stamford,	Newspapers.
Stamford Foundry Co., Stamford,	Stoves and Furnaces.
Stamford Gas & Electric Co., Stamford,	Gas and Electric Lights.
Stamford Gas Stove Co., Stamford,	Gas Stoves.
Stamford Iron Works, Stamford,	Castings and Machinery.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Stamford Mfg. Co., Stamford,	Extracts, Die Wood and Licorice.
Stamford Motor Co., Stamford,	Gasolene Engines and Launches.
Stamford Rubber Supply Co., The, Stamford,	Crude Rubber and Substitutes.
Stamford Steam Laundry Co., Stamford,	Laundry Work.
Stamford Telegram, Stamford,	Printing and Newspapers.
St. Johns Wood Working Co., Stamford,	House Finish.
Tuttle, Henry A., Stamford,	Special Machinery.
Wagner & Moll, Stamford,	Cigars.
Waterside Mills, Stamford,	Mineral Grinding.
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., Stamford,	Builders' Hardware.
Computing Scale Co., Saugatuck,	Special Machinery.
Doscher Plane & Tool Co., Saugatuck,	Wood Turning.
Saugatuck Mfg. Co., Saugatuck,	Buttons.
Toquet Launch & Motor Co., Saugatuck,	Gasolene Motors and Launches.
Wakeman, Rufus, Saugatuck,	Mattresses.
Jeliff, C. O. & Co., Southport,	O. & C. Drills, Sieves and Wire Goods.
Braitling, Fred K., Stratford,	Doll's Bodies, Shoes and Leather Toys.
Atlantic Starch Co., Westport,	Starch.
Bradley, G. W., Westport,	Edge Tools.
Embalmers' Supply Co., Westport,	Embalmers' Supplies.
Kemper, Chas. H., Westport,	Morocco Leather.
Lees Mfg. Co., Westport,	Cotton Twine.
Westport Paper Co., Westport,	Leather Board and Binders' Paper.
Westport Steam Laundry, Westport,	Laundry Work.
Westporter-Herald, The, Westport,	Newspapers and Printing.

WINDHAM COUNTY.

Lees, W. S. Co., Central Village,	Cotton Wicking.
Plainfield Woolen Co., Central Village,	Woolen and Worsted Goods, Men's Wear.
Torrey Bros. & Co., Central Village,	Wood Binding and Turning.
Wright, Case, Wright Paper Co., Chaplin,	Leather Board and Paper Specialties.
Danielsonville Cotton Co., The, Danielson,	Cotton Shirtings, Carpet Yarns.
Danielson Worsted Co., Danielson,	Worsted Goods, Men's Wear.
Jacobs, E. H. Mfg. Co., Danielson,	General Mill Supplies.
Larkin & Wood, Danielson,	Wrapper Reeds and Slasher Combs.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Nichols, James A., Danielson,	House Finish.
Quinebaug Co., The, Danielson,	Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings.
Union Steam Laundry, Danielson,	Laundry Work.
Windham Co. Transcript, Danielson,	Newspapers and Printing.
Grosvenordale Co., Grosvenor Dale,	Fine Cotton Cloth.
Assawaga Co., Killingly,	Woolens, Men's Wear.
Attawaugan Co., (3 Mills), Killingly,	Cotton Cloth.
Bishop, A. G., Jr., Killingly, (East),	Cotton Cloth.
Davis & Brown Woolen Co., Killingly,	Woolen Goods.
Smith, Fred R., Killingly,	Cotton Warp, Woolen Dress Goods and Woolens, Men's Wear.
Thayer Woolen Co., Killingly,	Satinets, Men's Wear.
French River Textile Co., Mechanicsville,	Worsted Goods, Men's Wear.
American Woolen Co., Moosup,	Wool and Worsted Goods and Worsted Yarn.
Aldrich Mfg. Co., Moosup,	Cotton Goods.
Cranske, Floyd, Moosup,	Cotton Thread Yarn.
Murdock, T. G. & Son, New Boston,	Satinets, Men's Wear.
Hanson & Co., Packerville,	Cotton Cloth.
Page Co., The, Plainfield,	House Heating Boilers and Iron Castings.
Case, W. D., Putnam,	Ladies' Leather Sole Cloth Shoes.
Dady, John A. Corporation, Putnam,	Sewing Silk and Throwing.
Hammond & Knowlton Co., Putnam,	Sewing Silk and Twist.
Johnson, W. S., Putnam,	Shoes, Men's and Boys'.
Kent, C. M. & E. B., Putnam,	House Finish.
Monohansett Mfg. Co., Putnam,	Cotton Cloth.
Morse Mill Co., Putnam,	Cotton Cloth.
Nightingale Mills, Putnam,	Cotton Cloth.
Powhatan Mills, Putnam,	Cotton Cloth.
Putnam Box Corporation, Putnam,	Wood and Paper Boxes.
Putnam Foundry & Machine Co., Putnam,	Steam Heaters and Castings.
Putnam Mfg. Co., Putnam,	Cotton Shirting.
Putnam Woolen Co., Putnam,	Woolen Goods.
Putnam Steam Laundry, Putnam,	Laundry Work.
Robbins, E. E., Putnam,	Dress Suit Cases.
Wheaton Building & Lumber Co., Putnam,	House Finish and Builders.
U. S. Finishing Co., Sterling,	Dyeing and Finishing Cotton.
Tatem, J. B., Thompson, West,	Turned Wood Work.
Wauregan Co., Wauregan,	Lawns and Fancy Cotton Goods.
Arnold, O. S., Williamsville,	Bobbins.
Williamsville Mfg. Co., Williamsville,	Cotton Shirting.
American Thread Co., Willimantic,	Cotton Thread.
Chaffee, A. D., Willimantic,	Silk Mohair and Worsted Braids and Fish Lines.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Hall & Bill Printing Co., Willimantic,	Printing and Newspapers.
Hillhouse & Taylor, Willimantic,	Sash, Doors, Blinds and House Finish.
Holland Mfg. Co., Willimantic,	Spool and Skein Silk.
Latham, Crane & Co., Willimantic,	House Finish and Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Maverick Laundry, Willimantic,	Laundry Work.
Thread City Collar Co., Willimantic,	Rubber and Linen Collars.
Thread City Laundry, Willimantic,	Laundry Work.
Vanderman Plumbing and Heating Co., Willimantic.	Plumbers' Supplies and Iron Castings.
Willimantic Cotton Mills Corporation, Willimantic,	Fine Draperies, Sateens and Twills.
Willimantic Gas & Electric Light Co., Willimantic,	Electric Lights and Gas.
Willimantic Machine Co., The, Willimantic,	Silk and Thread Machinery.
Windham Mfg. Co., Willimantic,	Cotton Cloth.
Windham Press, The, Willimantic,	Newspapers and Printing.
Windham Silk Co., Willimantic,	Broad Silk Goods.
Keagan, Lawrence, Wilsonville,	Woolens, Men's Wear.
Hall, E. H. & Son, Windham, North,	Cotton Yarn.
Harris, C. R., Windham, North,	Jewelry.
Hartson, L. M. Co., Windham, North,	Silk Mill Supplies.
Sibley, Wm., Windham, North,	Flocks and Woolen Waste.
American Wood Type Co., Windham, South,	Wood Type.
Smith & Winchester Co., The, Windham, South,	Paper and Laundry Machinery.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

Bantam Mfg. Co., Bantam,	Machinery, etc.
Torrington & Winchester St. Ry. Co., Burrville,	Electric Power.
Barnum, Richardson Co., Canaan, (East),	Pig Iron.
Borden Condensed Milk Co., Canaan,	Bottled Milk.
Greystone Mfg. Co., Greystone,	Wire Chains and Light Hardware.
American Shear & Knife Co., Hotchkissville,	Shears and Knives.
Holly Mfg. Co., Lakeville,	Pocket Cutlery.
Barnum, Richardson Co., Lime Rock,	Car Wheels and Machinery.
Northfield Knife Co., Northfield,	Pocket Cutlery.
Bridgeport Wood Finishing Co., New Milford,	Wood Filler and Paints.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Eastern Lounge Co., New Milford,	Upholstered Chairs and Lounges.
New Milford Electric Light Co., New Milford,	Electric Lighting.
New Milford Hat Co., New Milford,	Stiff Fur Hats.
Northrop, J. A. & Son, New Milford,	Machinery and Castings.
Standard Brush Co, New Hartford,	Brushes.
Ætna Silk Co., Norfolk,	Sewing Machine Twist.
Baird Machine Co., Oakville,	Special Machinery and Wire Goods.
Oakville Co., The, Oakville,	Pins and Metal Specialties.
Seymour, Smith & Son's, Oakville,	Hardware.
Chapin-Stevens Co., The, Pine Meadow,	Carpenters' Rules, Levels, Planes and Gauges.
Smith, D. B. & Son Co., Pine Meadow,	Cotton Duck.
Rogers' Rake Co., Pleasant Valley,	Hay Rakes, Brush Backs and Spools.
Northfield Knife Co., Reynolds Bridge,	Pocket Cutlery.
New England Quartz Co., Roxbury,	Ground Silicate.
Salisbury Cutlery Handle Co., Salisbury,	Knife Covering.
Eagle Lock Co., Terryville,	Locks.
Scott, W. S. & Co., Terryville,	Wood Turning.
Terry, Andrew Co., The, Terryville,	Malleable Iron Castings.
Plume & Atwood Mfg. Co., The, Thomaston,	Brass and Copper Sheet and Wire.
Thomas, Seth, Clock Co., Thomaston,	Clocks and Watches.
Thomaston Electric Light Co., Thomaston,	Electric Lights.
Thomaston Express, Thomaston,	Newspapers and Printing.
Thomaston Knife Co., Thomaston,	Pocket Cutlery.
Coe Brass Mfg. Co., The, Torrington,	Rolled Brass Plates, Rods, Tubing and Wire.
Eagle Bicycle Mfg. Co., Torrington,	Bicycles, Gasolene Engines and Launches.
Electric Steam Laundry, Torrington,	Laundry Work.
Excelsior Needle Co., Torrington,	Machine Needles.
Excelsior Steam Laundry, Torrington,	Laundry Work.
Hendee Machine Co., Torrington,	Special Machinery and Tools.
Hotchkiss Bros., & Co., Torrington,	House Finish and Lumber.
Perkins, E. A. Electric Co., Torrington,	Electric Contractors.
Progressive Mfg. Co., Torrington,	Machine Screws, Studs and Rivets.
Standard Spoke and Nipple Co., Torrington,	Vehicle Spokes and Nipples.
Torrington Electric Light Co., Torrington,	Electric Lighting and Power.
Torrington Mfg. Co., Torrington,	Upholstery Nails and Brass and Iron Novelties.
Torrington Printing Co., Torrington,	Newspapers and Printing.
Turner & Seymour Mfg. Co., The, Torrington,	Hardware.

Name of Firm and Location	Goods Manufactured.
Union Hardware Co., Torrington,	Skates and Hardware.
Warrenton Woolen Co., Torrington,	Woolen Uniform Cloth.
Hemingway & Bartlett Silk Co., Watertown,	Silk Thread.
Hemingway & Son Silk Co., Watertown,	Silk Thread.
Woolson, A. N., Watertown,	Umbrella Trimmings.
Mallison, J. Co., West Cornwall,	Shears and Scissors.
Benjamin & Richards Co., Winsted,	Brass Goods.
Bright Light Lamp Co., Winsted,	Table Lamps.
Brown Machine Co., Winsted,	Machinery and Jobbing.
Carter & Hakes Machine Co., Winsted,	Machine Tools.
Citizen Printing Co., Winsted,	Newspaper and Printing.
Dowd Printing Co., Winsted,	Printing.
Dudley, Geo. & Son Co., Winsted,	Sheep Leather.
Empire Knife Co., Winsted,	Pocket Cutlery.
Goodwin & Kintz Co., Winsted,	Metal Novelties.
Gilbert, William L. Clock Co., Winsted,	Clocks and Timepieces.
Kellogg & Wakefield Mfg. Co., Winsted,	Air Compressors and Sheet Metal Goods.
Moore, Franklin Co., The, Winsted,	Iron Bolts and Rivets and Carriage Hardware.
Morgan Silver Plate Co., Winsted,	Casket Hardware.
New England Pin Co., Winsted,	Pins.
New England Knitting Co., Winsted,	Men's Underwear.
Richards, T. C. Hardware Co , Winsted,	Hardware.
Roe, John W., Winsted,	House Finish.
Strong Mfg. Co., Winsted,	Undertakers' Hardware.
Wilcox, Geo. C., Winsted,	Wood Work.
Winsted Edge Tool Works, Winsted,	Edged Tools.
Winsted Hosiery Co., Winsted,	Underwear.
Winsted Mfg. Co., Winsted,	Scythes.
Winsted Printing and Engraving Co., Winsted,	Printing and Engraving.
Winsted Silk Co., Winsted,	Spool Silk.
Winsted Steam Laundry, Winsted,	Laundry Work.
Winsted Yarn Co., Winsted,	Woolen Yarn.
Curtis, Daniel G. & Sons, Woodbury,	Woolen Goods.
Russell Mfg. Co., Woodbury,	Wood Turning and Plumbers' Specialties.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Conn. Valley Mfg. Co., Centerbrook,	Auger Bits.
Loby & Fargo, Centerbrook,	Round Brushes.
American Witch Hazel Co., Chester,	Witch Hazel.
Bates, C. J., Chester,	Bone Goods.
Brooks, N. S. & Sons, Chester,	Light Wire Goods.
Chester Mfg. Co., Chester,	Augers and Bits.
Deuse, J. S., Chester,	Augers and Gimlet Bits.
Ferguson, J. S., Chester,	Gimlet Bits.

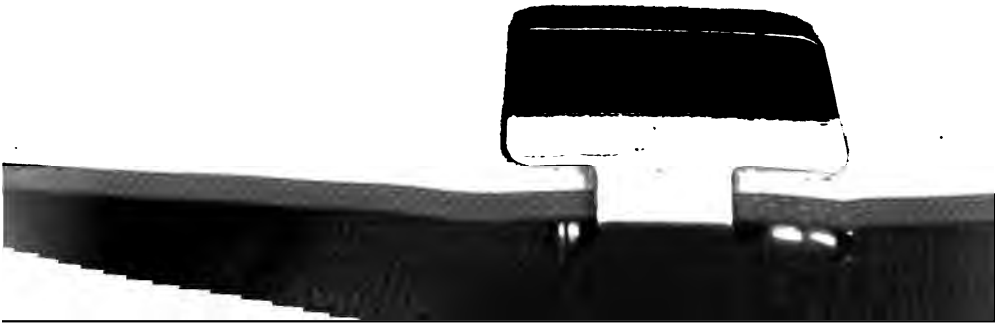
Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Rogers Brush Works Co., Chester,	Round Brushes.
Russell, Jennings Mfg. Co., Chester,	Augers and Bits.
Ryan, M. L., Chester,	Builders' Supplies.
Watrous, C. H., Chester,	Paper Boxes.
Tibbals Oakum Co., Cobalt,	Oakum.
Stevens, J. E. & Co., Cromwell,	Hardware.
Dennison Bros., Deep River,	Organ Stops and Knobs.
Nieland Cut Glass Co., Deep River,	Cut Glass.
Potter & Snell, Deep River,	Comb Cases and Bright Wire Goods.
Pratt, Read & Co., Deep River,	Ivory Piano Keys and Combs.
Williams & Marvin Mfg. Co., Deep River,	Wood Turning and Casters.
Merriam Mfg. Co., Durham,	Cash Boxes and Tin Goods.
Bevin Bros., Mfg. Co., The, East Hampton,	Metal Bells.
Brown, H. B. & Co., East Hampton,	Bolt Machinery.
Carpenter, L. S. & Son, East Hampton,	Paper Boxes.
East Hampton Bell Co., The, East Hampton,	Metal Bells.
Forbes, J. A., East Hampton,	Nickel Plating.
Gong Bell Mfg. Co., East Hampton,	Bells and Castings.
Hill, N. N. Brass Co., East Hampton,	Metal Bells and Toys.
Starr Bros. Bell Co., The, East Hampton,	Metal Bells.
Starr Bros. Net & Twine Co., The, East Hampton,	Cotton and Linen Nets.
Summit Thread Co., The, East Hampton,	Cotton Thread.
Watrous Mfg. Co., The, East Hampton,	Metal Bells and Toys.
Dickerson, E. E. & Son, Essex,	Witch Hazel.
Essex Wood Turning Co., Essex,	Wood Turning.
Leneifect Co., The, Essex,	Witch Hazel.
Tiley, Pratt & Co., Essex,	Bone and Steel Novelties.
Gildersleeve, S. & Sons, Gildersleeve,	Wooden Barges and Boat Repairing.
Ideal Manufacturing Co., Gildersleeve,	Wire Goods and Novelties.
Cutaway Harrow Co., Higganum,	Agricultural Implements.
Higganum Hardware Co., Higganum,	Pincers and Wire Nippers.
Russell Mfg. Co., Higganum,	Cotton Yarn.
Scovill, D. & H., Higganum,	Planters' Hoes.
Comstock, Cheney & Co., The, Ivoryton,	Ivory Piano Keys, Key Boards and Metal Brackets.
Smith, J. O. Mfg. Co., The, Little River,	Tin Ware and Buckles.
Warner, M. R. & Sons, Little River,	Drop Forged Hammers.
Brockway & Mackinsturn, Moodus,	Special Machinery.
Hall, Lincoln Co., Moodus,	Cotton Yarn and Ducking.
Neptune Twine Mills, Moodus,	Cotton Yarn.
New York Net & Twine Co., Moodus,	Cotton Twine.
Purple, A. E., Moodus,	Seine Twine.
Allison Bros., Middletown,	Soap and Washing Powder.
Autospin Co., Middletown,	Ice Cream Freezers.
Broderick Carriage Co., The, Middletown,	Carriages.
Brown, L. D. & Son Co., The, Middletown,	Sewing and Broad Silk.
Chapman, W. H. Co., The, Middletown,	Saddlery Hardware.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manu
Cowles Co., The, Middletown,	Cereal Grindi
Douglass, W. & B., Middletown,	Pumps, Hydr and Garden
Ely, E. A , Middletown,	Gasolene Laun
Evans, J. B., Middletown,	Carriages.
Forest City Laundry, Middletown,	Laundry Worl
Goodall Hammock Co., Middletown,	Hammocks.
Goodyear Rubber Co., Middletown,	Rubber Foot
Hall Bros., Middletown,	Files.
Holdfast Mfg. Co., Middletown,	Overalls.
Hubbard, W. H., Middletown,	Gasolene Engi
King, C. B., Middletown,	Newspapers.
Kirby Mfg. Co., Middletown,	Toys.
Loewenthal, Gustave, Middletown,	House Finish.
Meech & Stoddard, Middletown,	Cereal Grindi
Middletown Silver Co., Middletown,	Silver Plated
Middletown Electric Light Co., Middletown,	Electric Light
Middletown Tribune, Middletown,	Newspapers.
Middletown Gas Light Co., Middletown,	Illuminating
Miller, A. B., Middletown,	House Finish.
New England Enameling Co., Middletown,	Enameled a r Goods.
Omo Mfg. Co., Middletown,	Dress Shields.
Palmer, I. E., Middletown,	Hammocks an
Pelton & King, Middletown,	Printing.
Portland Silk Co., Middletown,	Dress Silk.
Read, O. A. Co., Middletown,	Silk Machine
Rogers & Hubbard Co., Middletown,	Bone Goods a tilizer.
Russell Mfg. Co., Middletown,	Cotton and S
Stewart Printing Co., Middletown,	Printing.
Stroud, E., Middletown,	Laundry Wor
Tryon, Jasper, Middletown,	House Finish.
Wilcox, Wm. Mfg. Co., Middletown,	Padlocks and
Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., Middletown,	Ship and B Hardware.
Lyman Gun Sight Works, Middlefield,	Gun Sights.
Middlesex County Printery, Portland,	Book and Job
Pickering Governor Co., Portland,	Engine Gover
Rockfall Woolen Co., The, Rockfall,	Horse Blanke
Russell Mfg. Co., Rockfall,	Cotton Yarn.
Smith, Otis A., Rockfall,	Revolvers.

TOLLAND COUNTY.

Case, F. L. Paper Co., Andover,	Binders' Straw Boa
Pollock, M., Conantville,	Mercerized Spool Cott

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Manufactured.
Armstrong, Henry, Coventry, (South),	General Wood Work.
Dady, John A., Coventry (South),	Silk Throwing.
Kingsbury Box & Printing Co., Coventry (South),	Paper Boxes.
Tracy, E. A., Coventry (South),	Shoddy and Extracts.
Washburn, A. & Son, Coventry (South),	Silk Throwing.
Wood, T. H., Coventry (South),	Silk Throwing and Silk Fish Lines.
Case Leather Works, Hop River,	Hideite and Leather Paper.
McFarland, Jas. S., Mansfield (Center),	Silk Throwing.
Mansfield Organ Pipe Co., Mansfield (Depot),	Organ Pipes.
Ross, John L., Mansfield (Eagleville),	Cotton Cloth.
Smith, E. L., Mansfield (Gurleyville),	Silk Throwing.
Kirby, G. J. Co., Mansfield (Hollow),	Optical Goods and Jewelry.
Hanks, P. G., Mansfield (Spring Hill),	Silk Throwing.
American Mills Co., The, Rockville,	Woolen and Worsted Goods, Men's Wear.
Belding Bros. & Co., Rockville,	Sewing Silk and Twist.
Hockanum Co., Rockville.	Worsted and Woolen Goods, Men's Wear.
Martin's E. J. Sons, Rockville,	Silk Fish Lines.
Murlless, H. B., Rockville,	Iron Castings.
New England Co., Rockville,	Woolen and Worsted Goods, Men's Wear.
Pearl Finish Laundry, Rockville,	Laundry Work.
Regan, J. J. Mfg. Co., The, Rockville,	Woolen Goods, Men' Wear, Knit Goods, Cotton Yarns and Shoddy.
Rock Mfg. Co., Rockville,	Woolen and Worsted Goods, Men's Wear.
Rockville Gas & Electric Co., Rockville,	Gas and Electricity.
Rockville Journal, Rockville,	Newspapers and Printing.
Rockville Leader, Rockville,	Newspapers and Printing.
Rockville Warp Mills Co., Rockville,	Cotton Warps.
Springville Mfg. Co., Rockville,	Worsted and Woolen Goods, Men's Wear.
United States Envelope Co., Rockville,	Envelopes.
Windermere Co., The, Rockville,	Enameled Paper.
Phoenix Woolen Co., Stafford,	Woolen Goods.
Riverside Woolen Co., Stafford,	Woolen Goods.
Amadon, S. B., Stafford,	Narrow Looms and Castings.
Faulkner Woolen Mills, Staffordville,	Woolen Goods, Men's Wear.
Rawitser Bros., Staffordville,	WoolenGoods, Men's Wear.
Beckwith Card Co., Stafford Springs,	Card Clothing and Hand Cards.
Central Woolen Co., Stafford Springs,	Woolen Goods, Men's Wear.
Ellis, J. J. & A. F. Mfg. Co., Stafford Springs,	Woolen Goods, Men's Wear.
Faulkner Woolen Mills, Stafford Springs,	Woolen Goods, Men's Wear.
Mullen, T. F. & Co., Stafford Springs,	Woolen Goods, Men'sWear.

Name of Firm and Location.	Goods Man
Rawitser & Bros., Stafford Springs,	Woolen Goods
Smith & Cooley, Stafford Springs,	Flocks and Sh
Stafford Springs Electric Light & Gas Co., Stafford Springs,	Electric Ligh
Stafford Worsted Co., Stafford Springs,	Worsted Yarn
Warren Woolen Co., Stafford Springs,	Woolen an Goods, Men
Bradway, C. P., Stafford (West),	Turbine Wate
Somersville Mfg. Co., Somersville,	Woolen Goods
Swett, R. K., Talcottville,	Binders' Albu Board.
Talcott Bros., Talcottville,	Union Cas Woolens, M
Sumner, Wm., Belting Co., Tolland,	Leather a Covered Le
Turner, P. W., Turnerville,	Sewing Silk a
Ravine Mills Co., Vernon,	Cotton Warp.
Vernon Woolen Co., Vernon,	Woolens, Mer
Daleville Woolen Mill, Willington (East),	Woolens, Wo
Hall, Gardner & Son, Willington (South),	Cotton Thre

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